INITIAL STUDY

FOR THE

RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE BUILDING PROJECT

Prepared for:

Running Springs Water District

31242 Hilltop Boulevard P.O. Box 2206 Running Springs, California 92382

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACROYNMS

AAQS Ambient Air Quality Standards
ACOE Army Corps of Engineers

AJD approved Jurisdictional Delineation

APE Area of Potential Effect

APN Assessor's Parcel Number

AQMD Air Quality Management District

AQMP Air Quality Management Plan

AVAA Antelope Valley Adjudication Area

BACMs Best Available Control Measures

BMPs Best Management Practices

BRA/JD Biological Resources Assessment/Jurisdictional Delineation

BUOW Burrowing Owl

CAAA Clean Air Act Amendment

CAAQS California Ambient Air Quality Standards

CARB California Air Resources Board

CDFW California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CDPH California Department of Public Health
CEQA California Environmental Quality Act

CIP Capital Improvement Project

CNEL Community Noise Equivalent Level

CWA Clean Water Act

dB decibel

dBA A-weighted decibel

DDW Division of Drinking Water
DOI Department of Interior
FGC Fish & Game Code

FTA Federal Transit Association GCC Global Climate Change

GHG Greenhouse Gas
HAS Hydrologic Sub-Area

LSA Lake or Streambed Alteration
LST Localized Significance Thresholds
LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tank

MBA Mojave Basin Area

MBTA Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MCL maximum contamination level
MDAB Mojave Desert Air Basin

MDAQMD Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District

MM Mitigation Measure

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NBP Nesting Bird Area
NOI Notice of Intent

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

PPHCSD Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (or District)

RL Rural Living

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board

SCAB South Coast Air Basin

SCAG Southern California Association of Governments

SCE Southern California Edison SIP State Implementation Plan

SWPPP Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture

USEPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

USFWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS U.S. Geological Survey

VdB vibration-velocity decibel

VMT vehicle miles traveled

WEAP Worker Environmental Awareness Program

WOTUS Waters of the United States
WQMP Water Quality Management Plan

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

1. Project Title: Vehicle & Equipment Storage Building Project

2. Lead Agency Name: Running Springs Water District

Address: 31242 Hilltop Boulevard, P.O. Box 2206

Running Springs, CA 92382

3. Contact Person: Ryan Gross, General Manager

Phone Number: (909) 867-2766

Email: rgross@runningspringswd.com

4. Background: The Running Springs Water District (RSWD or District) owns and

operates water facilities that produce, treat, store, and deliver drinking water to its customers located in the unincorporated community of Running Springs, San Bernardino County, California and surrounding unincorporated areas. RWSD proposes to develop a Vehicle & Equipment Storage Building to store equipment indoors instead of outdoors as it presently does. This Initial Study describes the proposed project and evaluates the potential environmental impacts

from its implementation, construction, and operation.

5. Project Location: The property proposed for development with the new storage building

is an existing outdoor storage facility located on Rim of the World Highway (State Route (SR) 18), just east of the intersection of Alder Court and SR 18 in the community of Running Springs. The project site is part of an estimated 3-acre area owned by the District at this location. The site is located on the Keller Peak 7.5 Minute Series USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map in Section 31, Township 2 North, Range 2 West, SBBM. Specific geodetic location is Latitude 34° 12' 55.25" North, and Longitude 117° 07' 33.36" West. Figure 1 shows the regional location and Figure 2 shows site location on the

USGS topographic map.

6. Existing Conditions: The proposed District Storage Building is located in the western

portion of the Running Springs community as shown on Figure 2. This site encompasses one of several lots owned by the District located within a residential area north of SR 18. The existing site is graded; the lot consists of a compacted dirt surface; and the site is currently used as a District storage yard, including vehicles, equipment and material (storage containers) required to support District operations. Figure 3 contains a recent aerial photo of the project site. The existing site has some trees around the periphery of the graded storage area and an eight-foot tall chain link fence around the site. These facilities are located at an elevation of about 6,300 feet above mean sea level

(amsl).

7. Project Sponsor Name: Running Springs Water District

Address: 31242 Hilltop Boulevard, P.O. Box 2206

Running Springs, California 92382

- 8. General Plan Designation: Single-Family Residential
- 9. Zoning: Single-Family Residential
- 10. Project Description

The District is in need of a pre-engineered storage building to protect its vehicles and other operating equipment from the winter weather. The site is located on SR 18, as shown in the Figure 3, has been selected for installation of a 40' x 70' prefabricated steel building. The building is proposed to be between 12' and 19' tall and will provide four vehicle bays and door entrances as illustrated in Figure 3. A concrete foundation will be constructed where the existing steel shipping containers are currently located on the property (refer to Figure 3). Minor site grading will be required onsite to accommodate the installation of the approximately 3,000 square foot (SF) concrete building pad/foundation and storage building.

The proposed project will not encroach within the SR 18 Right-of-Way (ROW). No improvements are needed on SR 18 since the District already has a left-turn lane for access to the existing site. According to the District average daily visits to the existing storage facility ranges between 1 and 5 trips per day and this will not change after the new storage building is completed and in use. The existing 8' tall chain-link fence will be retained. Stormwater onsite currently runs off from the project site as sheet flow to the north onto District owned property. Construction is forecast to require 3-5 months and require a crew of 5-6 employees with two pickup trucks, a boom hoist and a backhoe. Once completed the District anticipates no change in number of employees and as noted, there is also no expected change to the existing traffic flow in and out of the site.

Major land uses surrounding the project site includes single-family residential and SR 18.

11. Other agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.)

No other permits or approvals are known to be required for this project. Because no State responsible or trustee agencies have not been identified for this project, the District will implement a 20-day review period for this Initial Study and proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration.

12. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

Since ground disturbance will be minimal and no change in future operational activities, there is no requirement to consult with Native American Tribes and none have requested consultation with the District.

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

Significance

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

	checked below would be potentially a a "Potentially Significant Impact" as in	
Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture and Forestry Resources	
☐ Biological Resources	□ Cultural Resources	☐ Energy
Geology / Soils	☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials
	☐ Land Use / Planning	☐ Mineral Resources
Noise Noise	☐ Population / Housing	☐ Public Services
Recreation	☐ Transportation	☐ Tribal Cultural Resources
☐ Utilities / Service Systems	☐ Wildfire	

DETERMINATION (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation, the following finding is made:

	The proposed Project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.				
\boxtimes	Although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.				
	The proposed Project MAY have a significant ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is reconstructed.				
	The proposed Project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.				
	Although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed Project, nothing further is required.				
	Tana Dadaan & Aasaaistaa	A :: ::! 2024			
Prepare	Tom Dodson & Associates	April 2024 Date			
	<i>(</i>)				
1/m		4/30/2024			
Lead A	gency (signature)	Date			

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be crossreferenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
I. AESTHETICS: Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\boxtimes	
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			\boxtimes	
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the Site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality?			×	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			×	

SUBSTANTIATION

a. Less Than Significant Impact – Adverse impacts to scenic vistas can occur in one of two ways. First, an area itself may contain existing scenic vistas that would be altered by new development. The proposed Site currently contains a highly disturbed man-made storage area onsite that is not visually accessible from the ground level due to landscaping and an 8 foot tall chain link fence that has wood slats in the fence preventing visual access from SR 18. The Site is located on the edge of the western suburban residential portion of the community of Running Springs and consists of a mix of residences, pine forest land, and paved roadways. The Site itself does not contain any important scenic qualities which could be adversely impacted by implementing the proposed new equipment storage building that will be 40 feet wide; 70 feet long, and is 12-19 feet in height. The modified storage facility will still not be visually accessible from the SR 18.

A scenic vista impact can also occur when a scenic vista can be viewed from the project area or immediate vicinity and a proposed development may interfere with the view to a scenic vista. The proposed equipment and vehicle storage facility will be located at an existing storage site where views are limited by the adjacent fence, periphery landscaping, and the surrounding forest. There are no major scenic views in any direction at the project site due to the existing facilities and trees. Therefore, given that the new storage facility at this location would be located on the same site as the existing open storage facility, the installation of a storage building at this location is not anticipated to substantially impact scenic vistas of residents or visitors within the project area. Thus, implementation of the proposed new storage equipment building is not expected to cause any substantial adverse effects on any important scenic vistas. This potential impact is considered a less than significant adverse aesthetic impact. No mitigation is required.

b. Less Than Significant Impact – The proposed project site currently stores existing District storage materials (equipment, vehicles, and large material storage boxes), and therefore the construction of an equipment and vehicle storage building at this location would be consistent with the existing use of the site. There are a number trees on the project site, but the proposed storage building will be placed in the center of the site where there are no trees. It is not anticipated that installation of the new building will require removal of any trees. Rock outcroppings, historic buildings, or other scenic resources do not occur onsite, especially given that the site is occupied by an existing outdoor storage

yard in support of District operations. Consequently, impacts to scenic resources onsite are considered a less than significant impact.

- c. Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project site is located on the edge of relatively suburban area of the community surrounded by single-family residences and SR 18. Refer to Figure 3. The Site has a limited range in elevation and consists of a large open space for outdoor storage, limited trees and vegetation, as well as the existing paved access road that serves the site. The site contains existing outdoor storage for the District and the construction of the new storage building would be visually consistent with the existing visual landscape at the site. Due to setback from the edge of the property, the 12-19 foot tall structure is not forecast to substantially alter the visual character of the project site. The new building would not have a significant potential to conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality. Impacts under this issue are considered less than significant, and no mitigation is required.
- d. Less Than Significant Impact The existing storage facility is lighted at night for security purposes. New lighting intended for security, and to enable night-time operations and maintenance activities as required in the future, can be installed now to better minimize light and glare on adjacent residences. The construction activities will be limited to daylight hours unless an emergency occurs, and the amount of security lighting needed during construction will not be substantially increased. Therefore, given that the proposed project would not create a new permanent source of light, the proposed project is not anticipated to introduce a significant new source of light and glare into the project area relative to the existing site. No significant new lighting impacts are anticipated to occur under this issue and no mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				\boxtimes
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?			×	
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			\boxtimes	
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				

SUBSTANTIATION

- a. No Impact The proposed project will be developed within an area consisting of native Western pine habitat and an existing District outdoor storage yard. The project area does not contain any agricultural uses. Neither the project footprint nor the surrounding area are designated for agricultural use; no agricultural activities exist in the project area; and there is no potential for impact to any agricultural uses or values as a result of project implementation. No adverse impact to any agricultural resources would occur from implementing the proposed project. No mitigation is required.
- b. No Impact There are no agricultural uses currently within the boundaries of the project site or adjacent to the project site. The project site is zoned low density residential in the unincorporated community of Running Springs. Therefore, no potential exists for a conflict between the proposed project and agricultural zoning or Williamson Act contracts within the project area. No mitigation is required.

- c. Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project is located on a site that already functions as an outdoor equipment storage yard for the Running Springs Water District. The site does contain some trees, but due to the existing disturbance and use of the site, the proposed project will not "convert" the site from use as a timber harvest area. Further, the County has not designated the site for timberland resource use. Therefore, the continued use of this site for District infrastructure support purposes is not forecast to have a significant adverse impact on timber/timberland resources. No mitigation is required.
- d. Less Than Significant Impact Please refer to the discussion under issue II(c), above. The proposed project is located on a site that was historically removed from functioning as forest land and although this District infrastructure site contains a few trees of varying sizes, its continued use as District infrastructure will not result in loss or conversion of forest land to alternative uses. Impacts under this issue are considered less than significant.
- e. Less Than Significant Impact The project site and surrounding area are designated for low density residential use and do not support agricultural or forest uses that have been designated by a city or the County. However, as stated above, while the County has not designated the site for timberland or forest resource uses, the land use at the site will not change. Given the above, the proposed project would have a less than significant potential to involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
III. AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?		\boxtimes		
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			×	

SUBSTANTIATION

The new proposed storage building encompasses less than one-half acre of area. Recently, the City of Big Bear Lake Department of Water and Power compiled an air quality study for a 0.4-acre site on which would be constructed a new water storage reservoir and pump station. There will be more excavation at the Big Bear site, but the emissions would be comparable or greater than would occur from installing the building foundation and constructing the approximate 3,000 square foot storage building. The Wolf Reservoir data from this report is used to make a comparative evaluation of the proposed District project.

Air Quality Standards

Existing air quality is measured at established South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) air quality monitoring stations. Monitored air quality is evaluated in the context of ambient air quality standards. These standards are the levels of air quality that are considered safe, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health and welfare. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) currently in effect are shown in Table III-1. Because the State of California had established Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) several years before the federal action and because of unique air quality problems introduced by the restrictive dispersion meteorology in the South Coast Air Basin, there is considerable difference between state and national clean air standards. Those standards currently in effect in California are shown in Table III-1. Sources and health effects of various pollutants are shown in Table III-2.

Baseline Air Quality

Existing and probable future levels of air quality in the project area can be best inferred from ambient air quality measurements conducted by the SCAQMD. The data resource in closest proximity to the project site and most comparable is the Big Bear City Monitoring Station. However, this station only monitors small particulates (PM-2.5). The closest available data for ozone and large particulates (PM-10) is the Crestline Monitoring Station. Data for carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide were obtained from the San Bernardino 4th Street Monitoring Station. Summary data compiled from these resources is provided in Table III-3. Findings are summarized below.

Table III-1 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Dallastand	A T!	California Standards ¹		National Standards ²		
Pollutant	Average Time	Concentration ³	Method ⁴	Primary 3,5	Secondary 3,6	Method ⁷
Ozone (O3) ⁸	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 μg/m³)		-	Same as Primary	Ultraviolet
. ,	8 Hour	0.070 ppm (137 μg/m³)		0.070 ppm (137 μg/m³)	Standard	Photometry
Respirable	24 Hour	50 μg/m³	Gravimetric or	150 μg/m³	Same as	Inertial Separation
Particulate Matter (PM10) ⁹	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 μg/m³	Beta Attenuation	-	Primary Standard	and Gravimetric Analysis
Fine Particulate	24 Hour	-	-	35 μg/m³	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric
Matter (PM2.5) ⁹	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 μg/m³	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	12.0 μg/m³	15.0 μg/m³	Analysis
Canban	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m³)	New Dispersion	35 ppm (40 mg/m ³)	_	Nea Diagonalis
Carbon Monoxide	8 Hour	9 ppm (10 mg/m³)	Non-Dispersive	9 ppm (10 mg/m³)	-	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry
(CO)	8 Hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm (7 mg/m ³)		_	-	(NDIR)
Allian	1 Hour	0.18 ppm (339 μg/m³)	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence	100 ppb (188 µg/m³)	-	O Dh
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) ¹⁰	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 μg/m³)		0.053 ppm (100 μg/m³)	Same as Primary Standard	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence
	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 μg/m³)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	75 ppb (196 µg/m³)	-	
	3 Hour	-		-	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m³)	Ultraviolet
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) ¹¹	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 μg/m³)		0.14 ppm (for certain areas) ¹¹	-	Flourescense; Spectrophotometry (Paraosaniline
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	-		0.030 ppm (for certain areas) ¹¹	-	Method)
	30-Day Average	1.5 µg/m³		-	-	-
Lead 8 ^{12,13}	Calendar Quarter	-	Atomic Absorption	1.5 µg/m ³ (for certain areas) ¹²	Same as Primary	High Volume Sampler and Atomic
	Rolling 3-Month Avg	_		0.15 μg/m ³	Standard	Absorption
Visibility Reducing Particles ¹⁴	8 Hour	See footnote 14	Beta Attenuation and Transmittance through Filter Tape	through be No		
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 μg/m³	Ion Chromatography			
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 μg/m³)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	Standards		S
Vinyl Chloride ¹²	24 Hour	[(26 μg/m³) [3 1 7]				

Source: California Air Resources Board 5/4/16

Footnotes:

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

Table III-2 HEALTH EFFECTS OF MAJOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

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

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2002

Table III-3 AIR QUALITY MONITORING SUMMARY (2018-2021) (Number of Days Standards Were Exceeded, and Maximum Levels During Such Violations) (Entries shown as ratios = samples exceeding standard/samples taken)

Pollutant/Standard	2018	2019	2020	2021
Ozone				
1-Hour > 0.09 ppm (S)	57	53	69	65
8-Hour > 0.07 ppm (S)	113	99	118	110
8- Hour > 0.075 ppm (F)	91	79	97	91
Max. 1-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.142	0.129	0.159	0.148
Max. 8-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.125	0.112	0.139	0.120
Carbon Monoxide				
8- Hour > 9. ppm (S,F)	0	0	0	0
Max 8-hour Conc. (ppm)	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.6
Nitrogen Dioxide				
1-Hour > 0.18 ppm (S)	0	0	0	0
Max. 1-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.055	0.056	0.054	0.050
Respirable Particulates (PM-10)				
24-hour > 50 μg/m³ (S)	1/59	0/54	1/40	0/59
24-hour > 150 μg/m³ (F)	0/59	0/54	0/40	0/59
Max. 24-Hr. Conc. (μg/m ³)	78.	38.	51.	33.
Fine Particulates (PM-2.5)				
24-Hour > 35 μg/m ³ (F)	0/54	0/46	0/58	0/59
Max. 24-Hr. Conc. (μg/m³)	17.3	31.0	24.3	24.5

Source:

South Coast Air Quality Management District;

Crestline Monitoring Station for Ozone and PM-10.

San Bernardino 4th Street Monitoring Station for CO and NO₂.

Big Bear City Monitoring Station for PM-2.5.

data: www.arb.ca.gov/adam/

Photochemical smog (ozone) levels frequently exceed ozone standards at Crestline. The 8-hour state ozone standard has been exceeded an average of 30 percent of all days in the past four years near the project site while the 1-hour state standard has been violated an average of 17 percent of all days. While ozone levels are still high, they are much lower than 10 to 20 years ago.

Measurements of carbon monoxide have shown very low baseline levels in comparison to the most stringent one- and eight-hour standards.

Respirable dust (PM-10) levels very rarely exceed the state or federal standard PM-10 standard. There have only been four violations in the last four years of measurement days for state PM-10. A substantial fraction of PM-10 is comprised of small diameter particulates capable of being inhaled into deep lung tissue (PM-2.5). However, PM-2.5 readings rarely exceed the federal 24-hour PM-2.5 ambient standard and there have had no violations within the previous four years.

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

Air Quality Planning

The Federal Clean Air Act (1977 Amendments) required that designated agencies in any area of the nation not meeting national clean air standards must prepare a plan demonstrating the steps that would bring the area into compliance with all national standards. The SCAB could not meet the deadlines for ozone, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, or PM-10. In the SCAB, the agencies designated by the governor to develop regional air quality plans are the SCAQMD and the Southern California Association of

Governments (SCAG). The two agencies first adopted an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) in 1979 and revised it several times as earlier attainment forecasts were shown to be overly optimistic.

The 1990 Federal Clean Air Act Amendment (CAAA) required that all states with air-sheds with "serious" or worse ozone problems submit a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Substantial reductions in emissions of ROG, NOx and CO are forecast to continue throughout the next several decades. Unless new particulate control programs are implemented, PM-10 and PM-2.5 are forecast to slightly increase.

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

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

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

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

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

AQMPs are required to be updated at regular intervals. The 2012 AQMP was adopted in early 2013. An updated 2016 AQMP was adopted by the SCAQMD Board in March 2017. The 2016 AQMD demonstrated the emissions reductions shown in Table III-4 compared to the 2012 AQMP.

Table III-4 COMPARISON OF EMISSIONS BY MAJOR SOURCE CATEGORY FROM 2012 AQMP

Pollutant	Stationary Sources	Mobile Sources
VOC	-12%	-3%
NOx	-13%	-1%
SOx	-34%	-23%
PM2.5	-9%	-7%

^{*}source 2016 AQMP

SCAQMD has initiated the development of the 2022 AQMP to address the attainment of the 2015 8-hour ozone standard (70 ppb) for South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley which will focus on attaining the 70 ppb 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by 2037. On-road vehicles and off-road mobile sources represent the largest categories of NOx emissions. Accomplishment of attainment goals requires an approximate 70% reduction in NOx emissions. Large scale transition to zero emission technologies is a key strategy. To this end, Governor Executive Order N-79-20 requires 100 percent EV sales by 2035 for automobiles and short haul drayage trucks. A full transition to EV buses and heavy-duty long-haul trucks is required by 2045.

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

Standards of Significance

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

- a. Conflicts with or obstructs implementation of the applicable air quality plan.
- b. Results in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutants for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors).
- c. Exposes sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- d. Results in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people

Primary Pollutants

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

Secondary Pollutants

Many pollutants, however, require time to transform from a more benign form to a more unhealthful contaminant. Their impact occurs regionally far from the source. Their incremental regional impact is minute on an individual basis and cannot be quantified except through complex photochemical computer

models. Analysis of significance of such emissions is based upon a specified amount of emissions (pounds, tons, etc.) even though there is no way to translate those emissions directly into a corresponding ambient air quality impact.

Because of the chemical complexity of primary versus secondary pollutants, the SCAQMD has designated significant emissions levels as surrogates for evaluating regional air quality impact significance independent of chemical transformation processes. Projects with daily emissions that exceed any emission thresholds in Table III-5 are recommended by the SCAQMD to be considered significant under CEQA guidelines.

Table III-5
DAILY EMISSIONS THRESHOLDS

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

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

Additional Indicators

The SCAQMD CEQA Handbook identifies various secondary significance criteria related to toxic, hazardous or odorous air contaminants. Such pollutants may be associated with demolition of existing structures if they contain asbestos, lead-based paint, or other hazardous building materials. Prior to demolition detailed surveys will be conducted to ascertain the possible presence of asbestos, lead-based paint, etc. If any such materials are present, they will be remediated using mandatory procedures specified by Rule 1403-Asbestos Emissions from Demolition and Renovation Activities SCAQMD and state air toxics agencies. The surveys for asbestos and lead will be required by the Department, therefore no mitigation is needed to address this issue.

Impact Analysis

- a. Less Than Significant Impact Projects such as the proposed development of a new indoor equipment and vehicle storage reservoir do not directly relate to the AQMP in that there are no specific air quality programs or regulations governing general infrastructure development. Conformity with adopted plans, forecasts and programs relative to population, housing, employment and land use are the primary yardsticks by which impact significance of planned growth is determined. Based on the analysis of the County's General Plan Land Use Element, the proposed Project is consistent with the adopted General Plans. Thus, the proposed Project is consistent with regional planning forecasts maintained by SCAG regional plans. The SCAQMD, however, while acknowledging that the AQMP is a growth-accommodating document, does not favor designating regional impacts as less than significant only because of consistency with regional growth projections. Air quality impact significance for the proposed Project has therefore been analyzed on a project-specific basis. As the comparative analysis of project-related emissions provided below indicates, the proposed Project will not cause or be exposed to significant air pollution, and is, therefore, consistent with the applicable air quality plan. Consistent with the AQMP, mitigation measures will be implemented to minimize fugitive dust and ozone precursor emissions.
- b. Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Air pollution emissions associated with the proposed Project would occur over both a short and long-term time period. Short-term emissions

include fugitive dust from construction activities (i.e., site prep, grading and exhaust emissions, and installation emissions) at the site. Long-term emissions generated by future operation of the proposed storage facility are negligible as minimal additional energy is anticipated to be required by this facility. The District is in the process of replacing existing reservoirs on a parcel across the street. The installation of the storage facility will require less overall grading and construction activity; therefore, the emission forecast for the reservoir is considered a conservative estimate for construction air emissions at the storage facility site.

Construction Emissions

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

The reservoir site encompasses approximately 20,000 sf or about 0.45 acre. The storage facility project encompasses an area of disturbance of about 10,000 sf with the building approximately 3,000 sf in footprint. Construction of the storage facility is anticipated to start in mid- to late-2024 and take 6 months, but for ease of calculations it was assumed all construction would all occur in year 2024. The storage facility site will undergo minimal grading and minimal cut and fill will occur.

Construction was modeled in CalEEMod2020.4.0 using the following construction equipment and schedule shown in Table III-6.

Table III-6
RESERVOIR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY EQUIPMENT FLEET

Phase Name and Duration	Equipment
Demolition (4 month)	1 Concrete Saw
	1 Drain Pump
Demolition (1 month)	1 Dozer
	2 Loader/Backhoes
Crading (2 wooks)	1 Dozer
Grading (2 weeks) 2,000 CY earthworks export	1 Excavator
	1 Grader
	1 Crane/Hoe Ram
	2 Concrete Pumps
New Tank Construction	2 Loader/Backhoes
(10 months)	1 Generator Set
	2 Welders
	1 Stress Tower
	2 Trenchers
Piping (1 month)	2 Forklifts
	1 Welder

PUMP STATION DEMO AND CONSTRUCTION

Phase Name and Duration	Equipment
Function /Dane	1 Forklift
Excavation/Demo 3 weeks	1 Masonry Saw
3 weeks	2 Loader/Backhoes
Building Construction 5 weeks	1 Mixer
	1 Pump
	2 Air Compressors
	1 Crane
Equipping and Piping	1 Loader/Backhoe
5 weeks	1 Forklift
	1 Welder

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

Table III-7
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY EMISSIONS
MAXIMUM DAILY EMISSIONS (pounds/day)

Maximal Construction Emissions	ROG	NOx	СО	SO ₂	PM-10	PM-2.5
Reservoir	1.6	13.5	15.9	0.0	2.8	1.5
Pump Station	1.3	9.9	14.8	0.0	0.6	0.5
Total 2024	2.9	23.4	30.7	0.0	3.4	2.0
SCAQMD Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55

^{*}assumes SCAQMD Rule 403 Fugitive Dust applied.

As shown in Table III-7, peak daily emissions would be substantially less than their respective significance thresholds. As noted at the beginning of this section, the emissions associated with the District proposed storage building installation would be less than that identified above.

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

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

AQ-1 Fugitive Dust Construction

- Apply soil stabilizers or moisten inactive areas.
- Water exposed surfaces as needed to avoid visible dust leaving the construction site (typically 2-3 times/day).
- Cover all stock piles with tarps at the end of each day or as needed.
- Provide water spray during loading and unloading of earthen materials.
- Minimize in-out traffic from construction zone

- Cover all trucks hauling dirt, sand, or loose material and require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard
- Sweep streets daily if visible soil material is carried out from the construction site

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

AQ-2 Exhaust Emissions Control

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

With implementation of these two measures, project-related construction emissions will be minimized consistent with AQMD requirements.

Operational Emissions

New operational air pollution emissions will be minimal as the District does not anticipate any substantial change in future operations and storage activities. The number of visits to the storage facility is not forecast to increase after the new storage building is installed. Electrical generation of power will be used for the storage facility and the facility will be visited by employees on a daily basis (1-5 visits). Electricity consumption has no single uniquely related air pollution emissions source because power is supplied to and drawn from a regional grid. Electrical power is generated regionally by a combination of non-combustion (nuclear, hydroelectric, solar, wind, geothermal, etc.) and fossil fuel combustion sources. There is no direct nexus between consumption and the type of power source or the air basin where the source is located. Operational air pollution emissions from electrical generation are therefore not attributable on a project-specific basis. Based on the proposed future operations, the District will not require any permits from the SCAQMD to conduct operations.

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

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

LSTs are only applicable to the following criteria pollutants: oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM-10 and PM-2.5). LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard, and are developed based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant for each source receptor area and distance to the nearest sensitive receptor.

LST screening tables are available for 25, 50, 100, 200 and 500 meter source-receptor distances. Major land use surrounding the site is: single-family residential.

The SCAQMD has issued guidance on applying CalEEMod to LSTs. LST pollutant screening level concentration data is currently published for 1, 2 and 5 acre sites for varying distances. For this project, the most stringent thresholds for a 1-acre site were applied.

The following thresholds and emissions in Table III-8 are therefore determined (pounds per day):

Table III-8
LST AND PROJECT EMISSIONS (pounds/day)

LST 1 acre/25 meters E San Bernardino Mountains	со	NOx	PM-10	PM-2.5
LST Threshold	775	118	4	4
Max On-Site Emissions				
Reservoir	16	14	3	2
Pump Station	15	10	1	1

LSTs were compared to the maximum daily construction activities. As seen in Table III-8, with active dust suppression, emissions meet the LST for construction thresholds. LST impacts are less-than-significant.

d. Less Than Significant Impact – Substantial odor-generating sources include land uses such as agricultural activities, feedlots, wastewater treatment facilities, landfills or various heavy industrial uses. The proposed Project does not envision any such uses or activities that would result in potentially significant operational-source odor impacts. The proposed Project's operations (equipment storage) are routine storage activities with negligible odor potential. Odors will be briefly detectable during application of the interior epoxy coating and outdoor paint application on the building's shell during construction. Good painting practice (low wind speeds, high efficiency sprayers, and full plastic containment) will minimize odor or overspray and paint transport. Furthermore, the proposed Project would be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 1113, which requires the use of only "Low-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)" paints. Thus, through the required compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1113, impacts under this issue are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				\boxtimes
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				\boxtimes
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				\boxtimes
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				\boxtimes
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				×
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				\boxtimes

SUBSTANTIATION:

The proposed storage facility site has been cleared of native vegetation but has some remaining landscape trees around the periphery of the site, away from the proposed building location.

- a. No Impact –. No special status species, including any state and/or federally listed threatened or endangered species, were observed within the project area during a site visit, which included 100% visual coverage of the project site. The project area does not contain any sensitive habitats, including any USFWS designated Critical Habitat for federally listed species, and the project will not result in any loss or adverse modification to Critical Habitat. Based on the preceding findings, the proposed project impact on sensitive species and habitat is forecast to be no impact. No mitigation is required.
- b. No Impact Based on the site visit, the project site does not contain riparian habitat or any other sensitive natural community/habitat as it is totally disturbed. Therefore, the proposed project has no potential to adversely impact such habitat. No mitigation is required.
- c. No Impact Based on the site visit, the project site does not contain wetlands, including protected wetlands. Therefore, the proposed project has no potential to adversely impact such habitat. No mitigation is required.

- d. *No Impact* The project site is small and is not identified as functioning as a wildlife movement corridor. Further, the project area does not support nesting birds and no mitigation is required to reduce potential impacts to nests functioning as bird nurseries.
- e. *No Impact* The storage building project site does contain a few trees that are located outside of the building footprint. No mitigation is required.
- f. No Impact Based on the review for the proposed project, there are no conservation plans that affect the project site. Therefore, the proposed project has no potential to adversely impact or conflict with such plans. No mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?		\boxtimes		
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		×		
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			×	

SUBSTANTIATION:

a&b. Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated – CEQA establishes that "a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment" (PRC §21084.1). "Substantial adverse change," according to PRC §5020.1(q), "means demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration such that the significance of a historical resource would be impaired."

Due to historic ground disturbance, none of the construction activities requires further consideration during this study. However, the following mitigation measure will ensure that impacts to any buried cultural materials that may be discovered during the limited earth moving activities is less than significant:

CUL-1 Should any cultural resources, including human remains, be encountered during construction of these facilities, earthmoving or grading activities in the immediate area of the finds shall be halted and an onsite inspection shall be performed immediately by a qualified archaeologist. Responsibility for making this determination shall be with the District's onsite inspector. The archaeological professional shall assess the find, determine its significance, and make recommendations for appropriate mitigation measures within the guidelines of the California Environmental Quality Act.

With the above mitigation incorporation, the potential for impacts to cultural resources will be reduced to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation is required.

c. Less Than Significant Impact – As noted in the discussion above, no available information suggests that human remains may occur within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) and the potential for such an occurrence is considered very low. Human remains discovered during the project would need to be treated in accordance with the provisions of HSC §7050.5 and PRC §5097.98, which is mandatory. State law (Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code) as well as local laws requires that the Police Department, County Sheriff and Coroner's Office receive notification if human remains are encountered. Compliance with these laws is considered adequate mitigation for potential impacts, and as such the potential for impact to discovery and treatment of human remains would be less than significant level. No mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
VI. ENERGY: Would the project:				
a) Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operations?			\boxtimes	
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				

SUBSTANTIATION

a. Less Than Significant Impact – The proposed project consists of installing a new storage building to protect important vehicles and equipment operated by the District to support ongoing operations. During construction, the proposed project will utilize construction equipment that is CARB approved, minimizing emissions generated and electricity required to the extent feasible. Minimal grading is proposed in conjunction with the project. The site is already totally disturbed and the next step is to complete final grading and install the building foundation and then the metal building itself. This minimal approach to implementing the proposed project would prevent a significant energy impact during construction due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources.

Energy consumption encompasses many different activities. For example, construction can include the following activities: delivery of equipment and material to a site from some location (note it also requires energy to manufacture the equipment and material); employee trips to work, possibly offsite for lunch (or a visit by a catering truck); travel home, and occasionally leaving a site for an appointment or checking another job; use of equipment onsite (electric or fuel); and as in this case demolition and disposal of construction waste. To minimize energy costs of construction debris management, mitigation has been established to require diversion of all material capable of being recycled from the landfill. Energy consumption by equipment will be reduced by requiring shutdowns when equipment is not in use after five minutes and ensuring equipment is being operated within proper operating parameters (tune-ups) to minimize emissions and fuel consumption. These requirements are consistent with State and regional rules and regulations. Under the construction scenario outlined above, the proposed project will not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary energy consumption during construction.

The proposed project site is already supplied power by Southern California Edison (SCE) through the power distribution system located adjacent to the equipment storage site. SCE will be able to supply sufficient electricity, as the proposed use will use electricity for heating and limited security lighting only. The project site will not require natural gas to operate. The proposed project will not result in increased demand for potable water relative to the existing conditions. Compliance with regulatory requirements for operational energy use and construction energy use would not be considered a wasteful or unnecessary use of energy. Under both the operational and construction scenarios for the proposed project, the proposed project will not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary energy consumption that could result in a significant adverse impact to energy issues based on compliance with the State laws, regulations and guidelines.

b. Less Than Significant Impact – The Project's consistency with the applicable state and local plans is discussed below.

Consistency with Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA)
Transportation and access to the project site is provided by the local and regional roadway systems, specifically State Route 18 (SR 18). The proposed project would not interfere with, nor otherwise

obstruct intermodal transportation plans or projects that may be realized pursuant to the ISTEA because Southern California Association of Governments is not planning for intermodal facilities on, through or in the vicinity of the project site.

Consistency with the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21)

The project site is located near major transportation corridors in the San Bernardino Mountains with proximate access to the state highway system (SR 18 is located near the project site). The project site facilitates access and acts to reduce vehicle miles traveled to support District operations, and takes advantage of existing infrastructure systems, and promotes land use compatibilities through collocation of similar uses. The proposed project supports the strong planning processes emphasized under TEA-21. The proposed project is therefore consistent with, and would not otherwise interfere with, nor obstruct implementation of TEA-21.

Consistency with Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR)

Electricity would be provided to the project site by SCE. SCE's Clean Power and Electrification Pathway white paper builds on existing state programs and policies. As such, the proposed project is consistent with, and would not otherwise interfere with, nor obstruct implementation of the goals presented in the 2020 IEPR.

Consistency with State of California Energy Plan

The project site is located proximate to transportation corridors with access to the State highway system. The project site access takes advantage of existing infrastructure systems. The proposed project therefore supports urban design and planning processes identified under the State of California Energy Plan, is consistent with, and would not otherwise interfere with, nor obstruct implementation of the State of California Energy Plan.

Consistency with California Code Title 24, Part 6, Energy Efficiency Standards

The 2019 version of Title 24 was adopted by the California Energy Commission (CEC) and became effective on January 1, 2020. It should be noted that the analysis herein assumes compliance with the 2019 Title 24 Standards. To the extent that equipment will be better preserved in the storage building, the proposed project will support more efficient and better District operations.

Consistency with AB 1493 (Pavley Regulations and Fuel Efficiency Standards)

AB 1493 is not applicable to the proposed project as it is a statewide measure establishing vehicle emissions standards. No feature of the proposed project would interfere with implementation of the requirements under AB 1493.

Consistency with California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)

California's Renewable Portfolio Standard is not applicable to the proposed project as it is a statewide measure that establishes a renewable energy mix. No feature of the proposed project would interfere with implementation of the requirements under RPS.

Consistency with the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 (SB 350)

The proposed project would use energy from SCE, which has committed to diversify its portfolio of energy sources by increasing energy from wind and solar sources. No feature of the proposed project would interfere with implementation of SB 350. Additionally, the proposed project would be designed and constructed to implement the energy efficiency measures for new infrastructure developments and would include several measures designed to reduce energy consumption.

Conclusion

As shown above, the proposed project would not conflict with any of the state or local plans. As such, the proposed project would have a less than significant potential to conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
(i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the Sta Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			⊠	
(ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
(iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
(iv) Landslides?			\boxtimes	
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in onsite or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	´		×	
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?				\boxtimes
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposa systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				×
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				×

SUBSTANTIATION

a. i. Ground Rupture

Less Than Significant Impact – The project site is located within the community of Running Springs within the Mountain Region of the County of San Bernardino to the southeast of Lake Arrowhead. California as a whole is a seismically active state, though the proposed project site is not located on a fault or within a fault zone. According to the Countywide Plan Earthquake Fault Zones Map (Figure VII-1), the proposed project is not located within a delineated Alquist-Priolo fault zone or other active fault zone. The project site is located in close proximity to several fault zones, including the San Andreas Fault (South) approximately 5.5 miles south of the site, the Waterman Canyon Fault less than a mile west/northwest of the project site, the Santa Ana River Fault Zone less than a mile to the west and south. However, the proposed project is located outside of the boundaries of the delineated fault zones, and as such is not anticipated to be within a site that would experience ground rupture as a result of seismic activity. Based on the project site's location outside of a delineated

fault zone, the risk for ground rupture at the site location is low; therefore, it is not likely that future visitors to the new storage facility will be subject to seismic hazards from rupture of a known earthquake fault. Therefore, any impacts under this issue are considered less than significant; no mitigation is required.

ii. Strong Seismic Ground Shaking

Less Than Significant Impact — As stated in the discussion above, several faults run through the general area surrounding the proposed project, and as with much of southern California, the proposed new storage facility would be subject to strong seismic ground shaking impacts should any major earthquakes occur in the future, though the proposed project is located more than a mile from the nearest Alquist-Priolo fault zone. Due to the proximity of the active faults located in the vicinity of the project site, the project site and area can be exposed to significant ground shaking during major earthquakes on nearby regional faults. Like all other development projects in the County and throughout the Southern California Region, the proposed project would be required to comply with all applicable seismic design standards contained in 2022 California Building Code (CBC), including Section 1613 Earthquake Loads and provision of surge capacity in the reservoir. Compliance with the CBC would ensure that structural integrity would be maintained in the event of an earthquake. Therefore, impacts associated with strong ground shaking would be less than significant without mitigation.

iii. Seismic-Related Ground Failure Including Liquefaction

Less Than Significant Impact – According to the San Bernardino Countywide Plan Liquefaction and Landslide Hazards Map (Figure VII-2), the proposed project is not located within an area considered susceptible to liquefaction. The project site contains shallow soil and near-surface bedrock that will not support a high potential for liquefaction. Therefore, given that the proposed project does not propose a habitable structure, it is anticipated that the proposed project will have a less than significant potential to be susceptible to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.

iv. Landslides

Less Than Significant Impact – The proposed project site would be minimally graded and compacted to establish a proper foundation for the proposed storage building, and with no proposed habitable structures, no potential events have been identified that would result in adverse effects on humans from landslides or that would cause landslides that could expose people or structures to such an event as a result of project implementation. Therefore, no significant impacts under this issue are anticipated, and no mitigation is required.

- b. Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated The potential for soil erosion or loss of topsoil is anticipated to be marginally possible at the site during ground disturbance associated with construction. The project site is already highly disturbed and contains a mix of equipment and material stored at the site to support District operations. Best management practices (BMPs); a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) or its equivalent, and a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) are typically required to control the potential significant erosion hazards which could degrade downstream water quality through transport of sediment or pollutants off the site. The topography of the site slopes gently from the site to the north. During project construction when soils are exposed, temporary soil erosion may occur, which could be exacerbated by rainfall or snow melt. Project grading would be managed through the preparation and implementation of a SWPPP or erosion control plan, and will be required to implement BMPs to achieve concurrent water quality controls after construction is completed and the storage activities are in operation. The following mitigation measures or equivalent BMPs shall be implemented to address these issues:
 - GEO-1 Stored backfill material shall be covered with water resistant material during periods of heavy precipitation to reduce the potential for rainfall erosion of stored backfill material. Where covering is not possible, measures such as the use of straw bales or sand bags shall be used to capture and hold eroded material on the project site for future cleanup such that erosion does not occur.

GEO-2 All exposed, disturbed soil (trenches, stored backfill, etc.) shall be sprayed with water or soil binders twice a day, or more frequently if fugitive dust is observed migrating from the site within which the project is being constructed.

With implementation of the above mitigation measures, implementation of the erosion control plan and WQMP and associated BMPs, any impacts under this issue are considered less than significant.

- c. Less Than Significant Impact The project site is underlain by shallow soils and granitic bedrock. The proposed development may include limited surficial grading, or trimming of trees. Due to the presence of bedrock near the surface onsite, there is no potential for subsidence at the site. Also, without any habitable structures on the site, the potential that any unstable soil or geology could have a significant adverse direct impact on humans does not exist.
- d. No Impact The proposed project is located on a ridge with coarse residual soils that evolved from granitic-type bedrock, which does outcrop in the general project area. The soils are not expansive and since no habitable structures will be constructed onsite, there is no potential to create a substantial direct or indirect risk to human life or property.
- e. No Impact The proposed project does not propose to install a restroom. Therefore, no adverse impact can occur at the site due to any soil constraints associated with installation of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. No impacts are anticipated. No mitigation is required.
- f. No Impact The San Bernardino Countywide Plan indicates that the proposed project area is located in a low sensitivity area for paleontological resources because it is located on igneous bedrock. Previously unknown and unrecorded paleontological resources have a very low potential to be exposed during ground disturbing activities. No mitigation is required at this site.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			×	

SUBSTANTIATION: The following information utilized in this section was obtained from the technical study "Air Quality and GHG Impact Analyses, Wolf Reservoir and Pump Station Replacement Project, Big Bear Lake, California" prepared by Gerrick Environmental dated March 22, 2023, and provided as Appendix 1 to this document.

Background

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

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

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

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

Statewide, the framework for developing the implementing regulations for AB 32 is under way. Maximum GHG reductions are expected to derive from increased vehicle fuel efficiency, from greater use of renewable energy and from increased structural energy efficiency. Additionally, through the California Climate Action Registry (CCAR now called the Climate Action Reserve), general and industry-specific protocols for assessing and reporting GHG emissions have been developed. GHG sources are categorized into direct sources (i.e., company owned) and indirect sources (i.e., not company owned). Direct sources include combustion emissions from on-and off-road mobile sources, and fugitive emissions. Indirect sources include off-site electricity generation and non-company owned mobile sources.

Thresholds of Significance

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

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

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

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

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

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

a&b. Less Than Significant Impact – During project construction, the CalEEMod2020.4.0 computer model predicts that the construction activities will generate the annual CO₂e emissions identified in Table VIII-1. The project is assumed to occur over a 6-month period. During project construction, the CalEEMod2020.4.0 computer model predicts that the construction activities will generate the annual CO₂e emissions identified in Table VIII-1. The installation of the storage facility will require less overall grading and construction activity than for the storage building; therefore, the emission forecast for the Wolf Reservoir is considered a conservative estimate for construction air emissions.

Table VIII-1 CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS (Metric Tons CO₂e)

2024	CO₂e
Reservoir	293.0
Pump Station	30.5
Total	323.5
Amortized	10.8

CalEEMod Output provided in appendix

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

In March 2014, the San Bernardino Associated Governments and Participating San Bernardino County Cities Partnership (Partnership) created a final draft of the San Bernardino County Regional Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan (Reduction Plan) for each of the 25 jurisdictional Partner Cities in the County. The plan was recently updated in March of 2021. The Reduction Plan was created in accordance with AB 32, which established a greenhouse gas limit for the state of California. The Reduction Plan seeks to create an inventory of GHG gases and develop jurisdiction specific GHG reduction measures and baseline information that could be used by the Partnership Cities of San Bernardino County, including the County itself.

Projects that demonstrate consistency with the strategies, actions, and emission reduction targets contained in the Reduction Plan would have a less than significant impact on climate change. The project will generate minimal GHG emissions as shown in TableVIII-1. There are really no measures directly applicable to this District storage facility project. The only new GHG emissions will be during construction and these emissions are minimal. Therefore, consistency with the Reduction Plan would result in a less than significant impact with respect to GHG emissions.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?		\boxtimes		
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?		×		
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			\boxtimes	
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				×
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?			X	
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			×	
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?			X	

- a. Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Aside from the possible use of hazardous materials during construction (discussed below), the proposed project does not include activities that would need/require the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, the project has no potential to create a hazard to the public related to this activity.
- b. Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated The proposed project may create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment during construction. The proposed project will install a new equipment and vehicle storage facility that will require some use of heavy equipment. During construction there is a potential for accidental release of petroleum products in sufficient quantity to pose a significant hazard to people and the immediate environment. The following mitigation measure will be incorporated into the Storm Water Pollution Prevent Plan (SWPPP) or erosion control plan prepared for the project and implementation of this measure can reduce this potential hazard to a less than significant level.

All accidental spills or discharge of hazardous material during construction activities shall be reported to the Certified Unified Program Agency and shall be remediated in compliance with applicable federal, State, and local regulations regarding cleanup and disposal of the contaminant released. The contaminated waste shall be collected and disposed of at a licensed disposal or treatment facility. This measure shall be incorporated into the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared for this project. Prior to accepting the site as remediated, the area contaminated shall be tested to verify that any residual concentrations meet or exceed the standard for future residential or public use of the site.

During operation, no storage or use of substantial quantities of hazardous materials is anticipated, other than the fuel in vehicles parking at the proposed facility which already occurs. Compliance with mandatory regulations, and preparation and implementation of MM **HAZ-1**, identified above, hazardous material impacts related to construction activities would be less than significant.

- c. Less Than Significant Impact The project site is not located within one-quarter mile of any public school. The project is adjacent to forested land and residences. The proposed project is not anticipated to emit hazardous emissions as discussed under issue IX(a&b), above, as it is a project that would develop water system facilities with minimal use of hazardous substances and no handling of acute hazardous materials. Based on this information, implementation of the project will not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. Impacts under this issue are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.
- d. No Impact The project site has been previously developed and contains existing outdoor storage. The proposed development will include limited grading to support the proposed storage building foundation. The project will not be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites that are currently under remediation. According to the California State Water Board's GeoTracker website (consistent with Government Code Section 65962.5), which provides information regarding Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) and Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) cleanup sites, there are no open LUST, DTSC, or other clean-up sites within close proximity of the project site. Therefore, there is no potential for the project to be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, thereby creating a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Project construction and operation of the site to continue functioning as a District storage facility will have no potential to create a significant hazard to the population or to the environment from its implementation under this issue. No mitigation is required.
- e. No Impact There are no airports in the community of Running Springs. Given that the proposed project is located outside of any Airport influence area, and that the proposed project does not contain habitable structures, the potential for the project to result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area is negligible. Therefore, construction and operation of the project at this location would result in no potential safety hazard for people working in the project area as a result of proximity to a public airport or private airstrip. No mitigation is required.
- f. Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project has a minimal potential to interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The nearest emergency evacuation routes to the project site are State Highway 18 and State Highway 330, which have been delineated as such on the San Bernardino County Mountain Area Emergency Route. The proposed project will be constructed entirely within the boundaries of the project site (no encroachment within the SR 18 ROW), with minimal improvements to the site frontage and road entrance to the site due to existing adequate access and no change in the number of site visits in the future.

Less Than Significant Impact - The proposed project could not expose people or vehicles to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands. The proposed project area is in an area susceptible to wildland fires, and is located within a delineated Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) in a Local Responsibility Area (LRA); the majority of the area surrounding the project vicinity are located within a VHFHSZ, as shown on Figure IX-1, the Countywide Plan Policy Map of Fire Hazard Severity Zones. The project is also located within the County Fire Safety Overlay. The proposed project is required to, and will incorporate the most current fire protection designs to support the District's water delivery system, including adequate water storage for fire flow and fighting purposes. However, the potential for loss of life is considered to be low for the following reasons: The proposed new building will be metal which poses less fire hazard and, the project would not include any habitable structure, thus minimizing wildfire human risks at the site. Given the type of project proposed, exposure to wildfire would have a limited potential to substantially damage human or man-made equipment (vehicles) as they could be removed from the area prior to or during a wildfire. As a result, the potential for loss of life and structures is considered to be a less than significant impact without mitigation.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
X. H	YDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the ct:				
disch	olate any water quality standards or waste narge requirements or otherwise substantially ade surface or groundwater quality?		\boxtimes		
inter	ubstantially decrease groundwater supplies or fere substantially with groundwater recharge such roject may impede sustainable groundwater agement of the basin?				
the s	obstantially alter the existing drainage pattern of ite or area, including through the alteration of the se of a stream or river or through the addition of rvious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
(i)	result in substantial erosion or siltation onsite or offsite?				
(ii)	substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onsite or offsite?			X	
(iii)	create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?; or,		×		
(iv)	impede or redirect flood flows?			\boxtimes	
	flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk se of pollutants due to project inundation?				
quali	onflict with or obstruct implementation of a water ty control plan or sustainable groundwater agement plan?			\boxtimes	

a. Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated – The proposed project is located within the planning area of the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The project site contains features similar to much of the Running Springs area, including the western pine plant community. The project would be supplied with water by the District. Water is supplied to customers by pumping groundwater from local aquifers to meet customer demand and transporting it to reservoirs for storage and use. No sewer connection will be required as the project site will not provide restrooms at the project site storage building.

For a developed area, the only three sources of potential violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements are from generation of municipal wastewater, stormwater runoff, and potential discharges of pollutants, such as accidental spills. The project will not generate municipal wastewater. The County implements National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements for surface water discharge for all qualified projects. The project site is about one-half acre in size, therefore, it will either obtain coverage under the General Construction NPDES permit or prepare an erosion control plan for implementation. Regardless, an erosion control plan with site specific best management practices (BMPs) will be implemented for the project during construction.

See mitigation below. To address stormwater runoff and accidental spills within this environment both during construction and during future operations, this new project must ensure that site development implements the equivalent of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to control potential sources of water pollution that could violate any standards or discharge requirements during construction. Also, a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) must be prepared and implemented to ensure that project-related surface runoff meets discharge requirements over the long term. The erosion control plan would specify the BMPs that the project would be required to implement during construction activities to ensure that all potential pollutants of concern, primarily sediment and trash, are controlled, minimized, and/or otherwise appropriately treated prior to being discharged from the subject property as stormwater runoff. Compliance with the terms and conditions of the erosion control plan is mandatory and is judged adequate mitigation by the regulatory agencies for potential impacts to stormwater during construction activities. Implementation of the following mitigation measure will also contribute to reducing potential impacts to stormwater runoff to a less than significant level.

- HYD-1 The District shall require that the construction contractor prepare and implement an erosion control plan (Plan) or SWPPP which specifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will prevent all construction pollutants from contacting stormwater runoff and with the intent of keeping all products of erosion from moving offsite into receiving waters. The Plan shall include a Spill Prevention and Cleanup Plan that identifies the methods of containing, cleanup, transport and proper disposal of hazardous chemicals or materials released during construction activities that are compatible with applicable laws and regulations. BMPs to be implemented in the Plan may include but not be limited to:
 - The use of silt fences;
 - · The use of temporary stormwater desilting or retention basins;
 - The use of water bars to reduce the velocity of stormwater runoff;
 - The use of wheel washers on construction equipment leaving the site;
 - The washing of silt from public roads at the access point to the site to prevent the tracking of silt and other pollutants from the site onto public roads;
 - The storage of excavated material shall be kept to the minimum necessary to efficiently perform the construction activities required. Excavated or stockpiled material shall not be stored in water courses or other areas subject to the flow of surface water; and
 - Where feasible, stockpiled material shall be covered with waterproof material during rain events to control erosion of soil from the stockpiles.

With implementation of the mandatory stormwater management plans and their BMPs, as well as MMs **HAZ-1** and **HYD-1** above, the development of the proposed project will not cause a violation of any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

b. Less Than Significant Impact – The project does not propose the installation of any water wells that would directly extract groundwater. The change in pervious surfaces to impervious surfaces will be minimal because the site itself is small (impervious area is estimated to be about ¼ of an acre) and the site will include landscaped areas. The project is located within Running Springs, which lies in the northern portion of the Santa Ana River Watershed with no underlying groundwater basin at this location. The proposed project would require minimal use of water to support site landscaping within the project site. As such, the District estimates that the proposed project would require nominal water (less than 1 AFY) during operations, as the proposed storage facility site will be developed with minimal landscaping and water demand. Therefore, though the proposed project might require slight increase in water supply from the District, the increase of an anticipated 1 AFY is well within the planned demand for water for in the future. Thus, based on the availability of water within the project area, the development of the District storage facility site is not forecast to cause a significant demand

for new groundwater supplies. The potential impact under this proposed project is considered less than significant; no mitigation measures are required.

- (i) Less Than Significant Impact The project site is currently a wholly disturbed site that is bounded C. by SR 18 on the south. The proposed project is not anticipated to significantly change the volume of flows downstream of the project site, and would not be anticipated to change the amount of surface water in any water body in an amount that could initiate a new cycle of erosion or sedimentation downstream of the project site. This is based on the project design that will capture most of the new surface runoff within the project site. The proposed project will be developed on a relatively flat graded pad to support the foundation for the storage facility building. The proposed improvements include parking space, limited landscaping, and support facilities. The proposed project will include drainage structures to convey the future onsite runoff to the existing natural flowlines, or to flow dissipation structures in order to discharge non-erosive flows offsite to the north. Regardless, given that the proposed development would include drainage improvements to accommodate the facilities proposed as part of the proposed project, on site flows within the project site will be collected and conveyed in a controlled manner such that some runoff will be collected and allowed to infiltrate on site. This system will be designed to capture any increase in flows delivered in runoff from the project site or otherwise be detained on site and discharged in conformance with District and County requirements. The downstream drainage system will not be substantially altered and given the control of future surface runoff from the project site, the potential for downstream erosion or sedimentation will be managed to a less than significant impact level.
 - (ii) Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project will alter the existing drainage pattern onsite but will maintain the existing offsite downstream drainage system through control of future discharges from the small site (site disturbance area is ¼-acre). The onsite drainage system will capture any incremental increase in runoff from the project site associated with project development. Onsite flows within the new area of disturbance will be collected and conveyed in a controlled manner such that excess runoff will be collected and allowed to infiltrate on site through the provision of new BMPs. The development of these drainage improvements would conform to County and District requirements and would prevent flooding onsite or offsite from occurring. Furthermore, the proposed project is required to prepare and implement a WQMP, which would identify specific measures to manage long-term runoff and stormwater onsite. Thus, the implementation of onsite drainage improvements and compliance with the BMPs developed in the site WQMP, stormwater runoff will not substantially increase the rate or volume of runoff in a manner that would result in substantial flooding on- or off-site. Impacts under this issue are considered less than significant with no mitigation required.
 - (iii) Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated The proposed project will alter the site such that stormwater runoff within the site may be increased, but will maintain the existing off-site downstream drainage system through control of future discharges from the site to be equivalent to the current conditions. Refer to issues c)i and c)ii for more detailed information. Varying amounts of urban pollutants, such as motor oil, antifreeze, gasoline, pesticides, detergents, trash, animal wastes, and fertilizers, could be introduced into downstream stormwater within the watershed. However, the proposed project is not anticipated to generate discharges that would require pollution controls beyond those already incorporated into the project design as a standard operating procedure to meet water quality management requirements from the RWQCB. As such, the project is not anticipated to result in a significant adverse impact to water quality or flow volumes downstream of the project with implementation of mitigation outlined below.

Although BMPs are mandatory for the project to comply with established pollutant discharge requirements, the following mitigation measure is designed to establish a performance standard to ensure that the degree of water quality control is adequate to ensure the project does not contribute significantly to downstream water quality degradation.

HYD-2 The District will select best management practices and reduce future non-point source pollution in surface water runoff discharges from the site to the maximum extent practicable, both during construction and following development. The identified BMPs shall be installed in accordance with schedules contained in the Erosion Control Plan (Plan) and Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP).

Compliance will also be ensured through fulfilling the requirements of a WQMP monitored by the District, and through the implementation of mitigation measure **HAZ-1**, which will ensure that discharge of polluted material does not occur or is remediated in the event of an accidental spill. The Plan must incorporate the BMPs that meet the performance standard established in **HYD-1** and **HYD-2** for both construction and operation stages of the project. Thus, the implementation of onsite drainage improvements and applicable requirements will ensure that that drainage and stormwater will not create or contribute runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned offsite stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Impacts under this issue are considered less than significant with mitigation required.

- (iv) Less Than Significant Impact According to the Countywide Plan Policy Map showing Flood Hazards (Figure X-1), the proposed project is not located within a flood hazard zone. As such, development of this site is not anticipated to redirect or impede flood flow at the project site, particularly given that surface flows will be conveyed and captured by project WQMP BMPs to prevent increased runoff from leaving the project site or otherwise pretreat the runoff before leaving the site to meet County requirements, which would prevent flooding onsite or offsite from occurring. Therefore, impacts under this issue are considered less than significant and no mitigation is required.
- d. Less Than Significant Impact As stated under issue X(c[iv]), the proposed project is located in an area with no known flood hazard, as mapped by a city or the County. Furthermore, the proposed project is mapped outside of any dam inundation area delineated by the San Bernardino Countywide Plan (Figure X-2). The proposed project is located on a relatively flat parcel of land adjacent to SR 18 on the north side of the roadway at the top of the San Bernardino Mountains. There are no sources of water that could inundate the project site. The proposed project is removed from the ocean by both elevation (5,000' plus) and a distance of 60 miles. Therefore, given that the proposed project is not located within a flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zone, there is a less than significant potential for release of pollutants due to project inundation. No mitigation is required.
- e. Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project is not located in a groundwater basin and not subject to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The SGMA empowers local agencies to form Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to manage basins and requires GSAs to adopt Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) for crucial groundwater basins in California. The SGMA "requires governments and water agencies of high and medium priority basins to halt overdraft and bring groundwater basins into balanced levels of pumping and recharge. Under SGMA, these basins should reach sustainability within 20 years of implementing their sustainability plans. For critically over-drafted basins, that will be 2040. For the remaining high and medium priority basins, 2042 is the deadline." Given that the project is not located within a groundwater basin, no conflict or obstruction of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan is anticipated. As such, the project would not conflict with a sustainable groundwater management plan. By controlling water quality during construction and operations through implementation of both short-term and long-term (WQMP) best management practices at the site, no potential for conflict or obstruction of the Regional Board's water quality control plan has been identified.

¹ Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency, Bear Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainable Agency, 2023. https://www.bbarwa.org/bear-valley-basin-groundwater-sustainability-agency/ (accessed 4/12/23)

² California Department of Water Resources, Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/SGMA-Groundwater-Management (accessed 4/12/23)

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				×

- a. No Impact -The project site is an existing outdoor storage area operated by the District as part of the local community/neighborhood. Continued use of this site for storage and management of District resources has no potential to create a new physical division in the established neighborhood.
- b. No Impact The storage site is an existing part of the local community/neighborhood. No conflict with any land use plan, policy or regulation related to mitigation will result from continuing to use the existing District storage site for the same use.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				\boxtimes

SUBSTANTIATION:

- a. No Impact The San Bernardino County Countywide Plan Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) map depicting Mineral Resource Zones indicates that the proposed project is not located within an area containing delineated mineral resources (Figure XII-1). Therefore, the development of the site is not anticipated to result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.
- b. No Impact As stated above, the proposed project site does not contain any known mineral resources delineated by the County in its Countywide Plan (Figure XII-1), and is currently occupied by an existing District storage operation/facility. As such, the development of the proposed project site with enhanced storage facilities would not result in the loss of any available locally important resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan, as no such delineations of this site are known. No impacts under this issue are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XIII. NOISE: Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of a project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?		\boxtimes		
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes

Background

The existing background noise at the site reflects the traffic on SR18 and daily operations consisting of District Staff accessing and using the existing outdoor storage area. The District proposes to construct a metal shed of 40' x 70' x 12' to store equipment and vehicles on the project site. Intensity of use will not change once the new storage building is placed in use. Traffic noise in this area will vary based on daily traffic on SR 18 and at present the daily average noise is approximately 68 dBA using the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) metric. Because community receptors are more sensitive to unwanted noise intrusion during more sensitive evening and nighttime hours, state law requires that an artificial dBA (A-weighted decibel) increment be added CNEL values to acknowledge guiet time noise levels. The State of California has established guidelines for acceptable community noise levels that are based on the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) rating scale (a 24-hour integrated noise measurement scale). The guidelines rank noise land use compatibility in terms of "normally acceptable," "conditionally acceptable," and "clearly unacceptable" noise levels for various land use types. The State Guidelines, Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Exposure, single-family homes are "normally acceptable" in exterior noise environments up to 60 dB CNEL, and "conditionally acceptable" up to 70 dB CNEL based on this scale. The nearest sensitive receptors are individual single-family residences that occur adjacent and in the vicinity of the proposed project site.

a. Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated –

Short Term Construction Noise

Short-term construction noise impacts associated with the proposed project will occur during grading and storage building construction activities at the project site. The earth-moving equipment sources are the noisiest type of equipment typically ranging from 80 dB at 50 feet from the source. Temporary construction noise is exempt from the County Noise Performance Standards between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., except Sundays and Federal holidays. The proposed project would be constructed within the confines of these hours, and therefore would be in compliance with the County's Noise Performance Standards. Thus, construction of the project would result in less than significant noise impact. However, to minimize the noise generated on the site to the extent feasible, the following mitigation measures shall be implemented:

- NOI-1 All construction vehicles and fixed or mobile equipment shall be equipped with operating and maintained noise control devices. Enforcement will be accomplished by random field inspections by District personnel.
- NOI-2 All employees that will be exposed to noise levels greater than 75 dB over an 8-hour period shall be provided adequate hearing protection devices to ensure no hearing damage will result from construction activities.
- NOI-3 No construction activities shall occur during the hours of 6 PM through 7 AM, Monday through Saturday; at no time shall construction activities occur on Sundays or holidays, unless a declared emergency exists.
- NOI-4 Equipment not in use for five minutes shall be shut off.
- NOI-5 Equipment shall be maintained and operated such that loads are secured from rattling or banging.
- NOI-6 Construction employees shall be trained in the proper operation and use of equipment consistent with these mitigation measures, including no unnecessary revving of equipment.
- NOI-7 The District shall post a readily visible sign identifying a phone number to contact a person responsible for responding to noise complaints from nearby residences. The goal shall be to respond to any noise complaint within 24-hours and to initiate noise controls to reduce noise originating from the site during construction.

Operational noise is generally associated with District Staff accessing the site to collect or deliver equipment or material for storage at the existing District site. Under present circumstances between 1 and 5 visits are performed by the District daily and this will not change in the future. Please note that housing vehicles and other noise generating equipment within the new storage building will result in a future lower noise environment than currently exists for storage activities at the project site.

b. Less Than Significant Impact – Vibration is the periodic oscillation of a medium or object. The rumbling sound caused by vibration of room surfaces is called structure borne noises. Sources of groundborne vibrations include natural phenomena (e.g., earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, sea waves, landslides) or human-made causes (e.g., explosions, machinery, traffic, trains, construction equipment). Vibration sources may be continuous or transient. Vibration is often described in units of velocity (inches per second), and discussed in decibel (VdB) units in order to compress the range of numbers required to describe vibration. Vibration impacts related to human development are generally associated with activities such as train operations, construction, and heavy truck movements.

The background vibration-velocity level in residential areas (from ongoing activities in a residential area such as cars driving by, etc.) is generally about 50 VdB, while the groundborne vibration directly adjacent to an industrial facility requiring movement of heavy machinery might be greater. Groundborne vibration is normally perceptible to humans at approximately 65 VdB, while 75 VdB is the approximate dividing line between barely perceptible and distinctly perceptible. Construction activity can result in varying degrees of groundborne vibration, but is generally higher when associated with pile driving and rock blasting. Other construction equipment—such as air compressors, light trucks, hydraulic loaders, etc.—generates little or no significant ground vibration. The County Development Code offers minimal guidance on Vibration.

Vibration related to construction activities will be less than significant because the project will limit construction to daylight hours and no major earth moving activities will occur onsite during

construction. Operational vibration is anticipated to be less than significant given that the storage access will occur during the day when traffic is higher and that future operations are not forecast to change substantially from that occurring at the present time. Therefore, any vibration generated within the site is not anticipated to substantially exceed the perceptible threshold. Thus, any impacts under this issue are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

c. No Impact – There are no airports located in the vicinity of Running Springs. Given that the proposed project is not located in the vicinity of an operating airport, the project area has no potential to expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels as a result of the site's proximity to an airport. No mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				\boxtimes
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				×

SUBSTANTIATION

a&b. *No Impact* – The proposed project is the modification of an existing District outdoor storage area to include a building to store sensitive equipment and vehicles indoors. The project site is already used to conduct storage activities by District personnel (1to 5 visits per day). There will be no loss of housing or displacement of existing residences. Because the project does not contain any habitable structures, it has no potential to induce substantial population growth within the County. No adverse population or housing impacts will occur and no mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES: Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a) Fire protection?			\boxtimes	
b) Police protection?			\boxtimes	
c) Schools?				\boxtimes
d) Parks?				\boxtimes
e) Other public facilities?				\boxtimes

a-e. Less Than Significant and No Impact – The proposed project is the modification of an existing outdoor storage area operated by the District in the community of Running Springs. Demand for the public services summarized above is anticipated to be very low for this modified District storage facility and not different from the present random demand. There would be no adverse effect on schools, parks or other public facilities. In fact, by enhancing the storage capability at this public facility, storage operations should be enhanced by this proposed project. The new steel storage building should place very little demand on fire protection or police resources at the site. A storage facility can create a potential for some trespass, but this should be minimal within the existing neighborhood. The impact analysis indicates that its construction and operation will not result in new significant adverse impacts to the environment. Therefore, the potential impacts to these public services are considered a less than significant or nonexistent on the public services environment.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XVI. RECREATION:				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				\boxtimes
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				\boxtimes

a&b. The proposed project is the modification of an existing District outdoor storage area by providing indoor storage for sensitive equipment and vehicles. The proposed project will not adversely impact any existing recreation facilities. There would be no adverse effect on recreation. The impact analysis indicates that the project's construction and operation will not result in new significant adverse impacts to the recreational environment as no new permanent employees will be required to support the proposed project once constructed. Therefore, the potential impacts to local recreational facilities are considered to result in no impact on the recreation environment of the community of Running Springs.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XVII. TRANSPORTATION: Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?			×	
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			×	
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	

CEQA Section 15064.3, subdivision (b):

- (1) Land Use Projects. Vehicle miles traveled exceeding an applicable threshold of significance may indicate a significant impact. Generally, projects within one-half mile of either an existing major transit stop or a stop along an existing high-quality transit corridor should be presumed to cause a less than significant transportation impact. Projects that decrease vehicle miles traveled in the project area compared to existing conditions should be presumed to have a less than significant transportation impact.
- (2) Transportation Projects. Transportation projects that reduce, or have no impact on, vehicle miles traveled should be presumed to cause a less than significant transportation impact. For roadway capacity projects, agencies have discretion to determine the appropriate measure of transportation impact consistent with CEQA and other applicable requirements. To the extent that such impacts have already been adequately addressed at a programmatic level, such as in a regional transportation plan EIR, a lead agency may tier from that analysis as provided in Section 15152.
- (3) Qualitative Analysis. If existing models or methods are not available to estimate the vehicle miles traveled for the particular project being considered, a lead agency may analyze the project's vehicle miles traveled qualitatively. Such a qualitative analysis would evaluate factors such as the availability of transit, proximity to other destinations, etc. For many projects, a qualitative analysis of construction traffic may be appropriate.
- (4) Methodology. A lead agency has discretion to choose the most appropriate methodology to evaluate a project's vehicle miles traveled, including whether to express the change in absolute terms, per capita, per household or in any other measure. A lead agency may use models to estimate a project's vehicle miles traveled, and may revise those estimates to reflect professional judgment based on substantial evidence. Any assumptions used to estimate vehicle miles traveled and any revisions to model outputs should be documented and explained in the environmental document prepared for the project. The standard of adequacy in Section 15151 shall apply to the analysis described in this section.
- a. Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project is the modification of an existing outdoor storage area operated by the District by adding a new equipment and vehicle storage building. Once completed, there will be no change in District operations at the new facility, including no additional routine daily vehicle trips. Construction traffic is forecast to range between a maximum of 20 to 30 trips per day, including truck deliveries. SR 18 is adjacent to the project site and will provide adequate access with no proposed modifications to the road section adjacent to the project site, as adequate access exists for the estimated number of construction-related vehicles to access the site during daylight hours with minimal conflicts. A combined traffic and parking management plan (TRAN-1)

- will be prepared by the contractor and approved by the District prior to initiating construction activities at the site. No mitigation is required.
- b. No Impact As described above, the proposed project is designed to improve the existing outdoor storage facility by providing indoor space to store vehicles and equipment within the new building. The proposed project is not forecast to increase VMT through creation of a new, permanent source of traffic. No impact to VMT is expected to result from implementing this proposed project.
- c. Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project will occur entirely within the storage facility site. Large trucks delivering equipment or removing excavated dirt or debris can enter the site without major conflicts with the flow of traffic on the adjacent roadways used to access the site. Primary access to the site will be provided along existing roadways. Additionally, the proposed project would be required to comply with all applicable fire code and ordinance requirements for construction, parking, and access to the project site. Emergency response and evacuation procedures would continue as they presently occur. As such, no mitigation is required and impacts will be less than significant
- d. Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project consists of construction and operational activities that will take place using the local circulation system. Access to the site is currently adequate for emergency vehicles and this circumstance will not be changed. There is an emergency evacuation route located adjacent to the site, as SR 18 is a San Bernardino County Mountain Area Emergency Route. Thus, because of the lack of substantial adverse impact on local circulation, significant impacts to emergency access are avoided and impacts will be less than significant under this issue category.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project cause a substantial change in the significance of tribal cultural resources, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to the California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				\boxtimes
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				×

The District has received no requests from Native American tribes requesting consultation. Given the previous disturbance of the existing outdoor storage yard and the limited ground disturbance required to install the new metal storage building, potential for new disturbance of Tribal Cultural Resources is low.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?			×	
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			\boxtimes	
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			\boxtimes	
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				

- a. Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project is the modification to the District's existing outdoor storage facility by constructing an equipment and vehicle storage building at the existing storage facility site. All of the required utilities to support this District infrastructure improvement project are located adjacent to the site or have been extended to the site. The primary utilities that will be needed at the site for future operation are water and electricity. No new relocations or expansions of infrastructure will be required to support the proposed project.
- b. Less Than Significant Impact The project site consists of an existing outdoor storage area operated and maintained by the District. Adequate water is available to meet the estimated limited increase in water demand at the project site, 1 AFY. The project itself will not result in a substantial increase in overall demand for water supply. No significant adverse impact is forecast and no mitigation, other than use of standard low consumption water hardware at the site, is required.
- c. Less Than Significant Impact The District maintains a wastewater collection system in SR18, and if a decision is made to connect the new storage building to the system it is assumed that the wastewater would be offset by reduced discharge at other locations within the community. The proposed project will not directly or indirectly increase wastewater flows. No mitigation is required.
- d. Less Than Significant Impact The modified District storage area will continue to generate solid waste in the same manner as at present. Current regulations require recycling up to 50 percent of the construction waste generated at the site. The District will require the contractor to meet the current regulatory requirements for disposal of construction waste. Small quantities of solid waste will continue to be generated during operations, but the volume of waste is not forecast to increase as a result of the proposed project as operations will not increase. No mitigation is required.

e. Less Than Significant Impact – The proposed project does not involve any unusual or difficult solid waste generation activities that have a potential to conflict with federal, state and local management and reduction statutes. The contractor will be required to recycle and dispose of construction waste and future operations are not forecast to generate substantial additional solid waste. The proposed project construction and operational solid waste management will be integrated into the District's existing waste management program and will comply with solid waste management and reduction statutes and regulations. Potential impacts under this issue are considered less than significant with no mitigation.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XX. WILDFIRE : If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?				
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?			\boxtimes	
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?			×	

SUBSTANTIATION

- a. Less Than Significant Impact Please refer to the evaluation of emergency response in the Traffic Section, Section XVII.). As indicated in that discussion, the proposed project will be constructed within the confines of the project site and are not forecast to increase with after the proposed storage building is in operation. Since activities within project site will not overlap onto SR 18, the District can ensure that significant conflicts with an evacuation plan or emergency access will not rise to a level of a significant impact in association with the proposed project. No mitigation is required.
- b. Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project does not provide habitable space for humans. Additionally, constructing the new storage building is not forecast to require thinning the trees on the existing site. Thus, the proposed project is not forecast to exacerbate wildfire risks at this location. Regardless, the proposed project area is an area susceptible to wildland fires, and is located within an area delineated as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) in a Local Responsibility Area (LRA); the majority of the area surrounding the site in Running Springs is located within a VHFHSZ, as shown on Figure IX-1, the Countywide Plan Policy Map of Fire Hazard Severity Zones. Overall, due to type of proposed use, the site preparation, and the lack of habitable units, the proposed project's potential to exacerbate wildfire risk at this site is considered a less than significant impact.
- c. Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project site is already connected to water and electricity infrastructure adjacent to the project site. These connections will require minimal alterations to the

- existing systems and have a very low potential to exacerbate fire risk at the project site. Further, due to proximity to this infrastructure, there should be minimal temporary and no ongoing impacts to the environment at the project site once facilities are installed and operational. Impacts under this category are forecast to be less than significant.
- d. Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project is the modification of the existing District outdoor storage facility on the existing site. A minimal potential exists to expose humans to significant risks post fire as the site will not be inhabited and will actually enclose sensitive equipment on the site which will be protective of equipment. Due to the project site's location on relatively flat area of Running Springs, the potential exposure of the site to hazards such as flooding or post fire instability onsite is low. Due to the lack of human occupancy, the potential impact under this issue is considered less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact or Does Not Apply
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		\boxtimes		
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?		×		
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		×		

The analysis in this Initial Study and the findings reached indicate that the proposed project can be implemented without causing any new project specific or cumulatively considerable potential or unavoidable significant adverse environmental impacts. No mitigation is required to control most of the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project to a less than significant impact level, because storage operations are not forecast to change and existing regulations or County policies fully offset these impacts without imposing mitigation measures. The following findings are based on the detailed analysis in the Initial Study of all environmental topics and the implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the previous text and summarized following this section.

- a. Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated The project has no potential to cause a significant impact to any biological or cultural resources due to historic ground disturbance. The project has been identified as having no potential to degrade the quality of the natural environment, substantially reduce habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Based on the status of the project site there is no potential for any surface cultural resources with any integrity or context. However, contingency mitigation is required to ensure accidental exposure of subsurface cultural resources is property managed and mitigated.
- b. Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated The project has eighteen (18) potential impacts that are individually limited, but may be cumulatively considerable. The issues of Air Quality, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Noise require compliance with mitigation measures to ensure that cumulative effects are not cumulatively considerable. The project is not considered growth-inducing, as defined by State CEQA Guidelines, as it would solely support existing District operations with no increase in population or community growth. All other environmental issues were found to have no significant project specific and cumulative impacts without implementation of mitigation. The potential cumulative environmental

effects of implementing the proposed project have been determined to be less than considerable, and thus, would have a less than significant cumulative impact.

c. Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated – The project will achieve long-term benefit to the District by providing greater protection for equipment, vehicles and material. The short-term impacts associated with the project, which are mainly construction-related impacts, are less than significant with implementation of proposed mitigation measures. The issues of Air Quality, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Noise require the implementation of these requirements to reduce human impacts to a less than significant level. All other environmental issues were found to have no significant impacts on humans without implementation of mitigation. The potential for direct human effects from implementing the proposed project have been determined to be less than significant.

Conclusion

This document evaluated all CEQA issues contained in the latest Initial Study Checklist form. The evaluation determined that either no impact or less than significant impacts would be associated with the issues of Aesthetics, Agricultural and Forestry Resources, Energy. Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Population/Housing, and Utilities and Service Systems, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, Public Services (Parks), Transportation, and Wildfire. There are no new project specific significant impacts or cumulatively considerable impacts from implementing the proposed project.

Based on the findings in this Initial Study, the Running Springs Water District proposes to adopt an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration. The District will hold a future meeting for the project to make a decision, the date for which has not yet been determined. The District will consider this document as providing substantiation that an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration is the appropriate CEQA environmental determination for the District's Vehicle and Equipment Storage Building Project.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21083.05, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 65088.4, Gov. Code; Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21083, 21083.05, 21083.3, 21093, 21094, 21095, and 21151, Public Resources Code; Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino,(1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296; Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors, (1990) 222 Cal.App.3d 1337; Eureka Citizens for Responsible Govt. v. City of Eureka (2007) 147 Cal.App.4th 357; Protect the Historic Amador Waterways v. Amador Water Agency (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th at 1109; San Franciscans Upholding the Downtown Plan v. City and County of San Francisco (2002) 102 Cal.App.4th 656.

Revised 2019

Authority: Public Resources Code sections 21083 and 21083.09
Reference: Public Resources Code sections 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3/21084.2 and 21084.3

SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES

Air Quality

- AQ-1 Fugitive Dust Construction
 - Apply soil stabilizers or moisten inactive areas.
 - Water exposed surfaces as needed to avoid visible dust leaving the construction site (typically 2-3 times/day).
 - Cover all stock piles with tarps at the end of each day or as needed.
 - Provide water spray during loading and unloading of earthen materials.
 - Minimize in-out traffic from construction zone
 - Cover all trucks hauling dirt, sand, or loose material and require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard
 - Sweep streets daily if visible soil material is carried out from the construction site
- AQ-2 Exhaust Emissions Control
 - Utilize well-tuned off-road construction equipment.
 - Establish a preference for contractors using Tier 3 or better rated heavy equipment.
 - Enforce 5-minute idling limits for both on-road trucks and off-road equipment.

Cultural Resources

CUL-1 Should any cultural resources, including human remains, be encountered during construction of these facilities, earthmoving or grading activities in the immediate area of the finds shall be halted and an onsite inspection shall be performed immediately by a qualified archaeologist. Responsibility for making this determination shall be with the City's onsite inspector. The archaeological professional shall assess the find, determine its significance, and make recommendations for appropriate mitigation measures within the guidelines of the California Environmental Quality Act.

Geology and Soils

- GEO-1 Stored backfill material shall be covered with water resistant material during periods of heavy precipitation to reduce the potential for rainfall erosion of stored backfill material. Where covering is not possible, measures such as the use of straw bales or sand bags shall be used to capture and hold eroded material on the project site for future cleanup such that erosion does not occur.
- GEO-2 All exposed, disturbed soil (trenches, stored backfill, etc.) shall be sprayed with water or soil binders twice a day, or more frequently if fugitive dust is observed migrating from the site within which the project is being constructed.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

HAZ-1 All accidental spills or discharge of hazardous material during construction activities shall be reported to the Certified Unified Program Agency and shall be remediated in compliance with applicable federal, State, and local regulations regarding cleanup and disposal of the contaminant released. The contaminated waste shall be collected and disposed of at a licensed disposal or treatment facility. This measure shall be incorporated into the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared for this project. Prior to accepting the site as remediated, the area contaminated shall be tested to verify that any residual concentrations meet the standard for future residential or public use of the site.

Hydrology and Water Quality

- HYD-1 The District shall require that the construction contractor prepare and implement an erosion control plan (Plan) which specifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will prevent all construction pollutants from contacting stormwater runoff and with the intent of keeping all products of erosion from moving offsite into receiving waters. The Plan shall include a Spill Prevention and Cleanup Plan that identifies the methods of containing, cleanup, transport and proper disposal of hazardous chemicals or materials released during construction activities that are compatible with applicable laws and regulations. BMPs to be implemented in the Plan may include but not be limited to:
 - The use of silt fences:
 - The use of temporary stormwater desilting or retention basins;
 - The use of water bars to reduce the velocity of stormwater runoff;
 - The use of wheel washers on construction equipment leaving the site;
 - The washing of silt from public roads at the access point to the site to prevent the tracking of silt and other pollutants from the site onto public roads;
 - The storage of excavated material shall be kept to the minimum necessary to efficiently
 perform the construction activities required. Excavated or stockpiled material shall not be
 stored in water courses or other areas subject to the flow of surface water; and
 - Where feasible, stockpiled material shall be covered with waterproof material during rain events to control erosion of soil from the stockpiles.
- HYD-2 The District will select best management practices and reduce future non-point source pollution in surface water runoff discharges from the site to the maximum extent practicable, both during construction and following development. The identified BMPs shall be installed in accordance with schedules contained in the Erosion Control Plan (Plan) and Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP).

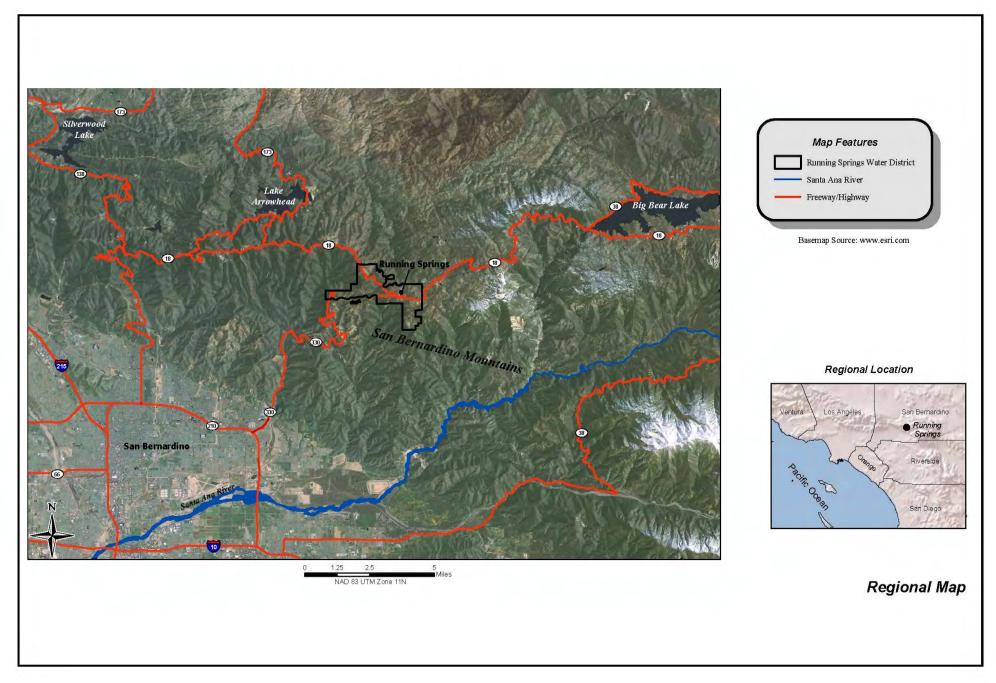
Noise

- NOI-1 All construction vehicles and fixed or mobile equipment shall be equipped with operating and maintained noise control devices. Enforcement will be accomplished by random field inspections by Department personnel.
- NOI-2 All employees that will be exposed to noise levels greater than 75 dB over an 8-hour period shall be provided adequate hearing protection devices to ensure no hearing damage will result from construction activities.
- NOI-3 No construction activities shall occur during the hours of 6 PM through 7 AM, Monday through Saturday; at no time shall construction activities occur on Sundays or holidays, unless a declared emergency exists.
- NOI-4 Equipment not in use for five minutes shall be shut off.
- NOI-5 Equipment shall be maintained and operated such that loads are secured from rattling or banging.
- NOI-6 Construction employees shall be trained in the proper operation and use of equipment consistent with these mitigation measures, including no unnecessary revving of equipment.
- NOI-7 The District shall post a readily visible sign identifying a phone number to contact a person responsible for responding to noise complaints from nearby residences. The goal shall be to respond to any noise complaint within 24-hours and to initiate noise controls to reduce noise originating from the site during construction.

REFERENCES

- Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency, Bear Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainable Agency, 2023. https://www.bbarwa.org/bear-valley-basin-groundwater-sustainability-agency/ (accessed 4/12/23)
- California Department of Water Resources, Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/SGMA-Groundwater-Management (accessed 4/12/23)
- Gerrick Environmental, "Air Quality and GHG Impact Analyses, Wolf Reservoir and Pump Station Replacement Project, Big Bear Lake, California" dated March 22, 2023

FIGURES



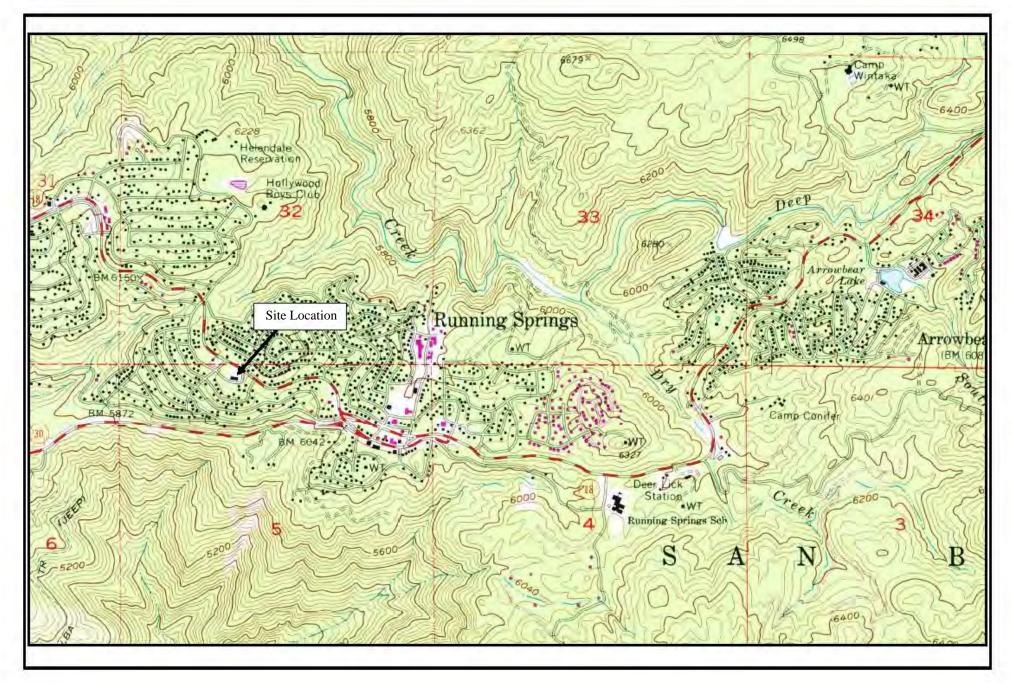
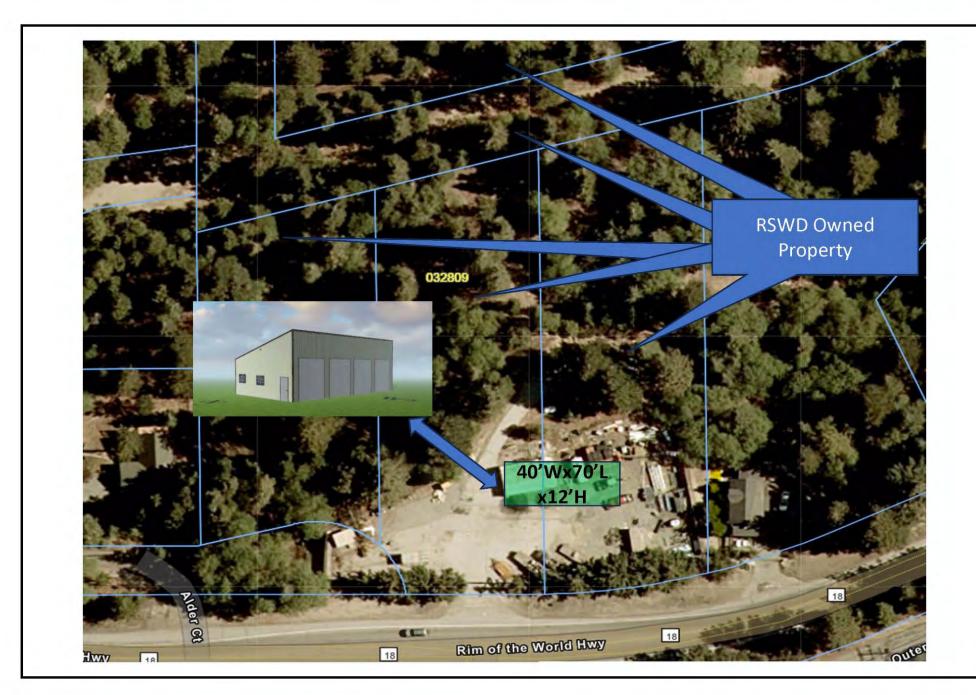
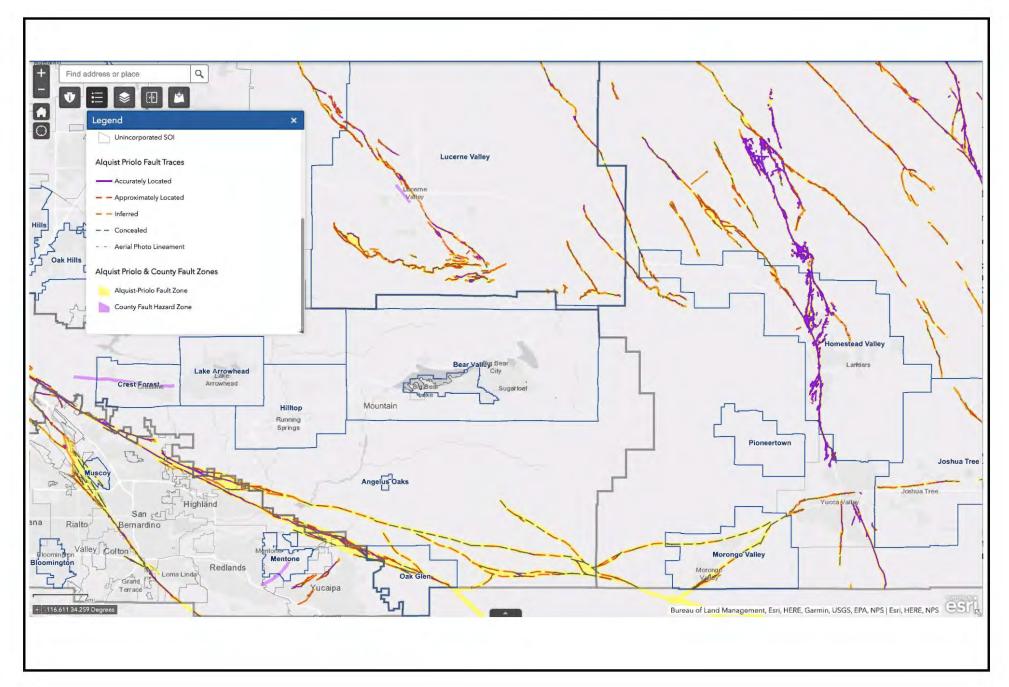


FIGURE 2





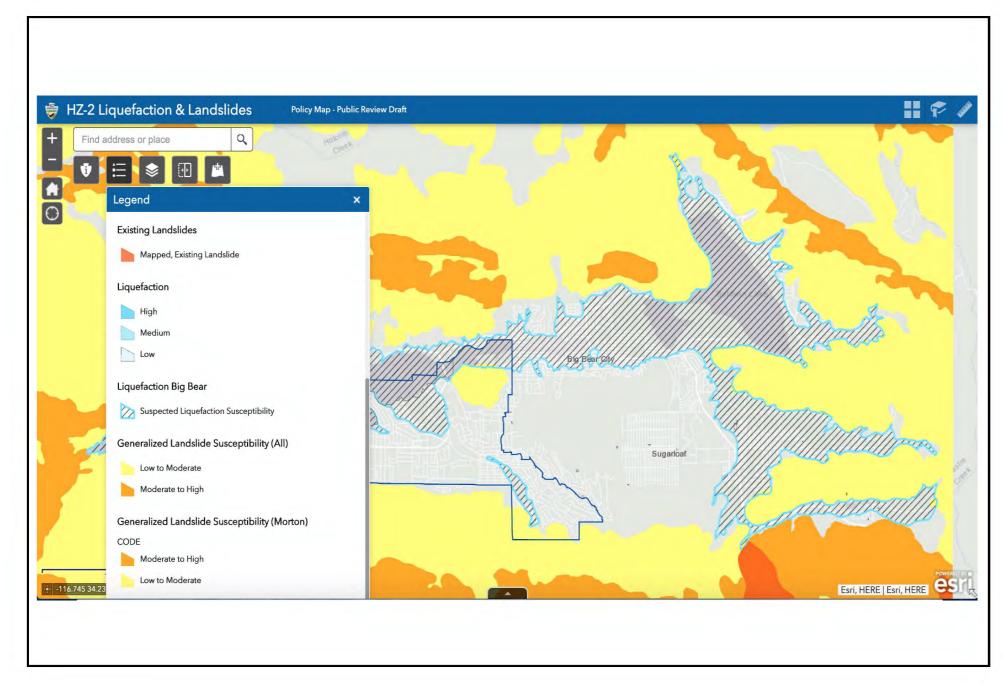


FIGURE VII-2

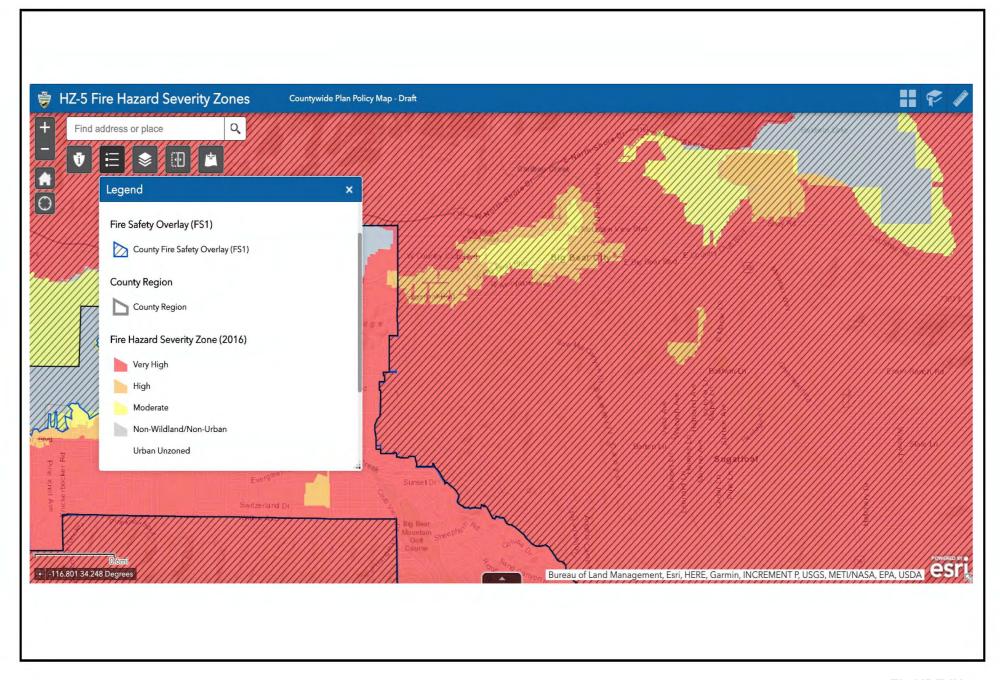


FIGURE IX-1

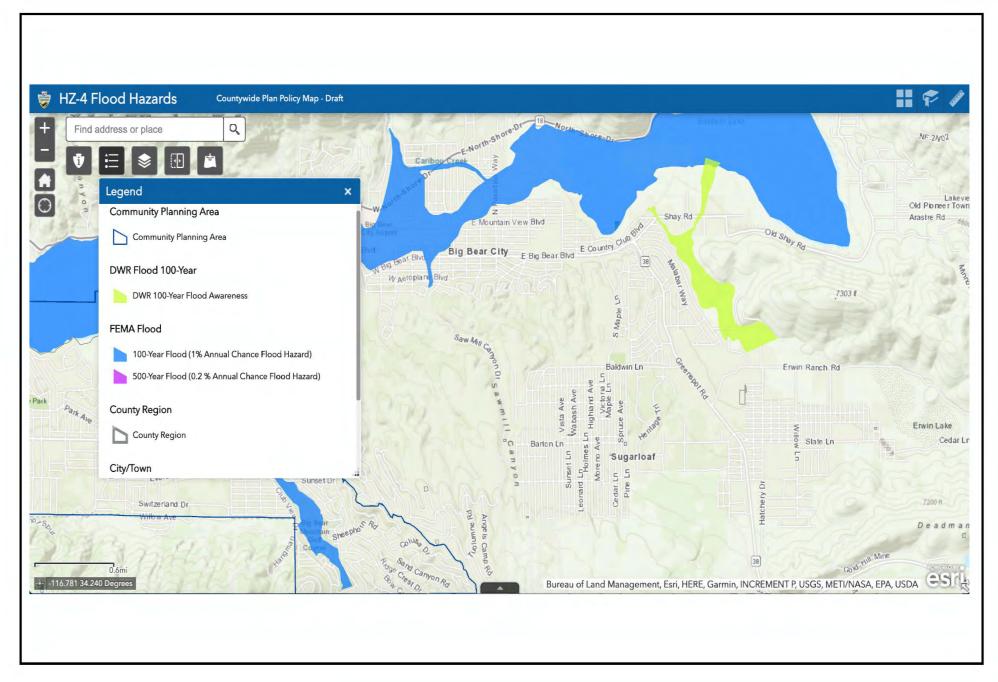


FIGURE X-1

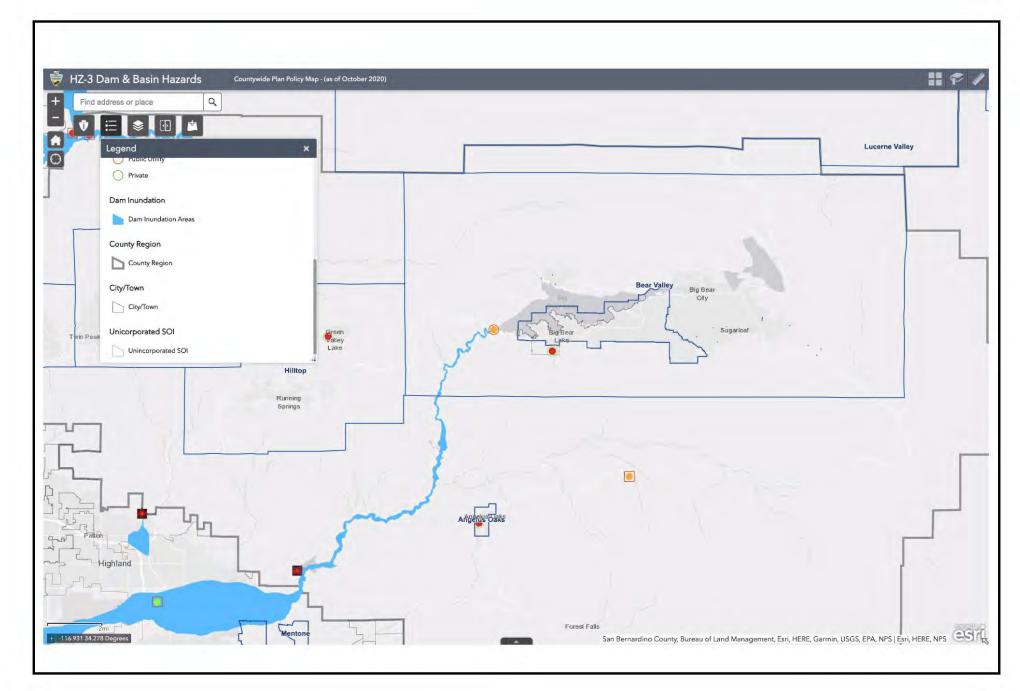


FIGURE X-2

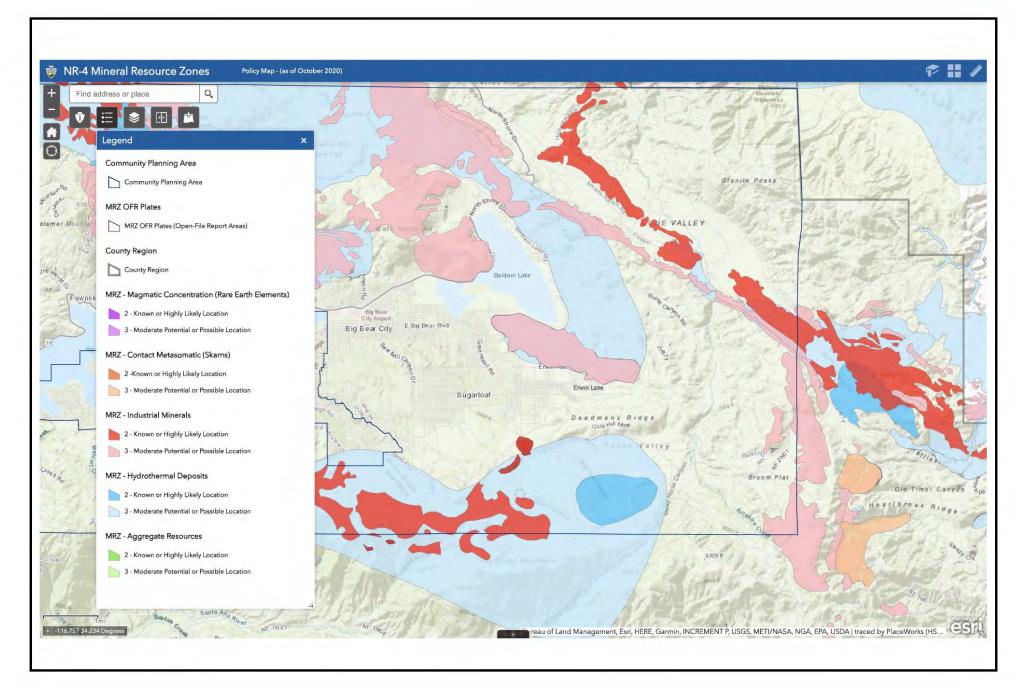


FIGURE XII-1

APPENDIX 1

AIR QUALITY and GHG IMPACT ANALYSES

BBL-194 WOLF RESERVOIR AND BOOSTER REPLACEMENT PROJECT

BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA

Prepared by:

Sara Friedman-Gerrick Gerrick Environmental

Prepared for:

Tom Dodson & Associates Attn: Tom Dodson PO Box 2307 San Bernardino, CA 92406-2307

Date:

March 22, 2023

Project No.: P23-015 AQ

BACKGROUND

The project consists of the installation and operation of a new 603,000-gallon water storage reservoir tank that will demolish and replace the existing 100,000-gallon Wolf Reservoir. The project also includes replacing the existing pump station at the project site with a concrete block building and a metal roof. The project site will be graded and lowered and as a result approximately 2,000 cubic yards (CY) of soil will be removed. The new reservoir will be a welded carbon steel. Construction of the new Wolf Reservoir is proposed to begin in late-2023 and be completed over a twelve-month period. There are existing residential uses adjacent to the site.

ATMOSPHERIC SETTING

The project area is in the San Bernardino Mountains. The area is characterized by an alpine climate, with substantial winter precipitation in the form of winter snow because of its high elevation. Snowfall, as measured at lake level, averages 61.8 inches each year (although upwards of 100 inches can accumulate on the forested ridges bordering the lake, above 8,000 feet). Snow has fallen in every month except July and August. There are normally 16.5 days each year with measurable snow (0.1 inch or more).

On average, the Bear Valley area receives approximately 24 inches of precipitation per year, with a sharp transition between the western edge of the Valley at the dam and the eastern edge at Baldwin Lake. Historical precipitation consists of both rainfall and snowfall, Within the Big Bear watershed, the precipitation varies with location. The west end of the lake, at the Big Bear dam, receives 14 inches per year.

Daily temperatures in the summer are from 60°F to 70°F. Temperatures in the winter average approximately 35 °F to 40 °F. According to the National Weather Service, the warmest month at Big Bear is July, when the average high is 80.7 °F and the average low is 47.1 °F. The coolest month is January, with an average high of 47.1 °F and an average low of 20.7 °F. There is an average of 1.2 days each year with highs of 90 °F or higher. The highest temperature recorded at Big Bear was 94 °F last recorded on July 15, 1998. The record lowest temperature was -25 °F on January 29, 1979.

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (AAQS)

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

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

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

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

Table 1

Averaging California Standards				National Standards ²			
Pollutant	Averaging Time	Concentration 3	Method 1	Primary 3,5	Secondary 3,6	Method /	
Ozone (O ₃) ⁸	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m²)	Ultraviolet	-	Same as	Ultraviolet	
	8 Hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m³)	Photometry	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m³)	Primary Standard	Photometry	
Respirable	24 Hour	50 μg/m³	Gravimetric or	150 µg/m³	Same as	Inertial Separation	
Particulate Matter (PM10) ⁹	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m ³	Beta Attenuation	-	Primary Standard	and Gravimetric Analysis	
Fine Particulate	24 Hour	-	-	35 μg/m ³	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation	
Matter (PM2.5) ⁹	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m³	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	12.0 µg/m³	15 µg/m²	and Gravimetric Analysis	
10000	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m ³)	10 - 0 - N	35 ppm (40 mg/m ³)	-		
Carbon Monoxide	3 Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m ³)	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)	9 ppm (10 mg/m ²)		Non-Dispersive Infrared Photomet (NDIR)	
(CO)	8 Hour (Lake Tahoe)	8 ppm (7 mg/m³)	(NDIK)	-		(NDIK)	
Nitrogen Dioxide	1 Hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m ⁵)	Gas Phase	100 ppb (188 µg/m³)		Gas Phase Chemiluminescend	
(NO ₂) ¹⁰	Annual Arithmetic Mean	O OSO news (67 moles)	Chemiluminescence	0.053 ppm (100 µg/m³)	Same as Primary Standard		
	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m³)	Ultraviolet	75 ppb (196 μg/m³)			
Sulfur Dioxide	3 Hour				0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m²)	Ultraviolet Flourescence; Spectrophotometry (Pararosaniline Method)	
(SO ₂) ¹⁴	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m³)	Fluorescence	0.14 ppm (for certain areas) ¹¹			
	Annual Arithmetic Mean			0.030 ppm (for certain areas) ¹¹		1-1-27	
	30 Day Average	1.5 µg/m ³		-	-		
Lead ^{12,13}	Calendar Quarter		Atomic Absorption	1.5 µg/m³ (for certain areas) ¹²	Same as	High Volume Sampler and Atomic Absorption	
	Rolling 3-Month Average	9		0.15 µg/m³	Primary Standard	1,020,121,0	
Visibility Reducing Particles ¹⁴	8 Hour	See footnote 14	Beta Attenuation and Transmittance through Filter Tape		No		
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 µg/m²	Ion Chromatography	National			
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m³)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence		Standards		
Vinyl Chloride ¹²	24 Hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m³)	Gas Chromatography	2,30,35,45			

For more information please call ARB-PIO at (916) 322-2990 $\,$

California Air Resources Board (5/4/16)

Table 1 (continued)

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

For more information please call ARB-PIO at (916) 322-2990

California Air Resources Board (5/4/16)

Table 2 Health Effects of Major Criteria Pollutants

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

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2002.

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

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

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

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

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

Big Bear Reservoir AQ

BASELINE AIR QUALITY

Existing and probable future levels of air quality in the project area can be best inferred from ambient air quality measurements conducted by the SCAQMD. The data resource in closest proximity to the project site is the Big Bear City Monitoring Station. However, this station only monitors small particulates (PM-2.5). The closest available data for ozone and large particulates (PM-10) is the Crestline Monitoring Station. Data for carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide were obtained from the San Bernardino 4th Street Monitoring Station. Summary data compiled from these resources is provided in Table 3. Findings are summarized below:

Photochemical smog (ozone) levels frequently exceed standards at Crestline. The 8-hour state ozone standard has been exceeded an average of 30 percent of all days in the past four years near the project site while the 1-hour state standard has been violated an average of 17 percent of all days. While ozone levels are still high, they are much lower than 10 to 20 years ago.

Measurements of carbon monoxide have shown very low baseline levels in comparison to the most stringent one- and eight-hour standards.

Respirable dust (PM-10) levels very rarely exceed the state or federal standard PM-10 standard. There have only been two violations in the last four years of measurement days for state PM-10 and no violations of the federal standard. PM-2.5 on any measurement day.

A substantial fraction of PM-10 is comprised of small diameter particulates capable of being inhaled into deep lung tissue (PM-2.5). However, PM-2.5 readings rarely exceed the federal 24-hour PM-2.5 ambient standard and there have had no violations within the previous four years.

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

Table 3
Air Quality Monitoring Summary (2018-2021)
(Number of Days Standards Were Exceeded, and
Maximum Levels During Such Violations)
(Entries shown as ratios = samples exceeding standard/samples taken)

Pollutant/Standard	2018	2019	2020	2021
Ozone				
1-Hour > 0.09 ppm (S)	57	53	69	65
8-Hour $> 0.07 \text{ ppm (S)}$	113	99	118	110
8- Hour > 0.075 ppm (F)	91	79	97	91
Max. 1-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.142	0.129	0.159	0.148
Max. 8-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.125	0.112	0.139	0.120
Carbon Monoxide				
8- Hour > 9. ppm (S,F)	0	0	0	0
Max 8-hour Conc. (ppm)	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.6
Nitrogen Dioxide				
1-Hour > 0.18 ppm (S)	0	0	0	0
Max. 1-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.055	0.056	0.054	0.050
Respirable Particulates (PM-10)				
24-hour > 50 µg/m ³ (S)	1/59	0/54	1/40	0/59
24-hour > 150 μ g/m ³ (F)	0/59	0/54	0/40	0/59
Max. 24-Hr. Conc. (μg/m ³)	78.	38.	51.	33.
Fine Particulates (PM-2.5)				
24-Hour > 35 μ g/m ³ (F)	0/54	0/46	0/58	0/59
Max. 24-Hr. Conc. (μg/m ³)	17.3	31.0	24.3	24.5

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District;

Crestline Monitoring Station for Ozone and PM-10.

San Bernardino 4th Street Monitoring Station for CO and NO₂.

Big Bear City Monitoring Station for PM-2.5.

data: www.arb.ca.gov/adam/

AIR QUALITY PLANNING

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

The 1990 Federal Clean Air Act Amendment (CAAA) required that all states with air-sheds with "serious" or worse ozone problems submit a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Substantial reductions in emissions of ROG, NOx and CO are forecast to continue throughout the next several decades. Unless new particulate control programs are implemented, PM-10 and PM-2.5 are forecast to slightly increase.

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

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

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

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

Big Bear Reservoir AQ

result. The 2012 AQMP included in the current California State Implementation Plan (SIP) was expected to remedy identified PM-2.5 planning deficiencies.

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

AQMPs are required to be updated at regular intervals. The 2012 AQMP was adopted in early 2013. An updated 2016 AQMP was adopted by the SCAQMD Board in March 2017. The 2016 AQMD demonstrated the emissions reductions shown in Table 4 compared to the 2012 AQMP.

Table 4
Comparison of Emissions by Major Source Category From 2012 AQMP

Pollutant	Stationary Sources	Mobile Sources
VOC	-12%	-3%
NOx	-13%	-1%
SOx	-34%	-23%
PM2.5	-9%	-7%

^{*}source 2016 AQMP

SCAQMD has initiated the development of the 2022 AQMP to address the attainment of the 2015 8-hour ozone standard (70 ppb) for South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley which will focus on attaining the 70 ppb 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by 2037. On-road vehicles and off-road mobile sources represent the largest categories of NOx emissions. Accomplishment of attainment goals requires an approximate 70% reduction in NOx emissions. Large scale transition to zero emission technologies is a key strategy. To this end, Governor Executive Order N-79-20 requires 100 percent EV sales by 2035 for automobiles and short haul drayage trucks. A full transition to EV buses and heavy-duty long-haul trucks is required by 2045.

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

AIR QUALITY IMPACT

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

Primary Pollutants

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

Secondary Pollutants

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

Because of the chemical complexity of primary versus secondary pollutants, the SCAQMD has designated significant emissions levels as surrogates for evaluating regional air quality impact significance independent of chemical transformation processes. Projects with daily emissions that

exceed any of the following emission thresholds are recommended by the SCAQMD to be considered significant under CEQA guidelines.

Table 5
Daily Emissions Thresholds

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

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

Additional Indicators

Some of the structures to be demolished have been surveyed and are assumed to contain asbestos. The SCAQMD CEQA Handbook identifies various secondary significance criteria related to toxic, hazardous or odorous air contaminants. Such pollutants may be associated with demolition of existing structures if they contain asbestos, lead-based paint, or other hazardous building materials. Prior to demolition detailed surveys will be conducted to ascertain the possible presence of asbestos, lead-based paint, etc. If any such materials are present, they will be remediated using mandatory procedures specified by Rule 1403-Asbestos Emissions from Demolition and Renovation Activities SCAQMD and state air toxics agencies.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IMPACTS

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

The project site encompasses approximately 20,000 sf or about 0.45 acre The project entails several components. First, the existing 100,000-gallon reservoir will be demolished and will be replaced by a new 603,000-gallon water storage reservoir tank. Second, the project includes replacing the existing pump station at the project site with a new pump station that will include a concrete block building and a metal roof. Finally new piping will be required to provide supporting pipeline connections to the existing potable water distribution system. Construction starts late 2023 and take 12 months, but for ease of calculations it was assumed all construction would occur in year 2024. Existing facilities will be demolished and disposed of. The site will be graded and approximately 2,000 cy of soil will be removed.

Construction was modeled in CalEEMod2020.4.0 using the following construction equipment and schedule shown in Table 6.

Table 6
Reservoir Construction Activity Equipment Fleet

Phase Name and Duration	Equipment Fleet
	1 Concrete Saw
Demosticion (1 mondo)	1 Drain Pump
Demolition (1 month)	1 Dozer
	2 Loader/Backhoes
Creding (2 weeks)	1 Dozer
Grading (2 weeks) 2,000 CY earthworks export	1 Excavator
	1 Grader
	1 Crane/Hoe Ram
	2 Concrete Pumps
New Tank Construction	2 Loader/Backhoes
(10 months)	1 Generator Set
	2 Welders
	1 Stress Tower
	2 Trenchers
Piping (1 month)	2 Forklifts
	1 Welder

Pump Station Demo and Construction

Phase Name and Duration	Equipment
Evacuation/Dama	1 Forklift
Excavation/Demo 3 weeks	1 Masonry Saw
	2 Loader/Backhoes
Puilding Construction	1 Mixer
Building Construction 5 weeks	1 Pump
3 weeks	2 Air Compressors
E-minutes and Division	1 Crane
Equipping and Piping	1 Loader/Backhoe
5 weeks	1 Forklift
	1 Welder

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

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

Maximal Construction Emissions	ROG	NOx	СО	SO ₂	PM-10	PM-2.5
Reservoir	1.6	13.5	15.9	0.0	2.8	1.5
Pump Station	1.3	9.9	14.8	0.0	0.6	0.5
Total 2024	2.9	23.4	30.7	0.0	3.4	2.0
SCAQMD Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55

^{*}assumes SCAQMD Rule 403 Fugitive Dust applied.

As shown in Table 7, even in the unlikely event both activities overlapped, peak daily emissions would be less than their respective significance thresholds.

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

LOCALIZED SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

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

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

LSTs are only applicable to the following criteria pollutants: oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM-10 and PM-2.5). LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard and are developed based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant for each source receptor area and distance to the nearest sensitive receptor.

LST screening tables are available for 25, 50, 100, 200 and 500 meter source-receptor distances. For this project, the worst-case conditions for 25 meters are used since there are adjacent residences.

The SCAQMD has issued guidance on applying CalEEMod to LSTs. LST pollutant screening level concentration data is currently published for 1, 2 and 5 acre sites for varying distances. For this project, the most stringent thresholds for a 1-acre site were applied.

The following thresholds and emissions in Table 8 are therefore determined (pounds per day):

Table 8
LST and Project Emissions (pounds/day)

LST 1 acre/25 meters E San Bernardino Mountains	СО	NOx	PM-10	PM-2.5
LST Threshold	775	118	4	4
Max On-Site Emissions				
Reservoir	16	14	3	2
Pump Station	15	10	1	1

LSTs were compared to the maximum daily construction activities. As seen in Table 8, with active dust suppression, emissions meet the LST for construction thresholds. LST impacts are less-than-significant.

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

Operational air pollution emissions will be minimal. Electrical generation of power will be used for pumping. Electrical consumption has no single uniquely related air pollution emissions source because power is supplied to and drawn from a regional grid. Electrical power is generated regionally by a combination of non-combustion (nuclear, hydroelectric, solar, wind, geothermal, etc.) and fossil fuel combustion sources. There is no direct nexus between consumption and the type of power source or the air basin where the source is located. Operational air pollution emissions from electrical generation are therefore not attributable on a project-specific basis.

Odor Impacts

Project operations (pumping and storage) are an essentially closed system with negligible odor potential. The reservoir will be designed with adequate freeboard (head space between the top of the water and the roof) to contain any surges without forcing the emergency vents to open.

CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS MINIMIZATION

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

Fugitive Dust Control

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

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

Exhaust Emissions Control

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

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

Big Bear Reservoir AQ

PROJECT RELATED GHG EMISSIONS GENERATION

Construction Activity GHG Emissions

The project is assumed to occur over a 12-month period. During project construction, the CalEEMod2020.4.0 computer model predicts that the construction activities will generate the annual CO₂e emissions identified in Table 9.

Table 9
Construction Emissions (Metric Tons CO₂e)

2024	CO ₂ e
Reservoir	293.0
Pump Station	30.5
Total	323.5
Amortized	10.8

CalEEMod Output provided in appendix

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

CONSISTENCY WITH GHG PLANS, PROGRAMS AND POLICIES

In March 2014, the San Bernardino Associated Governments and Participating San Bernardino County Cities Partnership (Partnership) created a final draft of the San Bernardino County Regional Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan (Reduction Plan) for each of the 25 jurisdictional Partner Cities in the County. The plan was recently updated in March of 2021. The Reduction Plan was created in accordance with AB 32, which established a greenhouse gas limit for the state of California. The Reduction Plan seeks to create an inventory of GHG gases and develop jurisdiction specific GHG reduction measures and baseline information that could be used by the Partnership Cities of San Bernardino County, including the County itself.

Projects that demonstrate consistency with the strategies, actions, and emission reduction targets contained in the Reduction Plan would have a less than significant impact on climate change. The project will generate little GHG emissions as shown in Table 9. There are really no measures directly applicable to this water improvement project. The only emissions will be during construction and these emissions are minimal. Therefore, consistency with the Reduction Plan would result in a less than significant impact with respect to GHG emissions.

CALEEMOD2020.4.0 COMPUTER MODEL OUTPUT

RESERVOIR DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION

- DAILY EMISISONS
- ANNUAL EMISSIONS

LIFT STATION DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION

- DAILY EMISISONS
- ANNUAL EMISSIONS

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

Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear

South Coast Air Basin, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.45	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urban Wind Speed (m/s) 2.2

Precipitation Freq (Days)

Climate Zone 10

Operational Year

2024

Utility Company

Urbanization

Southern California Edison

CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)

390.98

CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)

0.033

N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)

0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - site size is 20,000 sf

Construction Phase - Demo: 1 month, Grading: 2 weeks, Construction: 10 months, Pipline: 1 month

Grading - 2,000 cy export

Off-road Equipment - Demo: 1 concrete saw, 1 pump, 1 dozer, 2 loader/backhoes

Off-road Equipment - Grading: 1 excavator, 1 grader, 1 dozer

Off-road Equipment - Construction: 1 crane, 1 stress tower, 2 loader/backhoes, 1 generator set, 2 pumps, 2 welders

Off-road Equipment - Piping: 2 trenchers, 2 forklifts, 1 welder

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	200.00

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

tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/5/2024	11/20/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/12/2024	1/30/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/17/2024	2/14/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/18/2024	2/15/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/16/2024	2/1/2024
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	7.50	1.50
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	2,000.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.45
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Trenchers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Forklifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Pumps
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Pumps
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Generator Sets
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Welders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Welders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Piping
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Piping
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Demolition
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Grading
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction

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

tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Piping
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	1.00	6.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
2024	1.5731	13.5152	15.9377	0.0302	5.2248	0.5753	5.6407	2.6468	0.5557	3.0303	0.0000	3,117.323 7	3,117.323 7	0.5767	0.2506	3,206.432 6
Maximum	1.5731	13.5152	15.9377	0.0302	5.2248	0.5753	5.6407	2.6468	0.5557	3.0303	0.0000	3,117.323 7	3,117.323 7	0.5767	0.2506	3,206.432 6

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/e	day							lb/c	lay		
2024	1.5731	12.6201	15.9377	0.0302	2.3589	0.5753	2.7748	1.1198	0.5557	1.5033	0.0000	3,117.323 7	3,117.323 7	0.5767	0.2506	3,206.432 6
Maximum	1.5731	12.6201	15.9377	0.0302	2.3589	0.5753	2.7748	1.1198	0.5557	1.5033	0.0000	3,117.323 7	3,117.323 7	0.5767	0.2506	3,206.432 6

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	6.62	0.00	0.00	54.85	0.00	50.81	57.69	0.00	50.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational

2.3000e- 004	0000.0	0000.0	-90002.2 004	2.2000e- 004		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	-90000.1 400	0000.0	1.0000e-	IstoT
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	əlidoM
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	Energy
2.3000e		0000.0	-90002.2 004	-9000S.Z 004		0000.0	0.000		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	-90000.1 400	0000.0	-90000.1 -00006-	Агея
		yet	p/ql							деу)/qI					Category
COZe	OZN	CH⊄	Total CO2	NBIO- COS	Bio- CO2	8.SM9 lstoT	tsustx∃ 6.2Mq	Fugitive 5.SMG	O1M9 IstoT	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	ZOS	00	XON	ROG	

Mitigated Operational

2.3000e-	0000.0	0000.0	2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1.0000e-	0000.0	-90000.1 200	Total
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2.3000e-		0000.0	-90002.2 004	-90002.2 004		0000.0	0000.0		0.000.0	0000.0		0000.0	-90000.1 400	0000.0	-90000°1	Агеа
		sy.	p/qı			/ep/ql									Sategory	
COZe	OZN	CH4	Total CO2	ZOO -019N1	ZOO -019	S.SM9 IstoT	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	01M9 IstoT	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	zos	00	×ON	ВОС	

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

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2024	1/30/2024	5	22	
2	Grading	Grading	2/1/2024	2/14/2024	5	10	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	2/15/2024	11/20/2024	5	200	
4	Piping	Trenching	11/25/2024	12/20/2024	5	20	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Pumps	1	6.00	84	0.74
Grading	Excavators	1	6.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	2	4.00	231	0.29
Piping	Trenchers	2	6.00	78	0.50
Grading	Graders	1	6.00	187	0.41
Building Construction	Pumps	2	6.00	84:	0.74

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	6.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Welders	2	6.00	46	0.45
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	247	0.40
Piping	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Piping	Welders	1	6.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Building Construction	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Demolition	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	3	8.00	0.00	250.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Vendor					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Worker					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000

3.2 Demolition - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.2795	11.8663	12.1416	0.0223		0.5391	0.5391		0.5119	0.5119		2,132.826 4	2,132.826 4	0.3957		2,142.719 1
Total	1.2795	11.8663	12.1416	0.0223		0.5391	0.5391		0.5119	0.5119		2,132.826 4	2,132.826 4	0.3957		2,142.719 1

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.2 Demolition - 2024
<u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0384	0.0247	0.4220	1.2300e- 003	0.1453	7.8000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	7.2000e- 004	0.0393		124.7132	124.7132	2.8200e- 003	2.7300e- 003	125.5962
Total	0.0384	0.0247	0.4220	1.2300e- 003	0.1453	7.8000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	7.2000e- 004	0.0393	1	124.7132	124.7132	2.8200e- 003	2.7300e- 003	125.5962

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.2795	11.8663	12.1416	0.0223		0.5391	0.5391		0.5119	0.5119	0.0000	2,132.826 4	2,132.826 4	0.3957		2,142.719 1
Total	1.2795	11.8663	12.1416	0.0223		0.5391	0.5391		0.5119	0.5119	0.0000	2,132.826 4	2,132.826 4	0.3957		2,142.719 1

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.2 **Demolition - 2024**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	·····	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0384	0.0247	0.4220	1.2300e- 003	0.1453	7.8000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	7.2000e- 004	0.0393		124.7132	124.7132	2.8200e- 003	2.7300e- 003	125.596
Total	0.0384	0.0247	0.4220	1.2300e- 003	0.1453	7.8000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	7.2000e- 004	0.0393		124.7132	124.7132	2.8200e- 003	2.7300e- 003	125.596

3.3 Grading - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust	1 1 1				4.6983	0.0000	4.6983	2.5033	0.0000	2.5033			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.9224	9.5147	6.0394	0.0152		0.3938	0.3938		0.3623	0.3623		1,475.815 4	1,475.815 4	0.4773		1,487.748 1
Total	0.9224	9.5147	6.0394	0.0152	4.6983	0.3938	5.0920	2.5033	0.3623	2.8655		1,475.815 4	1,475.815 4	0.4773		1,487.748 1

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.3 Grading - 2024
Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	lay		
Hauling	0.0524	3.0902	0.8740	0.0142	0.4371	0.0217	0.4588	0.1198	0.0208	0.1406		1,564.761 7	1,564.761 7	0.0977	0.2490	1,641.39 6
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	·····	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0236	0.0152	0.2597	7.6000e- 004	0.0894	4.8000e- 004	0.0899	0.0237	4.4000e- 004	0.0242		76.7466	76.7466	1.7400e- 003	1.6800e- 003	77.2900
Total	0.0760	3.1054	1.1337	0.0149	0.5265	0.0222	0.5487	0.1435	0.0212	0.1647		1,641.508	1,641.508 3	0.0994	0.2506	1,718.68

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					1.8323	0.0000	1.8323	0.9763	0.0000	0.9763			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.9224	9.5147	6.0394	0.0152		0.3938	0.3938		0.3623	0.3623	0.0000	1,475.815 4	1,475.815 4	0.4773	 	1,487.748 1
Total	0.9224	9.5147	6.0394	0.0152	1.8323	0.3938	2.2261	0.9763	0.3623	1.3386	0.0000	1,475.815 4	1,475.815 4	0.4773		1,487.748 1

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.3 Grading - 2024

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

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0524	3.0902	0.8740	0.0142	0.4371	0.0217	0.4588	0.1198	0.0208	0.1406		1,564.761 7	1,564.761 7	0.0977	0.2490	1,641.39
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0236	0.0152	0.2597	7.6000e- 004	0.0894	4.8000e- 004	0.0899	0.0237	4.4000e- 004	0.0242		76.7466	76.7466	1.7400e- 003	1.6800e- 003	77.290
Total	0.0760	3.1054	1.1337	0.0149	0.5265	0.0222	0.5487	0.1435	0.0212	0.1647	1	1,641.508 3	1,641.508 3	0.0994	0.2506	1,718.6 5

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.5731	13.5152	15.9377	0.0291		0.5753	0.5753		0.5557	0.5557		2,722.666 8	2,722.666 8	0.4183		2,733.124 7
Total	1.5731	13.5152	15.9377	0.0291		0.5753	0.5753		0.5557	0.5557		2,722.666 8	2,722.666 8	0.4183		2,733.124 7

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

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

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.5731	9.5357	15.9377	0.0291		0.5753	0.5753		0.5557	0.5557	0.0000	2,722.666 8	2,722.666 8	0.4183		2,733.124 7
Total	1.5731	9.5357	15.9377	0.0291		0.5753	0.5753		0.5557	0.5557	0.0000	2,722.666 8	2,722.666 8	0.4183		2,733.124 7

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

3.5 Piping - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.8315	7.1303	6.8730	9.3100e- 003		0.4420	0.4420		0.4095	0.4095		871.9586	871.9586	0.2476		878.1476
Total	0.8315	7.1303	6.8730	9.3100e- 003		0.4420	0.4420		0.4095	0.4095		871.9586	871.9586	0.2476		878.1476

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

3.5 Piping - 2024 Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Oii rtodd	0.8315	1.3319	6.8730	9.3100e- 003		0.4420	0.4420		0.4095	0.4095	0.0000	871.9586	871.9586	0.2476		878.1476
Total	0.8315	1.3319	6.8730	9.3100e- 003		0.4420	0.4420		0.4095	0.4095	0.0000	871.9586	871.9586	0.2476		878.1476

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

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

T. 4	Avei	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.543401	0.061496	0.184986	0.128935	0.023820	0.006437	0.011961	0.008652	0.000812	0.000508	0.024540	0.000745	0.003706

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

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004
Unmitigated	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000				l	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000		1	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1		0.0000		,—————————————————————————————————————	0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e 004
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

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

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1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.45	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urban Wind Speed (m/s) 2.2

Precipitation Freq (Days)

31

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Climate Zone 10

Operational Year

2024

Utility Company Southern California Edison

CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)

Urbanization

390.98

CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)

0.033

N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)

0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - site size is 20,000 sf

Construction Phase - Demo: 1 month, Grading: 2 weeks, Construction: 10 months, Pipline: 1 month

Grading - 2,000 cy export

Off-road Equipment - Demo: 1 concrete saw, 1 pump, 1 dozer, 2 loader/backhoes

Off-road Equipment - Grading: 1 excavator, 1 grader, 1 dozer

Off-road Equipment - Construction: 1 crane, 1 stress tower, 2 loader/backhoes, 1 generator set, 2 pumps, 2 welders

Off-road Equipment - Piping: 2 trenchers, 2 forklifts, 1 welder

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	200.00

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tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/5/2024	11/20/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/12/2024	1/30/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/17/2024	2/14/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/18/2024	2/15/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/16/2024	2/1/2024
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	7.50	1.50
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	2,000.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.45
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Trenchers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Forklifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Pumps
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Pumps
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Generator Sets
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Welders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Welders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Piping
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Piping
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Demolition
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Grading
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction

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tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Building Construction
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Piping
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	1.00	6.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr									MT/yr						
2024	0.1851	1.6176	1.8362	3.4100e- 003	0.0277	0.0700	0.0976	0.0136	0.0672	0.0809	0.0000	291.5101	291.5101	0.0468	1.1700e- 003	293.0277
Maximum	0.1851	1.6176	1.8362	3.4100e- 003	0.0277	0.0700	0.0976	0.0136	0.0672	0.0809	0.0000	291.5101	291.5101	0.0468	1.1700e- 003	293.0277

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr									MT/yr						
2024	0.1851	1.1617	1.8362	3.4100e- 003	0.0133	0.0700	0.0833	6.0000e- 003	0.0672	0.0732	0.0000	291.5098	291.5098	0.0468	1.1700e- 003	293.0274
Maximum	0.1851	1.1617	1.8362	3.4100e- 003	0.0133	0.0700	0.0833	6.0000e- 003	0.0672	0.0732	0.0000	291.5098	291.5098	0.0468	1.1700e- 003	293.0274

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	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	28.19	0.00	0.00	51.83	0.00	14.68	56.01	0.00	9.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-1-2024	3-31-2024	0.4582	0.3929
2	4-1-2024	6-30-2024	0.4904	0.3610
3	7-1-2024	9-30-2024	0.4958	0.3650
		Highest	0.4958	0.3929

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	co	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Category					ton	ıs/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000	-	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005

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2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	co	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Category					ton	ns/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e 005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water					 	0.0000	0.0000	-	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e 005

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2024	1/30/2024	5	22	
2	Grading	Grading	2/1/2024	2/14/2024	5	10	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	2/15/2024	11/20/2024	5	200	

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

|--|

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Pumps	1	6.00	84	0.74
Grading	Excavators	1	6.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	2	4.00	231	0.29
Piping	Trenchers	2	6.00	78	0.50
Grading	Graders	1	6.00	187	0.41
Building Construction	Pumps	2	6.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	6.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Welders	2	6.00	46	0.45
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1)	6.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	247	0.40
Piping	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Piping	Welders	1	6.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

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

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Building Construction	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Demolition	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	3	8.00	0.00	250.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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3.2 Demolition - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Oii rtodd	0.0141	0.1305	0.1336	2.4000e- 004		5.9300e- 003	5.9300e- 003		5.6300e- 003	5.6300e- 003	0.0000	21.2835	21.2835	3.9500e- 003	0.0000	21.3823
Total	0.0141	0.1305	0.1336	2.4000e- 004		5.9300e- 003	5.9300e- 003		5.6300e- 003	5.6300e- 003	0.0000	21.2835	21.2835	3.9500e- 003	0.0000	21.3823

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	ıs/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	4.1000e- 004	3.1000e- 004	4.3400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5800e- 003	4.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.1918	1.1918	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.20
Total	4.1000e- 004	3.1000e- 004	4.3400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5800e- 003	4.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.1918	1.1918	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.20

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3.2 Demolition - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		tons/yr											MT	-/yr		
Oil Houd	0.0141	0.1305	0.1336	2.4000e- 004		5.9300e- 003	5.9300e- 003		5.6300e- 003	5.6300e- 003	0.0000	21.2835	21.2835	3.9500e- 003	0.0000	21.3822
Total	0.0141	0.1305	0.1336	2.4000e- 004		5.9300e- 003	5.9300e- 003		5.6300e- 003	5.6300e- 003	0.0000	21.2835	21.2835	3.9500e- 003	0.0000	21.3822

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	4.1000e- 004	3.1000e- 004	4.3400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5800e- 003	4.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.1918	1.1918	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.201
Total	4.1000e- 004	3.1000e- 004	4.3400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5800e- 003	4.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.1918	1.1918	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.201

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3.3 Grading - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0235	0.0000	0.0235	0.0125	0.0000	0.0125	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.6100e- 003	0.0476	0.0302	8.0000e- 005		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003	 	1.8100e- 003	1.8100e- 003	0.0000	6.6942	6.6942	2.1700e- 003	0.0000	6.7483
Total	4.6100e- 003	0.0476	0.0302	8.0000e- 005	0.0235	1.9700e- 003	0.0255	0.0125	1.8100e- 003	0.0143	0.0000	6.6942	6.6942	2.1700e- 003	0.0000	6.7483

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	ıs/yr							МТ	Г/уг		
Hauling	2.5000e- 004	0.0163	4.3900e- 003	7.0000e- 005	2.1500e- 003	1.1000e- 004	2.2600e- 003	5.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	6.9000e- 004	0.0000	7.1007	7.1007	4.4000e- 004	1.1300e- 003	7.448
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	1.2000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.2100e- 003	0.0000	4.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.4000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.3334	0.3334	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.336
Total	3.7000e- 004	0.0164	5.6000e- 003	7.0000e- 005	2.5900e- 003	1.1000e- 004	2.7000e- 003	7.1000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	8.1000e- 004	0.0000	7.4341	7.4341	4.5000e- 004	1.1400e- 003	7.784

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3.3 Grading - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					9.1600e- 003	0.0000	9.1600e- 003	4.8800e- 003	0.0000	4.8800e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.6100e- 003	0.0476	0.0302	8.0000e- 005		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003	i i i	1.8100e- 003	1.8100e- 003	0.0000	6.6942	6.6942	2.1700e- 003	0.0000	6.7483
Total	4.6100e- 003	0.0476	0.0302	8.0000e- 005	9.1600e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0111	4.8800e- 003	1.8100e- 003	6.6900e- 003	0.0000	6.6942	6.6942	2.1700e- 003	0.0000	6.7483

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	2.5000e- 004	0.0163	4.3900e- 003	7.0000e- 005	2.1500e- 003	1.1000e- 004	2.2600e- 003	5.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	6.9000e- 004	0.0000	7.1007	7.1007	4.4000e- 004	1.1300e- 003	7.448
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	1.2000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.2100e- 003	0.0000	4.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.4000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.3334	0.3334	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.336
Total	3.7000e- 004	0.0164	5.6000e- 003	7.0000e- 005	2.5900e- 003	1.1000e- 004	2.7000e- 003	7.1000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	8.1000e- 004	0.0000	7.4341	7.4341	4.5000e- 004	1.1400e- 003	7.784

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3.4 Building Construction - 2024 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.1573	1.3515	1.5938	2.9100e- 003		0.0575	0.0575		0.0556	0.0556	0.0000	246.9962	246.9962	0.0380	0.0000	247.9449
Total	0.1573	1.3515	1.5938	2.9100e- 003		0.0575	0.0575		0.0556	0.0556	0.0000	246.9962	246.9962	0.0380	0.0000	247.9449

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	ıs/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

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3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Oil Houd	0.1573	0.9536	1.5938	2.9100e- 003		0.0575	0.0575		0.0556	0.0556	0.0000	246.9959	246.9959	0.0380	0.0000	247.9446
Total	0.1573	0.9536	1.5938	2.9100e- 003		0.0575	0.0575		0.0556	0.0556	0.0000	246.9959	246.9959	0.0380	0.0000	247.9446

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	ns/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

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3.5 Piping - 2024
Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	8.3100e- 003	0.0713	0.0687	9.0000e- 005		4.4200e- 003	4.4200e- 003		4.1000e- 003	4.1000e- 003	0.0000	7.9103	7.9103	2.2500e- 003	0.0000	7.9664
Total	8.3100e- 003	0.0713	0.0687	9.0000e- 005		4.4200e- 003	4.4200e- 003		4.1000e- 003	4.1000e- 003	0.0000	7.9103	7.9103	2.2500e- 003	0.0000	7.9664

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	8.3100e- 003	0.0133	0.0687	9.0000e- 005		4.4200e- 003	4.4200e- 003		4.1000e- 003	4.1000e- 003	0.0000	7.9103	7.9103	2.2500e- 003	0.0000	7.9664
Total	8.3100e- 003	0.0133	0.0687	9.0000e- 005		4.4200e- 003	4.4200e- 003		4.1000e- 003	4.1000e- 003	0.0000	7.9103	7.9103	2.2500e- 003	0.0000	7.9664

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4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

T. 4	Avei	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.543401	0.061496	0.184986	0.128935	0.023820	0.006437	0.011961	0.008652	0.000812	0.000508	0.024540	0.000745	0.003706

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

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		- 10
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000	Ī	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	:	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	-/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	-/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	ns/yr							МТ	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0000				1	0.0000	0.0000	[0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000				-	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		МТ	/yr	
·····gerea	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		МТ	-/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/уг	
User Defined Industrial	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e					
		MT/yr							
······gatou	i i	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Annual

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

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		MT	/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Annual

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

Heat Input/Year

Boiler Rating

Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Equipment Type

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Equipment Type Number Hours/Day		Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
<u>Boilers</u>						

Heat Input/Day

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
Equipment Type	Number

Number

11.0 Vegetation

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station

South Coast Air Basin, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.20	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

UrbanizationUrbanWind Speed (m/s)2.2Precipitation Freq (Days)31

Climate Zone 10 Operational Year 2024

Utility Company Southern California Edison

 CO2 Intensity
 390.98
 CH4 Intensity
 0.033
 N20 Intensity
 0.004

 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - assumes half the site undergoes grading disturbance

Construction Phase - Demo/Excavation: 3 weeks, Building Construction: 5 weeks, Equipping and Piping: 5 weeks

Off-road Equipment - Excavation Demo: 1 Masonry Saw, 2 Loader/Backhoes, 1 Forklift

Off-road Equipment - Construction: 1 mixer, 1 pump, 2 air compressors

Off-road Equipment - Equiping and Pipine: 1 crane, 1 loader/backhoe, 1 welder

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	25.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	15.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/12/2024	2/28/2024

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/19/2024	1/26/2024
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.20
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.29	0.29
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.20	0.20
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.20	0.20
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Cranes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Cement and Mortar Mixers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Forklifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Forklifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Pumps
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Air Compressors
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType	1	Welders

2.0 Emissions Summary

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
2024	1.2643	9.9193	14.8282	0.0245	0.1118	0.4699	0.5816	0.0296	0.4588	0.4884	0.0000	2,320.885 5	2,320.885 5	0.2690	2.1000e- 003	2,328.235 3
Maximum	1.2643	9.9193	14.8282	0.0245	0.1118	0.4699	0.5816	0.0296	0.4588	0.4884	0.0000	2,320.885 5	2,320.885 5	0.2690	2.1000e- 003	2,328.235 3

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Year	lb/day											lb/day							
2024	1.2643	9.9193	14.8282	0.0245	0.1118	0.4699	0.5816	0.0296	0.4588	0.4884	0.0000	2,320.885 5	2,320.885 5	0.2690	2.1000e- 003	2,328.235 3			
Maximum	1.2643	9.9193	14.8282	0.0245	0.1118	0.4699	0.5816	0.0296	0.4588	0.4884	0.0000	2,320.885 5	2,320.885 5	0.2690	2.1000e- 003	2,328.235 3			

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

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational

2.3000e- 004	0000.0	0000.0	2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	7.7	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1.0000e-	0000.0	-90000.1 200	IstoT	
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2.3000e		0000.0	-90002.2 004	-90002.2 004		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	-90000.1 400	0000.0	-90000.1 -0000	Агеа	
		yet	P/qI			лер/q											
COZe	NZO	CH4	Total CO2	NBio- COS	Bio- CO2	6.2Mq lstoT	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive 5.SMG	O1M9 IstoT	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	ZOS	00	XON	ВОВ		

Mitigated Operational

2.3000e- 004	0000.0	0000.0	-9000e- 004	2.2000e- 004		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1.0000e- 100	0000.0	-90000.r 200	Total
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	əlidoM
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	Energy
2.3000e-		0000.0	-2.2000e- 004	-2.2000e- 004		0.000	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	1.0000e- 400	0000.0	-90000.1 300	Бэ1А
		lay	p/qı					Category								
	OZN	CH4			Bio- CO2	8.SM9 IstoT	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	OrM9 IstoT	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	zos	00	×ON	ВОС	

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

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/8/2024	1/26/2024	5	15	
2	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/25/2024	2/28/2024	5	25	
3	Equiping and Piping	Trenching	3/1/2024	4/4/2024	5	25	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating - sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Forklifts	1	6.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6.00	9	0.56
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws		8.00	81	0.73
Equiping and Piping	Cranes		4.00	231	0.29
Equiping and Piping	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Pumps		6.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Air Compressors	2	6.00	78	0.48
Equiping and Piping	Forklifts	1:	6.00	89	0.20

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

۲٤.0	∠ 6	00.9	7	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Demolition
94.0	9†	00.8	l	Welders	Equiping and Priqiup

Trips and VMT

HHDT	HDT_Mix	ΓD [−] Wi×	20.00	06 [.] 9	07.41	00.0	00.0	00.01	Þ	Demolition
HHDT	HDT_Mix	rD_Mix	20.00	06.9	07.41	00.0	00.0	00.0	Þ	Building Construction
HHDT	HDT_Mix	LD_Mix	20.00	06 [.] 9	07.41	00.0	00.0	00.01	Þ	Equiping and Piping
Balling Sasicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Worker Vehicle Class	Hauling Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Worker Trip Length	Hauling Trip Number	Vendor Trip Mumber	Worker Trip Mumber	Offroad Equipment Count	Phase Name

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Demolition - 2024 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

921.231,1 0		901 <u>2.</u> 0	868.831,1 0	1156.893 0		7752.0	77.62.0		78 4 2.0	78 1 2.0		1210.0	2238.T	9252.2	8665.0	Total
921.231,1 0	!	901 <u>2.</u> 0	868.831,1 0	868.931,1 0		77£2.0	77.E.S0		784 <u>2.</u> 0	784 <u>2.</u> 0		1210.0	2298.7	9797.9	8669 [.] 0	bsoA-#O
		эу	p/qı											Category		
COSe	NZO	CH¢	Total CO2	NBio- COS	Bio- COS	8.2M9 Total	tsustx3 5.2Mq	Fugitive 5.SM9	OM90 Total	Exhaust 01M9	Fugitive PM10	ZOS	00	×ON	ВОС	

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.2 Demolition - 2024
<u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0295	0.0190	0.3246	9.5000e- 004	0.1118	6.0000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.5000e- 004	0.0302		95.9333	95.9333	2.1700e- 003	2.1000e- 003	96.612
Total	0.0295	0.0190	0.3246	9.5000e- 004	0.1118	6.0000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.5000e- 004	0.0302	1	95.9333	95.9333	2.1700e- 003	2.1000e- 003	96.612

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.5998	5.2526	7.8622	0.0121		0.2487	0.2487		0.2377	0.2377	0.0000	1,156.893 0	1,156.893 0	0.2106		1,162.159 0
Total	0.5998	5.2526	7.8622	0.0121		0.2487	0.2487		0.2377	0.2377	0.0000	1,156.893 0	1,156.893 0	0.2106		1,162.159 0

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.2 Demolition - 2024

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

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0295	0.0190	0.3246	9.5000e- 004	0.1118	6.0000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.5000e- 004	0.0302		95.9333	95.9333	2.1700e- 003	2.1000e- 003	96.6125
Total	0.0295	0.0190	0.3246	9.5000e- 004	0.1118	6.0000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.5000e- 004	0.0302	13	95.9333	95.9333	2.1700e- 003	2.1000e- 003	96.612

3.3 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.6350	4.6476	6.6414	0.0114		0.2205	0.2205		0.2205	0.2205		1,068.059 3	1,068.059 3	0.0562		1,069.463 9
Total	0.6350	4.6476	6.6414	0.0114		0.2205	0.2205		0.2205	0.2205		1,068.059 3	1,068.059 3	0.0562		1,069.463 9

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.3 Building Construction - 2024 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.6350	4.6476	6.6414	0.0114		0.2205	0.2205		0.2205	0.2205	0.0000	1,068.059 3	1,068.059 3	0.0562		1,069.463 9
Total	0.6350	4.6476	6.6414	0.0114		0.2205	0.2205		0.2205	0.2205	0.0000	1,068.059 3	1,068.059 3	0.0562		1,069.463 9

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.3 Building Construction - 2024 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

3.4 Equiping and Piping - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.5202	4.5240	4.6580	8.2600e- 003		0.1961	0.1961		0.1833	0.1833		770.1672	770.1672	0.2146		775.5332
Total	0.5202	4.5240	4.6580	8.2600e- 003		0.1961	0.1961		0.1833	0.1833		770.1672	770.1672	0.2146		775.5332

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.4 Equiping and Piping - 2024 Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0295	0.0190	0.3246	9.5000e- 004	0.1118	6.0000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.5000e- 004	0.0302		95.9333	95.9333	2.1700e- 003	2.1000e- 003	96.612
Total	0.0295	0.0190	0.3246	9.5000e- 004	0.1118	6.0000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.5000e- 004	0.0302	1.3	95.9333	95.9333	2.1700e- 003	2.1000e- 003	96.612

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	0.5202	4.5240	4.6580	8.2600e- 003		0.1961	0.1961		0.1833	0.1833	0.0000	770.1672	770.1672	0.2146		775.5332
Total	0.5202	4.5240	4.6580	8.2600e- 003		0.1961	0.1961		0.1833	0.1833	0.0000	770.1672	770.1672	0.2146		775.5332

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.4 Equiping and Piping - 2024 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0295	0.0190	0.3246	9.5000e- 004	0.1118	6.0000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.5000e- 004	0.0302		95.9333	95.9333	2.1700e- 003	2.1000e- 003	96.6125
Total	0.0295	0.0190	0.3246	9.5000e- 004	0.1118	6.0000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.5000e- 004	0.0302		95.9333	95.9333	2.1700e- 003	2.1000e- 003	96.6125

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

T. 4	Avei	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.543401	0.061496	0.184986	0.128935	0.023820	0.006437	0.011961	0.008652	0.000812	0.000508	0.024540	0.000745	0.003706

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

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	: "	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
~ .	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004
ı	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/e	day							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000		_	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1		0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e 004
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e 004

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000		1	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1		0.0000		,—————————————————————————————————————	0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e 004
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

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

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station

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1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.20	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

UrbanizationUrbanWind Speed (m/s)2.2Precipitation Freq (Days)31

Climate Zone 10 Operational Year 2024

Utility Company Southern California Edison

 CO2 Intensity
 390.98
 CH4 Intensity
 0.033
 N20 Intensity
 0.004

 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - assumes half the site undergoes grading disturbance

Construction Phase - Demo/Excavation: 3 weeks, Building Construction: 5 weeks, Equipping and Piping: 5 weeks

Off-road Equipment - Excavation Demo: 1 Masonry Saw, 2 Loader/Backhoes, 1 Forklift

Off-road Equipment - Construction: 1 mixer, 1 pump, 2 air compressors

Off-road Equipment - Equiping and Pipine: 1 crane, 1 loader/backhoe, 1 welder

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	25.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	15.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/12/2024	2/28/2024

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

tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/19/2024	1/26/2024
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.20
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.29	0.29
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.20	0.20
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.20	0.20
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Cranes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Cement and Mortar Mixers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Forklifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Forklifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Pumps
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Air Compressors
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Welders

2.0 Emissions Summary

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

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year		tons/yr									MT/yr					
2024	0.0195	0.1545	0.2063	3.5000e- 004	2.1900e- 003	7.0900e- 003	9.2800e- 003	5.8000e- 004	6.8400e- 003	7.4200e- 003	0.0000	30.3834	30.3834	4.5400e- 003	4.0000e- 005	30.5092
Maximum	0.0195	0.1545	0.2063	3.5000e- 004	2.1900e- 003	7.0900e- 003	9.2800e- 003	5.8000e- 004	6.8400e- 003	7.4200e- 003	0.0000	30.3834	30.3834	4.5400e- 003	4.0000e- 005	30.5092

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2024	0.0195	0.1545	0.2063	3.5000e- 004	2.1900e- 003	7.0900e- 003	9.2800e- 003	5.8000e- 004	6.8400e- 003	7.4200e- 003	0.0000	30.3833	30.3833	4.5400e- 003	4.0000e- 005	30.5092
Maximum	0.0195	0.1545	0.2063	3.5000e- 004	2.1900e- 003	7.0900e- 003	9.2800e- 003	5.8000e- 004	6.8400e- 003	7.4200e- 003	0.0000	30.3833	30.3833	4.5400e- 003	4.0000e- 005	30.5092

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-8-2024	4-7-2024	0.1698	0.1698
		Highest	0.1698	0.1698

2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tor	ns/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	:	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste	-	-				0.0000	0.0000	-	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water	-	-		-		0.0000	0.0000	ادمتمسك	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005

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2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	co	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Category					ton	ns/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e 005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water					 	0.0000	0.0000	-	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e 005

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/8/2024	1/26/2024	5	15	
2	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/25/2024	2/28/2024	5	25	
3	Equiping and Piping	Trenching	3/1/2024	4/4/2024	5	25	

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

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Forklifts	-1	6.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6.00	9	0.56
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Equiping and Piping	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Equiping and Piping	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Pumps	1	6.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Air Compressors	2	6.00	78	0.48
Equiping and Piping	Forklifts	1	6.00	89	0.20
Equiping and Piping	Welders	1	6.00	46	0.45
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97:	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Equiping and Piping	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

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

3.2 Demolition - 2024
<u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

ROG NOx CO SO2 Fugitive PM10 PM10 Fugitive PM2.5 PM2.5 Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2 CH4 N20 Exhaust Exhaust CO2e PM10 PM2.5 Total Total MT/yr Category tons/yr 4.5000e-003 0.0394 0.0590 1.8700e-1.7800e-0.0000 7.8714 7.8714 1.4300e-Off-Road 9.0000e-1.8700e-1.7800e-0.0000 7.9072 005 003 003 003 003 003

1.8700e-

003

1.8700e-

003

1.7800e-

003

1.7800e-

003

7.8714

0.0000

7.8714

1.4300e-

003

0.0000

7.9072

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

4.5000e-

003

Total

0.0394

0.0590

9.0000e-

005

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	2.2000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	2.2800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.2000e- 004	0.0000	8.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6251	0.6251	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.630
Total	2.2000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	2.2800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.2000e- 004	0.0000	8.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6251	0.6251	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.630

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

3.2 Demolition - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	4.5000e- 003	0.0394	0.0590	9.0000e- 005		1.8700e- 003	1.8700e- 003		1.7800e- 003	1.7800e- 003	0.0000	7.8714	7.8714	1.4300e- 003	0.0000	7.9072
Total	4.5000e- 003	0.0394	0.0590	9.0000e- 005		1.8700e- 003	1.8700e- 003		1.7800e- 003	1.7800e- 003	0.0000	7.8714	7.8714	1.4300e- 003	0.0000	7.9072

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	2.2000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	2.2800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.2000e- 004	0.0000	8.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6251	0.6251	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.630
Total	2.2000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	2.2800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.2000e- 004	0.0000	8.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6251	0.6251	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.630

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3.3 Building Construction - 2024 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	7.9400e- 003	0.0581	0.0830	1.4000e- 004		2.7600e- 003	2.7600e- 003		2.7600e- 003	2.7600e- 003	0.0000	12.1116	12.1116	6.4000e- 004	0.0000	12.1275
Total	7.9400e- 003	0.0581	0.0830	1.4000e- 004		2.7600e- 003	2.7600e- 003		2.7600e- 003	2.7600e- 003	0.0000	12.1116	12.1116	6.4000e- 004	0.0000	12.1275

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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3.3 Building Construction - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
	7.9400e- 003	0.0581	0.0830	1.4000e- 004		2.7600e- 003	2.7600e- 003		2.7600e- 003	2.7600e- 003	0.0000	12.1116	12.1116	6.4000e- 004	0.0000	12.1275
Total	7.9400e- 003	0.0581	0.0830	1.4000e- 004		2.7600e- 003	2.7600e- 003		2.7600e- 003	2.7600e- 003	0.0000	12.1116	12.1116	6.4000e- 004	0.0000	12.1275

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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3.4 Equiping and Piping - 2024 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road		0.0566	0.0582	1.0000e- 004		2.4500e- 003	2.4500e- 003		2.2900e- 003	2.2900e- 003	0.0000	8.7336	8.7336	2.4300e- 003	0.0000	8.7944
Total	6.5000e- 003	0.0566	0.0582	1.0000e- 004		2.4500e- 003	2.4500e- 003		2.2900e- 003	2.2900e- 003	0.0000	8.7336	8.7336	2.4300e- 003	0.0000	8.7944

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	3.6000e- 004	2.7000e- 004	3.7900e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3800e- 003	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.0418	1.0418	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.050
Total	3.6000e- 004	2.7000e- 004	3.7900e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3800e- 003	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.0418	1.0418	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.05

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3.4 Equiping and Piping - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	6.5000e- 003	0.0566	0.0582	1.0000e- 004		2.4500e- 003	2.4500e- 003		2.2900e- 003	2.2900e- 003	0.0000	8.7335	8.7335	2.4300e- 003	0.0000	8.7944
Total	6.5000e- 003	0.0566	0.0582	1.0000e- 004		2.4500e- 003	2.4500e- 003		2.2900e- 003	2.2900e- 003	0.0000	8.7335	8.7335	2.4300e- 003	0.0000	8.7944

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	3.6000e- 004	2.7000e- 004	3.7900e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3800e- 003	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.0418	1.0418	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.050
Total	3.6000e- 004	2.7000e- 004	3.7900e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3800e- 003	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.0418	1.0418	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.05

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

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

T. 4	Avei	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.543401	0.061496	0.184986	0.128935	0.023820	0.006437	0.011961	0.008652	0.000812	0.000508	0.024540	0.000745	0.003706

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

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	:	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

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

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	-/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		МТ	-/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0000				:	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		MT	/yr	
ga.ou	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
- Ciminigatou	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		МТ	-/yr	
User Defined Industrial		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		МТ	-/yr	
gatea	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Jgatea	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
User Defined Industrial	Ŭ	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
<u>Boilers</u>						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear

South Coast Air Basin, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.45	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

UrbanizationUrbanWind Speed (m/s)2.2Precipitation Freq (Days)31

Climate Zone 10 Operational Year 2024

Utility Company Southern California Edison

 CO2 Intensity
 702.44
 CH4 Intensity
 0.029
 N20 Intensity
 0.006

 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Land use size is 20,000 sf

Construction Phase - Demo: 1 month, Grading: 1 month, Construction: 10 months, Pipeline: 1 month

Off-road Equipment - Construction: 1 crane, 1 stress tower, 2 loader/backhoes, 1 generator set, 2 pumps, 2 welders

Off-road Equipment - Demo: 1 concrete saw, 1 pump, 1 dozer, 2 loader/backhoes

Off-road Equipment - Grading: 1 excavator, 1 grader, 1 dozer

Off-road Equipment - Piping: 2 trenchers, 2 forklifts, 1 welder

Trips and VMT - 3,600 CY exported, 10 cy per truck = 360 truck loads x 2 = 720 total haul trips (inbound/outbound), Haul TL = 10 miles

Grading - 3,600 cy export

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	200.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	22.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	16.50	1.50
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	3,600.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.45
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	1.00	6.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	6.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	450.00	720.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

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

6,419.931 5,419.931	G171.0	2£96.0	657.44£,739 T	657.448,739 T	0000.0	3.5281	9326.0	2.5955	9 7 96.3	6,9843	4.9833	7 5 0.0	53.0569	52'3629	2.5712	mumixsM
292.267,2 7	-9003 003	6114.0	486.427,2 4	ታ96. Þ27, ኗ ፉ	0000.0	7284.0	7284.0	9860.0	59E3.0	0009.0	0.1453	1620.0	15.8762	12.6195	ر 269 1	2022
169.914.5 0	3171 <u>.</u> 0	2£96.0	667.446,3 7	657.445,739 7	0000.0	1823.5	9326.0	2.5955	9296.3	£486.0	££86.4	∠⊅90 [.] 0	53.0569	25.3629	2173.2	5024
		lay	o/ql			/ep/ql								Year		
COSe	NZO	CH¢	Total CO2	NBio- COS	Sio- CO2	6.SM9 IstoT	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	OM90 Total	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive 01M9	ZOS	00	XON	ВОС	

Mitigated Construction

0			,	,												
156.614,3	3171.0	2£96.0	657.44.E,B	65,344.739	0000.0	2.0072	0.9325	9₽40.1	1731.8	6486.0	8271.2	7 4 80.0	6950.62	25.3629	2173.2	mumixsM
23.257,2 7	-90036- 003	6114.0	486.427,2 4	<u>ቀ</u> 86. ቀ27, ኗ ቀ	0000.0	7 <u>2</u> 84.0	7 <u>2</u> 84.0	3850.0	3983.0	0005.0	£341.0	1620.0	2978.31	3613.21	۲69 ۱ ، ۲	5025
186.914,8 0	G171.0	Z£96.0	667.446,ð 7	657.445,3	0000.0	2700.2	9326.0	9470.1	1731.8	£ 1 86.0	8271.2	7 ₽90.0	6990.ES	6298.32	2173.2	502 √
		ау	p/qi			Кер/q _l								Year		
COSe	OZN	CH¢	Total CO2	NBio- COS	Bio- CO2	5.2M9 TefoT	tshaust 3.2Mq	Fugitive 5.2Mq	PM10 Total	Exhaust 01Mq	Fugitive PM10	208	00	XON	ВОВ	

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.80	0.00	43.21	57.74	0.00	37.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational

2.3000e- 004	0000.0	0000.0	-90002.2 004	2.2000e- 004		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	-90000.1 400	0000.0	1.0000e-	IstoT
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0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	Energy
2.3000e		0000.0	-90002.2 004	-9000S.Z 004		0000.0	0.000		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	-90000.1 400	0000.0	-90000.1 -00006-	Агея
		yet	p/ql			Лер/qI								Category		
COZe	OZN	CH⊄	Total CO2	NBIO- COS	Bio- CO2	8.SM9 lstoT	tsustx∃ 6.2Mq	Fugitive 5.SMG	O1M9 IstoT	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	ZOS	00	×ON	ВОЯ	

Mitigated Operational

2.3000e- 004	0000.0	0000.0	-9000e- 004	-5000e- 004	1.3	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	- 5 0000.1	0000.0	1.0000e-	Total
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	əlidoM
0000.0	0000.0	0.000	0000.0	0000.0	1	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	Energy
2.3000e-		0000.0	-90002.2 004	-90002.2 004		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	-90000.1 1,000	0000.0	-90000.1 -300	Агеа
лер/qj лер/qj лер/qj									Category							
						Total	6.2M9	6.2M9	lstoT	01M9	01M9					

Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	5/1/2024	5/30/2024	5	22	
2	Grading	Grading	6/3/2024	7/2/2024	5	22	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	7/1/2024	4/4/2025	5	200	
4	Piping	Trenching	4/5/2025	5/2/2025	5	20	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws		1 8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Pumps		1 6.00	84	0.74
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers		1 6.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		2 6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators		1 6.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders		1 6.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers		1 6.00	247	0.40

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

Building Construction	Cranes	2	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	6.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Pumps	2	6.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	2	6.00	46	0.45
Piping	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Piping	Trenchers	2	6.00	78	0.50
Piping	Welders	1	6.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	3	8.00	0.00	720.00	14.70	6.90	10.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Piping	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.2 Demolition - 2024
<u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.2795	11.8663	12.1416	0.0223		0.5391	0.5391		0.5119	0.5119		2,132.826 4	2,132.826 4	0.3957		2,142.719 1
Total	1.2795	11.8663	12.1416	0.0223		0.5391	0.5391		0.5119	0.5119		2,132.826 4	2,132.826 4	0.3957		2,142.719 1

ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
				lb/	day							lb/d	day		
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0384	0.0247	0.4220	1.2300e- 003	0.1453	7.8000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	7.2000e- 004	0.0393		124.7132	124.7132	2.8200e- 003	2.7300e- 003	125.5962
0.0384	0.0247	0.4220	1.2300e- 003	0.1453	7.8000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	7.2000e- 004	0.0393	1	124.7132	124.7132	2.8200e- 003	2.7300e- 003	125.5962
	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0384 0.0247	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0384 0.0247 0.4220 1.2300e- 003 0.0384 0.0247 0.4220 1.2300e-	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0384 0.0247 0.4220 1.2300e- 0.1453 0.0384 0.0247 0.4220 1.2300e- 0.1453	PM10 PM10 PM10 Ib/day	PM10 PM10 Total	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total Ib/day	PM10	PM10	PM10	PM10	PM10

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.2 Demolition - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.2795	11.8663	12.1416	0.0223		0.5391	0.5391		0.5119	0.5119	0.0000	2,132.826 4	2,132.826 4	0.3957	! ! !	2,142.719 1
Total	1.2795	11.8663	12.1416	0.0223		0.5391	0.5391		0.5119	0.5119	0.0000	2,132.826 4	2,132.826 4	0.3957		2,142.719 1

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category				•	lb/	'day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	ļ	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0384	0.0247	0.4220	1.2300e- 003	0.1453	7.8000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	7.2000e- 004	0.0393		124.7132	124.7132	2.8200e- 003	2.7300e- 003	125.596
Total	0.0384	0.0247	0.4220	1.2300e- 003	0.1453	7.8000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	7.2000e- 004	0.0393		124.7132	124.7132	2.8200e- 003	2.7300e- 003	125.596

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.3 Grading - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					4.6074	0.0000	4.6074	2.4933	0.0000	2.4933			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.9224	9.5147	6.0394	0.0152		0.3938	0.3938		0.3623	0.3623		1,475.815 4	1,475.815 4	0.4773	 	1,487.748 1
Total	0.9224	9.5147	6.0394	0.0152	4.6074	0.3938	5.0012	2.4933	0.3623	2.8556		1,475.815 4	1,475.815 4	0.4773		1,487.748 1

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0512	2.3090	0.8065	9.6600e- 003	0.2865	0.0144	0.3008	0.0785	0.0137	0.0923		1,067.675 9	1,067.675 9	0.0653	0.1698	1,119.91
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0236	0.0152	0.2597	7.6000e- 004	0.0894	4.8000e- 004	0.0899	0.0237	4.4000e- 004	0.0242		76.7466	76.7466	1.7400e- 003	1.6800e- 003	77.2900
Total	0.0748	2.3242	1.0662	0.0104	0.3759	0.0148	0.3907	0.1023	0.0142	0.1164	7	1,144.422 5	1,144.422 5	0.0670	0.1715	1,197.20

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.3 Grading - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					1.7969	0.0000	1.7969	0.9724	0.0000	0.9724			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.9224	9.5147	6.0394	0.0152		0.3938	0.3938		0.3623	0.3623	0.0000	1,475.815 4	1,475.815 4	0.4773	1 1 1 1	1,487.748 1
Total	0.9224	9.5147	6.0394	0.0152	1.7969	0.3938	2.1907	0.9724	0.3623	1.3347	0.0000	1,475.815 4	1,475.815 4	0.4773		1,487.748 1

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	'day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0512	2.3090	0.8065	9.6600e- 003	0.2865	0.0144	0.3008	0.0785	0.0137	0.0923		1,067.675	1,067.675 9	0.0653	0.1698	1,119.91
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0236	0.0152	0.2597	7.6000e- 004	0.0894	4.8000e- 004	0.0899	0.0237	4.4000e- 004	0.0242		76.7466	76.7466	1.7400e- 003	1.6800e- 003	77.2900
Total	0.0748	2.3242	1.0662	0.0104	0.3759	0.0148	0.3907	0.1023	0.0142	0.1164	7	1,144.422 5	1,144.422 5	0.0670	0.1715	1,197.20 3

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2024 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.5740	13.5240	15.9513	0.0291		0.5757	0.5757		0.5561	0.5561		2,724.501 8	2,724.501 8	0.4189		2,734.974 6
Total	1.5740	13.5240	15.9513	0.0291		0.5757	0.5757		0.5561	0.5561		2,724.501 8	2,724.501 8	0.4189		2,734.974 6

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	1.5740	13.5240	15.9513	0.0291		0.5757	0.5757		0.5561	0.5561	0.0000	2,724.501 8	2,724.501 8	0.4189	 	2,734.974 6
Total	1.5740	13.5240	15.9513	0.0291		0.5757	0.5757		0.5561	0.5561	0.0000	2,724.501 8	2,724.501 8	0.4189		2,734.974 6

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2025 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Off-Road	1.4697	12.6195	15.8762	0.0291		0.5000	0.5000		0.4827	0.4827		2,724.954 4	2,724.954 4	0.4119		2,735.252 7
Total	1.4697	12.6195	15.8762	0.0291		0.5000	0.5000		0.4827	0.4827		2,724.954 4	2,724.954 4	0.4119		2,735.252 7

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	1.4697	12.6195	15.8762	0.0291		0.5000	0.5000		0.4827	0.4827	0.0000	2,724.954 4	2,724.954 4	0.4119		2,735.252 7
Total	1.4697	12.6195	15.8762	0.0291		0.5000	0.5000		0.4827	0.4827	0.0000	2,724.954 4	2,724.954 4	0.4119		2,735.252 7

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.5 Piping - 2025
Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.7662	6.6493	6.7924	9.2800e- 003		0.3904	0.3904		0.3617	0.3617		868.6722	868.6722	0.2454		874.8074
Total	0.7662	6.6493	6.7924	9.2800e- 003		0.3904	0.3904		0.3617	0.3617		868.6722	868.6722	0.2454		874.8074

ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
				lb/	day							lb/d	day		
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0359	0.0222	0.3931	1.1900e- 003	0.1453	7.5000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	6.9000e- 004	0.0392		120.4634	120.4634	2.5500e- 003	2.5500e- 003	121.2869
0.0359	0.0222	0.3931	1.1900e- 003	0.1453	7.5000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	6.9000e- 004	0.0392	Tall	120.4634	120.4634	2.5500e- 003	2.5500e- 003	121.2869
	0.0000 0.0000 0.0359	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0359 0.0222	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00359 0.0222 0.3931 1.1900e-003 0.0359 0.0222 0.3931 1.1900e-	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00359 0.0222 0.3931 1.1900e- 0.1453 0.0359 0.0222 0.3931 1.1900e- 0.1453	PM10 PM10 PM10 Ib/day	PM10 PM10 Total	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.	PM10	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total	PM10	PM10

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.5 Piping - 2025 Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
On Houd	0.7662	6.6493	6.7924	9.2800e- 003		0.3904	0.3904		0.3617	0.3617	0.0000	868.6722	868.6722	0.2454		874.8074
Total	0.7662	6.6493	6.7924	9.2800e- 003		0.3904	0.3904		0.3617	0.3617	0.0000	868.6722	868.6722	0.2454		874.8074

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	'day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	ļ	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0359	0.0222	0.3931	1.1900e- 003	0.1453	7.5000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	6.9000e- 004	0.0392		120.4634	120.4634	2.5500e- 003	2.5500e- 003	121.28
Total	0.0359	0.0222	0.3931	1.1900e- 003	0.1453	7.5000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	6.9000e- 004	0.0392		120.4634	120.4634	2.5500e- 003	2.5500e- 003	121.28

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Avei	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.543401	0.061496	0.184986	0.128935	0.023820	0.006437	0.011961	0.008652	0.000812	0.000508	0.024540	0.000745	0.003706

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
I ~ .	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004
1	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/	day							lb/d	day		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000				l	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1		0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2 NE	Bio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000				l	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	l		0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	2	2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2.3000e- 004
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	2	2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear

South Coast Air Basin, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.45	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

UrbanizationUrbanWind Speed (m/s)2.2Precipitation Freq (Days)31

Climate Zone 10 Operational Year 2024

Utility Company Southern California Edison

 CO2 Intensity
 702.44
 CH4 Intensity
 0.029
 N20 Intensity
 0.006

 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Land use size is 20,000 sf

Construction Phase - Demo: 1 month, Grading: 1 month, Construction: 10 months, Pipeline: 1 month

Off-road Equipment - Construction: 1 crane, 1 stress tower, 2 loader/backhoes, 1 generator set, 2 pumps, 2 welders

Off-road Equipment - Demo: 1 concrete saw, 1 pump, 1 dozer, 2 loader/backhoes

Off-road Equipment - Grading: 1 excavator, 1 grader, 1 dozer

Off-road Equipment - Piping: 2 trenchers, 2 forklifts, 1 welder

Trips and VMT - 3,600 CY exported, 10 cy per truck = 360 truck loads x 2 = 720 total haul trips (inbound/outbound), Haul TL = 10 miles

Grading - 3,600 cy export

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	200.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	22.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	16.50	1.50
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	3,600.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.45
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	1.00	6.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	6.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	450.00	720.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

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

616.714,8 S	0271.0	0.9630	5,342.600 7	5,342.600 7	0000.0	3.5281	9326.0	2.5955	9796.3	pp86.0	4.9833	<i>1</i> 1 20.0	7640.62	0774. 2 5.4770	2.5684	mumixsM
235.257,2 7	-9017.2 003	6114.0	496.427,2 4	484.954,2 4	0000.0	7 <u>58</u> 4.0	7284.0	9860.0	5985.0	0009.0	0.1453	1620.0	2978.21	12.6195	۲69 ۱ ر	Z0Z 2
616.714,8 S	0.1720	0£96.0	009.242,600 7	5,342.600 7	0000.0	1823.5	9326.0	2.5955	9 2 96 [.] 9	₽₽86 [.] 0	££86.4	∠ + 90 [.] 0	79 7 0.62	0774.32	7899.7	5024
		lay	o/dl							γeh)/qi					Деаг
COSe	NZO	CH4	Total CO2	NBio- COS	Bio- CO2	6.2M9 Total	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	PM10 Total	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive 01M9	ZOS	00	XON	ВОВ	

Mitigated Construction

7			L	L												
616.714,8	0.1720	0.9630	5,342.600	5,342.600	0000.0	2.0072	9326	9₽70.1	1731.6	4486.0	8271.2	7420.0	79 4 0.52	25.4770	2.5684	mumixsM
23.257,2 7	-5.7100e- 003	6114.0	486.427,2 4	<u>ቀ</u> 86. ቀ27, ኗ ቀ	0000.0	7 <u>2</u> 84.0	7 <u>2</u> 84.0	3850.0	59E3.0	0003.0	6341.0	1620.0	2978.31	3613.21	Հ69 Ե Դ	5025
614.714,8 2	0271.0	0£96.0	009.24£,ð 7	009.242,600 7	0000.0	2700.2	9326.0	9 7 20.1	1731.8	₽₽86 .0	8271.2	Z⊅90 [.] 0	76 1 0.62	0774.32	7.5684	2024
		Аè	p/q							yey	P/qI					Year
COZe	OZN	CH¢	Total CO2	NBio- COS	Bio- CO2	5.2M9 IstoT	tsustx3 5.2Mq	Fugitive 5.2Mq	PM10 Total	Exhaust 01Mq	Fugitive PM10	ZOS	00	XON	ВОВ	

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.80	0.00	43.21	57.74	0.00	37.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational

2.3000e- 004	0000.0	0000.0	-9000g- 004	2.2000e- 004	7.7	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1.0000e- 400	0000.0	1.0000e- 600	lstoT
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	əlidoM
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	Energy
2.3000e-		0000.0	-90002.2 004	-9000G- 004		0000.0	0.000		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	-90000.1 400	0000.0	-90000.1 300	Агеа
		lay	o/qı							увр)/qI					Category
COZe	OZN	CH¢	Total CO2	NBIO- COS	Bio- COS	6.SM9 lstoT	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive 7.2Mq	OrM9 lstoT	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	zos	00	XON	ВОС	

Mitigated Operational

2.3000e-	0000.0	0000.0	2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1.0000e-	0000.0	-90000.1 200	Total
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0]	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	əlidoM
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	i	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	Energy
2.3000e-		0000.0	-90002.2 004	-90002.2 004		0000.0	0000.0		0.000.0	0000.0		0000.0	-90000.1 400	0000.0	-90000°1	Агеа
		sy.	p/qı							/кер	o/qı					Sategory
COZe	OZN	CH4	Total CO2	ZOO -019N1	ZOO -019	S.SM9 IstoT	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	01M9 IstoT	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	zos	00	×ON	ВОС	

Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	5/1/2024	5/30/2024	5	22	
2	Grading	Grading	6/3/2024	7/2/2024	5	22	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	7/1/2024	4/4/2025	5	200	
4	Piping	Trenching	4/5/2025	5/2/2025	5	20	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws		1 8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Pumps		1 6.00	84	0.74
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers		1 6.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		2 6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators		1 6.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders		1 6.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers		1: 6.00:	247	0.40

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

Building Construction	Cranes	2	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	6.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Pumps	2	6.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	2	6.00	46	0.45
Piping	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Piping	Trenchers	2	6.00	78	0.50
Piping	Welders	1	6.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	3	8.00	0.00	720.00	14.70	6.90	10.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Piping	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.2 Demolition - 2024

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	1.2795	11.8663	12.1416	0.0223		0.5391	0.5391		0.5119	0.5119		2,132.826 4	2,132.826 4	0.3957		2,142.719 1
Total	1.2795	11.8663	12.1416	0.0223		0.5391	0.5391		0.5119	0.5119		2,132.826 4	2,132.826 4	0.3957		2,142.719 1

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	-				lb/	'day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0410	0.0271	0.3849	1.1700e- 003	0.1453	7.8000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	7.2000e- 004	0.0393		117.7696	117.7696	2.8700e- 003	2.9000e- 003	118.7044
Total	0.0410	0.0271	0.3849	1.1700e- 003	0.1453	7.8000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	7.2000e- 004	0.0393	1	117.7696	117.7696	2.8700e- 003	2.9000e- 003	118.7044

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.2 Demolition - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.2795	11.8663	12.1416	0.0223		0.5391	0.5391		0.5119	0.5119	0.0000	2,132.826 4	2,132.826 4	0.3957	! ! !	2,142.719 1
Total	1.2795	11.8663	12.1416	0.0223		0.5391	0.5391		0.5119	0.5119	0.0000	2,132.826 4	2,132.826 4	0.3957		2,142.719 1

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	'day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0410	0.0271	0.3849	1.1700e- 003	0.1453	7.8000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	7.2000e- 004	0.0393		117.7696	117.7696	2.8700e- 003	2.9000e- 003	118.7044
Total	0.0410	0.0271	0.3849	1.1700e- 003	0.1453	7.8000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	7.2000e- 004	0.0393	1	117.7696	117.7696	2.8700e- 003	2.9000e- 003	118.7044

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.3 Grading - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					4.6074	0.0000	4.6074	2.4933	0.0000	2.4933			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.9224	9.5147	6.0394	0.0152		0.3938	0.3938	 	0.3623	0.3623		1,475.815 4	1,475.815 4	0.4773	i i	1,487.748 1
Total	0.9224	9.5147	6.0394	0.0152	4.6074	0.3938	5.0012	2.4933	0.3623	2.8556		1,475.815 4	1,475.815 4	0.4773		1,487.748 1

I	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0468	2.4216	0.8221	9.6800e- 003	0.2865	0.0144	0.3009	0.0785	0.0138	0.0923		1,069.809 9	1,069.809 9	0.0650	0.1702	1,122.147 7
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0252	0.0167	0.2368	7.2000e- 004	0.0894	4.8000e- 004	0.0899	0.0237	4.4000e- 004	0.0242		72.4736	72.4736	1.7700e- 003	1.7800e- 003	73.0488
Total	0.0720	2.4383	1.0590	0.0104	0.3759	0.0149	0.3908	0.1023	0.0142	0.1165	7.7	1,142.283 5	1,142.283 5	0.0668	0.1720	1,195.19 5

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.3 Grading - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					1.7969	0.0000	1.7969	0.9724	0.0000	0.9724			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.9224	9.5147	6.0394	0.0152		0.3938	0.3938		0.3623	0.3623	0.0000	1,475.815 4	1,475.815 4	0.4773	i i	1,487.748 1
Total	0.9224	9.5147	6.0394	0.0152	1.7969	0.3938	2.1907	0.9724	0.3623	1.3347	0.0000	1,475.815 4	1,475.815 4	0.4773		1,487.748 1

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0468	2.4216	0.8221	9.6800e- 003	0.2865	0.0144	0.3009	0.0785	0.0138	0.0923		1,069.809	1,069.809 9	0.0650	0.1702	1,122.147 7
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0252	0.0167	0.2368	7.2000e- 004	0.0894	4.8000e- 004	0.0899	0.0237	4.4000e- 004	0.0242		72.4736	72.4736	1.7700e- 003	1.7800e- 003	73.0488
Total	0.0720	2.4383	1.0590	0.0104	0.3759	0.0149	0.3908	0.1023	0.0142	0.1165		1,142.283 5	1,142.283 5	0.0668	0.1720	1,195.19 5

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2024 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
- Cili ttoda	1.5740	13.5240	15.9513	0.0291		0.5757	0.5757		0.5561	0.5561		2,724.501 8	2,724.501 8	0.4189		2,734.974 6
Total	1.5740	13.5240	15.9513	0.0291		0.5757	0.5757		0.5561	0.5561		2,724.501 8	2,724.501 8	0.4189		2,734.974 6

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	1.5740	13.5240	15.9513	0.0291		0.5757	0.5757		0.5561	0.5561	0.0000	2,724.501 8	2,724.501 8	0.4189		2,734.974 6
Total	1.5740	13.5240	15.9513	0.0291		0.5757	0.5757		0.5561	0.5561	0.0000	2,724.501 8	2,724.501 8	0.4189		2,734.974 6

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/d	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2025 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Off-Road	1.4697	12.6195	15.8762	0.0291		0.5000	0.5000		0.4827	0.4827		2,724.954 4	2,724.954 4	0.4119		2,735.252 7
Total	1.4697	12.6195	15.8762	0.0291		0.5000	0.5000		0.4827	0.4827		2,724.954 4	2,724.954 4	0.4119		2,735.252 7

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	1.4697	12.6195	15.8762	0.0291		0.5000	0.5000		0.4827	0.4827	0.0000	2,724.954 4	2,724.954 4	0.4119		2,735.252 7
Total	1.4697	12.6195	15.8762	0.0291		0.5000	0.5000		0.4827	0.4827	0.0000	2,724.954 4	2,724.954 4	0.4119		2,735.252 7

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	[4]	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.5 Piping - 2025
Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
On read	0.7662	6.6493	6.7924	9.2800e- 003		0.3904	0.3904		0.3617	0.3617		868.6722	868.6722	0.2454		874.8074
Total	0.7662	6.6493	6.7924	9.2800e- 003		0.3904	0.3904		0.3617	0.3617		868.6722	868.6722	0.2454		874.8074

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
				lb/	day							lb/d	day		
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0385	0.0244	0.3588	1.1300e- 003	0.1453	7.5000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	6.9000e- 004	0.0392		113.7669	113.7669	2.5900e- 003	2.7100e- 003	114.6386
0.0385	0.0244	0.3588	1.1300e- 003	0.1453	7.5000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	6.9000e- 004	0.0392	14	113.7669	113.7669	2.5900e- 003	2.7100e- 003	114.6386
	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0385 0.0244	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0385 0.0244 0.3588 1.1300e- 003 0.0385 0.0244 0.3588 1.1300e-	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00385 0.0244 0.3588 1.1300e- 0.1453 0.0385 0.0244 0.3588 1.1300e- 0.1453 0.0385 0.0244 0.3588 1.1300e- 0.1453 0.0385 0.0244 0.3588 0.0244 0.	0.0000 0.0	PM10 PM10 Total	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total Ib/day	PM10	PM10	PM10	PM10	PM10

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.5 Piping - 2025 Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	0.7662	6.6493	6.7924	9.2800e- 003		0.3904	0.3904		0.3617	0.3617	0.0000	868.6722	868.6722	0.2454		874.8074
Total	0.7662	6.6493	6.7924	9.2800e- 003		0.3904	0.3904		0.3617	0.3617	0.0000	868.6722	868.6722	0.2454		874.8074

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	'day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0385	0.0244	0.3588	1.1300e- 003	0.1453	7.5000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	6.9000e- 004	0.0392		113.7669	113.7669	2.5900e- 003	2.7100e- 003	114.6386
Total	0.0385	0.0244	0.3588	1.1300e- 003	0.1453	7.5000e- 004	0.1461	0.0385	6.9000e- 004	0.0392	1	113.7669	113.7669	2.5900e- 003	2.7100e- 003	114.6386

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Avei	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.543401	0.061496	0.184986	0.128935	0.023820	0.006437	0.011961	0.008652	0.000812	0.000508	0.024540	0.000745	0.003706

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004
Unmitigated	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/	day							lb/d	day		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000		1	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1		0.0000		,—————————————————————————————————————	0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e 004
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Annual

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

Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear South Coast Air Basin, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Utility Company

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.45	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

UrbanizationUrbanWind Speed (m/s)2.2Precipitation Freq (Days)31Climate Zone10Operational Year2024

 CO2 Intensity
 702.44
 CH4 Intensity
 0.029
 N20 Intensity
 0.006

 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Southern California Edison

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Land use size is 20,000 sf

Construction Phase - Demo: 1 month, Grading: 1 month, Construction: 10 months, Pipeline: 1 month

Off-road Equipment - Construction: 1 crane, 1 stress tower, 2 loader/backhoes, 1 generator set, 2 pumps, 2 welders

Off-road Equipment - Demo: 1 concrete saw, 1 pump, 1 dozer, 2 loader/backhoes

Off-road Equipment - Grading: 1 excavator, 1 grader, 1 dozer

Off-road Equipment - Piping: 2 trenchers, 2 forklifts, 1 welder

Trips and VMT - 3,600 CY exported, 10 cy per truck = 360 truck loads x 2 = 720 total haul trips (inbound/outbound), Haul TL = 10 miles

Grading - 3,600 cy export

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

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

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	200.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	22.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	16.50	1.50
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	3,600.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.45
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	1.00	6.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	6.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	450.00	720.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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

2.1 Overall Construction Unmitigated Construction

213.1085	-90047.1 600	0.0345	7927.112	7927.112	0000.0	1 870.0	9970'0	0620.0	8401.0	0.0484	0.0563	-900 0 - 003	7892.1	1.1550	0.1293	mumixsM
773E.E6	-90000.2 005	0310.0	£976. <u>2</u> 6	£976. <u>2</u> 6	0000.0	40Z0.0	0020.0	-90008.E -400	6220.0	6020.0	-90054.1 600	-90000.1 600	⊅l19.0	896 1 .0	0890.0	Z0Z2
213.1085	-90047.1 600	9450.0	7927.112	7927.112	0000.0	1 920.0	99 1 0 [.] 0	0620.0	8401.0	1 840.0	£9 2 0.0	-9009 1 .2	7892.1	1.1550	0.1293	502 4
		/λι	TM							ε/λι	not					Year
COZe	OZN	CH⊄	Total CO2	NBio- COS	Bio- CO2	8.5M9 IstoT	tsustx3 3.2Mq	Fugitive 5.2Mq	OM90 Total	Exhaust 01Mq	Fugitive 01M9	708	00	XON	ROG	

Mitigated Construction

213.1083	-90047.1 600	9750.0	4927.112	492T.11S	0000.0	7820.0	9970'0	0.0122	8870.0	p840.0	0.0254	-9009+.2 003	7892.1	1.1550	0.1293	mumixsM
93.3575	-90000.2 005	0310.0	Z976. <u>2</u> 6	2976. <u>2</u> 6	0000.0	1 020 <u>.</u> 0	0020.0	-90008.E -400	6220.0	6020.0	- 5 005 1 .1 600	1.0900e- 003	4113.0	896 1 .0	0890.0	S0S9
213.1083	-90047.1 600	9480.0	4927.112	4927.112	0000.0	7830.0	99+0.0	2210.0	8£70.0	484 0.0	6.0254	-90094.2 003	7892.1	1.1550	6.1293	2024
		/ λ ι	TM							s/yr	enot					Year
COSe	OZN	CH¢	CO2 IstoT	NBio- COS	Bio- CO2	5.2M9 IstoT	Exhaust 7.5Mq	Fugitive 5.2Mq	O1M9 IstoT	Exhaust 01Mq	Fugitive 01Mq	ZOS	00	XON	ВОВ	

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

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.54	0.00	24.33	57.04	0.00	17.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	5-1-2024	7-31-2024	0.4462	0.4462
2	8-1-2024	10-31-2024	0.4961	0.4961
3	11-1-2024	1-31-2025	0.4849	0.4849
4	2-1-2025	4-30-2025	0.3864	0.3864
5	5-1-2025	7-31-2025	0.0053	0.0053
		Highest	0.4961	0.4961

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	ıs/yr							МТ	/yr		-
Area	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e 005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water			-			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e 005

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Wolf Reservoir, Big Bear - South Coast Air Basin, Annual

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	co	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	ns/yr							МТ	/yr		
Area	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e 005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water					 	0.0000	0.0000	*	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e 005

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	5/1/2024	5/30/2024	5	22	
2	Grading	Grading	6/3/2024	7/2/2024	5	22	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	7/1/2024	4/4/2025	5	200	

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

4	Piping	Trenching	4/5/2025	5/2/2025	i	5	20	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Pumps	1	6.00	84	0.74
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	6.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	6.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers		6.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Cranes	2	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	6.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Pumps	2	6.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	2	6.00	46	0.45
Piping	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Piping	Trenchers	2	6.00	78	0.50
Piping	Welders	1	6.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

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Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	3	8.00	0.00	720.00	14.70	6.90	10.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Piping	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Demolition - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/уг		
Off-Road	0.0141	0.1305	0.1336	2.4000e- 004		5.9300e- 003	5.9300e- 003		5.6300e- 003	5.6300e- 003	0.0000	21.2835	21.2835	3.9500e- 003	0.0000	21.3823
Total	0.0141	0.1305	0.1336	2.4000e- 004		5.9300e- 003	5.9300e- 003		5.6300e- 003	5.6300e- 003	0.0000	21.2835	21.2835	3.9500e- 003	0.0000	21.3823

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3.2 Demolition - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	4.1000e- 004	3.1000e- 004	4.3400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5800e- 003	4.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.1918	1.1918	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.201
Total	4.1000e- 004	3.1000e- 004	4.3400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5800e- 003	4.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.1918	1.1918	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.201

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0141	0.1305	0.1336	2.4000e- 004		5.9300e- 003	5.9300e- 003		5.6300e- 003	5.6300e- 003	0.0000	21.2835	21.2835	3.9500e- 003	0.0000	21.3822
Total	0.0141	0.1305	0.1336	2.4000e- 004		5.9300e- 003	5.9300e- 003		5.6300e- 003	5.6300e- 003	0.0000	21.2835	21.2835	3.9500e- 003	0.0000	21.3822

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3.2 Demolition - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	4.1000e- 004	3.1000e- 004	4.3400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5800e- 003	4.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.1918	1.1918	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.201
Total	4.1000e- 004	3.1000e- 004	4.3400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5800e- 003	4.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.1918	1.1918	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.201

3.3 Grading - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust	11 11				0.0507	0.0000	0.0507	0.0274	0.0000	0.0274	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0102	0.1047	0.0664	1.7000e- 004		4.3300e- 003	4.3300e- 003		3.9800e- 003	3.9800e- 003	0.0000	14.7272	14.7272	4.7600e- 003	0.0000	14.8463
Total	0.0102	0.1047	0.0664	1.7000e- 004	0.0507	4.3300e- 003	0.0550	0.0274	3.9800e- 003	0.0314	0.0000	14.7272	14.7272	4.7600e- 003	0.0000	14.8463

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3.3 Grading - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	5.4000e- 004	0.0267	8.9400e- 003	1.1000e- 004	3.1000e- 003	1.6000e- 004	3.2600e- 003	8.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	1.0000e- 003	0.0000	10.6633	10.6633	6.5000e- 004	1.7000e- 003	11.185
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	2.6000e- 004	1.9000e- 004	2.6700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.7000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.7334	0.7334	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.739
Total	8.0000e- 004	0.0269	0.0116	1.2000e- 004	4.0700e- 003	1.7000e- 004	4.2300e- 003	1.1100e- 003	1.5000e- 004	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	11.3967	11.3967	6.7000e- 004	1.7200e- 003	11.92

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0198	0.0000	0.0198	0.0107	0.0000	0.0107	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0102	0.1047	0.0664	1.7000e- 004		4.3300e- 003	4.3300e- 003		3.9800e- 003	3.9800e- 003	0.0000	14.7272	14.7272	4.7600e- 003	0.0000	14.8463
Total	0.0102	0.1047	0.0664	1.7000e- 004	0.0198	4.3300e- 003	0.0241	0.0107	3.9800e- 003	0.0147	0.0000	14.7272	14.7272	4.7600e- 003	0.0000	14.8463

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3.3 Grading - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	5.4000e- 004	0.0267	8.9400e- 003	1.1000e- 004	3.1000e- 003	1.6000e- 004	3.2600e- 003	8.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	1.0000e- 003	0.0000	10.6633	10.6633	6.5000e- 004	1.7000e- 003	11.1851
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.6000e- 004	1.9000e- 004	2.6700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.7000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.7334	0.7334	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.7393
Total	8.0000e- 004	0.0269	0.0116	1.2000e- 004	4.0700e- 003	1.7000e- 004	4.2300e- 003	1.1100e- 003	1.5000e- 004	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	11.3967	11.3967	6.7000e- 004	1.7200e- 003	11.9243

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.1039	0.8926	1.0528	1.9200e- 003		0.0380	0.0380		0.0367	0.0367	0.0000	163.1274	163.1274	0.0251	0.0000	163.7544
Total	0.1039	0.8926	1.0528	1.9200e- 003		0.0380	0.0380		0.0367	0.0367	0.0000	163.1274	163.1274	0.0251	0.0000	163.7544

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

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.1039	0.8926	1.0528	1.9200e- 003		0.0380	0.0380		0.0367	0.0367	0.0000	163.1272	163.1272	0.0251	0.0000	163.7542
Total	0.1039	0.8926	1.0528	1.9200e- 003		0.0380	0.0380		0.0367	0.0367	0.0000	163.1272	163.1272	0.0251	0.0000	163.7542

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3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0500	0.4291	0.5398	9.9000e- 004		0.0170	0.0170		0.0164	0.0164	0.0000	84.0493	84.0493	0.0127	0.0000	84.3669
Total	0.0500	0.4291	0.5398	9.9000e- 004		0.0170	0.0170		0.0164	0.0164	0.0000	84.0493	84.0493	0.0127	0.0000	84.3669

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3.4 Building Construction - 2025 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0500	0.4291	0.5398	9.9000e- 004		0.0170	0.0170		0.0164	0.0164	0.0000	84.0492	84.0492	0.0127	0.0000	84.3668
Total	0.0500	0.4291	0.5398	9.9000e- 004		0.0170	0.0170		0.0164	0.0164	0.0000	84.0492	84.0492	0.0127	0.0000	84.3668

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3.4 Building Construction - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

3.5 Piping - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	7.6600e- 003	0.0665	0.0679	9.0000e- 005		3.9000e- 003	3.9000e- 003		3.6200e- 003	3.6200e- 003	0.0000	7.8805	7.8805	2.2300e- 003	0.0000	7.9361
Total	7.6600e- 003	0.0665	0.0679	9.0000e- 005		3.9000e- 003	3.9000e- 003		3.6200e- 003	3.6200e- 003	0.0000	7.8805	7.8805	2.2300e- 003	0.0000	7.9361

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3.5 Piping - 2025
<u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	3.5000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	3.6800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	3.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.0466	1.0466	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	1.054
Total	3.5000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	3.6800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	3.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.0466	1.0466	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	1.054

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	7.6600e- 003	0.0665	0.0679	9.0000e- 005		3.9000e- 003	3.9000e- 003		3.6200e- 003	3.6200e- 003	0.0000	7.8805	7.8805	2.2300e- 003	0.0000	7.9361
Total	7.6600e- 003	0.0665	0.0679	9.0000e- 005		3.9000e- 003	3.9000e- 003		3.6200e- 003	3.6200e- 003	0.0000	7.8805	7.8805	2.2300e- 003	0.0000	7.9361

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

3.5 Piping - 2025

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

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	3.5000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	3.6800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	3.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.0466	1.0466	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	1.054
Total	3.5000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	3.6800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	3.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.0466	1.0466	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	1.054

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

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

T. 4	Avei	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.543401	0.061496	0.184986	0.128935	0.023820	0.006437	0.011961	0.008652	0.000812	0.000508	0.024540	0.000745	0.003706

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

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000	ĺ	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	÷	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

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

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

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

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	-/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		МТ	-/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0000				Î	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000				l	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		МТ	/yr	
		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		МТ	-/yr	
User Defined Industrial		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		МТ	/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		МТ	-/yr	
······gatou	i i	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		MT	/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	tons	MT/yr					
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

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

Heat Input/Year

Boiler Rating

Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Equipment Type

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
<u>Boilers</u>						

Heat Input/Day

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

Number

11.0 Vegetation

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station

South Coast Air Basin, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.20	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

 Urbanization
 Urban
 Wind Speed (m/s)
 2.2
 Precipitation Freq (Days)
 31

Climate Zone 10 Operational Year 2024

Utility Company Southern California Edison

 CO2 Intensity
 702.44
 CH4 Intensity
 0.029
 N20 Intensity
 0.006

 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Assume half the site undergoes grading disturbance

Construction Phase - Demo/Excavation: 3 weeks, Building Construction: 5 weeks, Equipping and Piping: 5 weeks

Off-road Equipment - Construction: 1 mixer, 1 pump, 2 air compressors

Off-road Equipment - Excavation Demo: 1 Masonry Saw, 2 Loader/Backhoes, 1 Forklift

Off-road Equipment - Equiping and Pipine: 1 crane, 1 loader/backhoe, 1 welder, 1 forklift

Off-road Equipment - Grading: 1 excavator, 1 grader, 1 dozer

Trips and VMT -

Grading -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	25.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	15.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.20

2.0 Emissions Summary

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
2025	0.6004	4.9030	8.1440	0.0130	0.1118	0.2074	0.3192	0.0296	0.1982	0.2279	0.0000	1,252.284 6	1,252.284 6	0.2163	1.9600e- 003	1,258.130 9
Maximum	0.6004	4.9030	8.1440	0.0130	0.1118	0.2074	0.3192	0.0296	0.1982	0.2279	0.0000	1,252.284 6	1,252.284 6	0.2163	1.9600e- 003	1,258.130 9

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/e	day							lb/c	lay		
2025	0.6004	4.9030	8.1440	0.0130	0.1118	0.2074	0.3192	0.0296	0.1982	0.2279	0.0000	1,252.284 6	1,252.284 6	0.2163	1.9600e- 003	1,258.130 9
Maximum	0.6004	4.9030	8.1440	0.0130	0.1118	0.2074	0.3192	0.0296	0.1982	0.2279	0.0000	1,252.284 6	1,252.284 6	0.2163	1.9600e- 003	1,258.130 9

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

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational

2.3000e- 004	0000.0	0000.0	-90002.2 004	-90002.2 004	7	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	-90000.1 400	0000.0	-90000.1 200	lstoT
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	əlidoM
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2.3000e		0000.0	-90002.2 004	-90002.2 004		0000.0	0.000		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	-90000.1 400	0000.0	-90000.1 -00006-	Area
		Yep	p/ql							Yet	P/qI					Category
COZe	NZO	CH⊄	Total CO2	NBIO- COS	Bio- COS	6.2Mq lstoT	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive 5.SMG	O1M9 IstoT	Exhaust 01Mq	Fugitive PM10	ZOS	00	XON	ВОВ	

Mitigated Operational

2.3000e- 004	0000.0	0000.0	-9000e- 004	2.2000e- 004		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1.0000e- 400	0000.0	-90000.1 200	Total
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1	0.000	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	əlidoM
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	Energy
2.3000e-		0000.0	-2.2000e- 004	-50006- 004		0.000	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	1.0000e- 400	0000.0	-90000.1 300	Бэ1А
		lay	p/qı							day	o/qı					Category
	OZN	CH¢			Bio- CO2	5.2M9 IstoT	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	OrM9 IstoT	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	zos	00	×ON	ВОС	

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

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	5/3/2025	5/23/2025	5	15	
2	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/24/2025	6/27/2025	5	25	
3	Equipment and Piping	Trenching	6/28/2025	8/1/2025	5	25	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Equipment and Piping	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Equipment and Piping	Forklifts	1	6.00	89	0.20
Equipment and Piping	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		6.00	97	0.37
Equipment and Piping	Welders	1	6.00	46	0.45
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws		8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Forklifts		6.00	89	0.20
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Air Compressors	2;	6.00	78	0.48

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

4 Τ.0	<i>†</i> 8	00.8	ļ	sdwnd	Building Construction
95.0	6	00.8	l	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Building Construction

Trips and VMT

HHDT	xiM_TQH	ΓD [−] Wi×	20.00	06 [.] 9	14.70	00.0	00.0	00.0	Þ	Building Construction
HHDT	HDT_Mix	rD_Mix	20.00	06.9	07.41	00.0	00.0	00.01	Þ	Demolition
HHDT	xiM_TQH	LD_Mix	20.00	06 [.] 9	07.41	00.0	00.0	00.01	Þ	Equipment and Piping
gnilusH ssslO ələidəV	Vendor Vehicle Class	Worker Vehicle Class	Hauling Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Worker Trip Length	dinT Balling Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Worker Trip Mumber	Offroad Equipment Count	Phase Name

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Demolition - 2025 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

386.191,1 3		3802.0	277.381,1 3	277.321,1 3		7761.0	7761.0		8902.0	8902.0		1210.0	7 6 £8.7	4.8858	0.5585	IstoT
986.191,1 3		5802.0	277.831,1 8	277.831,1 8		7761.0	7761 <u>.</u> 0		8902.0	8902.0		1210.0	76£8.7	8588.4	9853.0	Off-Road
		эу	p/qı							уей	P/qI					Category
COZe	OZN	CH¢	Total CO2	NBio- COS	Bio- CO2	PM2.5 TetoT	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	PM10 Total	tshaust 01M9	Fugitive PM10	ZOS	00	×ON	ВОС	

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.2 Demolition - 2025
<u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0277	0.0171	0.3044	9.2000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302		95.5120	95.5120	1.9600e- 003	1.9600e- 003	96.1454
Total	0.0277	0.0171	0.3044	9.2000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302	1	95.5120	95.5120	1.9600e- 003	1.9600e- 003	96.1454

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.5585	4.8858	7.8397	0.0121		0.2068	0.2068		0.1977	0.1977	0.0000	1,156.772 6	1,156.772 6	0.2085		1,161.985 5
Total	0.5585	4.8858	7.8397	0.0121		0.2068	0.2068		0.1977	0.1977	0.0000	1,156.772 6	1,156.772 6	0.2085		1,161.985 5

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.2 Demolition - 2025

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

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0277	0.0171	0.3044	9.2000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302		95.5120	95.5120	1.9600e- 003	1.9600e- 003	96.145
Total	0.0277	0.0171	0.3044	9.2000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302	1	95.5120	95.5120	1.9600e- 003	1.9600e- 003	96.145

3.3 Building Construction - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.6004	4.3868	6.6361	0.0114		0.1894	0.1894		0.1894	0.1894		1,068.059 3	1,068.059 3	0.0536		1,069.398 0
Total	0.6004	4.3868	6.6361	0.0114		0.1894	0.1894		0.1894	0.1894		1,068.059 3	1,068.059 3	0.0536		1,069.398 0

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.3 Building Construction - 2025 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/d	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.6004	4.3868	6.6361	0.0114		0.1894	0.1894		0.1894	0.1894	0.0000	1,068.059 3	1,068.059 3	0.0536		1,069.398 0
Total	0.6004	4.3868	6.6361	0.0114		0.1894	0.1894		0.1894	0.1894	0.0000	1,068.059 3	1,068.059 3	0.0536		1,069.398 0

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.3 Building Construction - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/d	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

3.4 Equipment and Piping - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.4855	4.2057	4.6295	8.2900e- 003		0.1714	0.1714		0.1602	0.1602		772.5864	772.5864	0.2143		777.9447
Total	0.4855	4.2057	4.6295	8.2900e- 003		0.1714	0.1714		0.1602	0.1602		772.5864	772.5864	0.2143		777.9447

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.4 Equipment and Piping - 2025 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0277	0.0171	0.3044	9.2000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302		95.5120	95.5120	1.9600e- 003	1.9600e- 003	96.145
Total	0.0277	0.0171	0.3044	9.2000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302	1	95.5120	95.5120	1.9600e- 003	1.9600e- 003	96.145

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Off-Road	0.4855	4.2057	4.6295	8.2900e- 003		0.1714	0.1714		0.1602	0.1602	0.0000	772.5864	772.5864	0.2143		777.9447
Total	0.4855	4.2057	4.6295	8.2900e- 003		0.1714	0.1714		0.1602	0.1602	0.0000	772.5864	772.5864	0.2143		777.9447

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

3.4 Equipment and Piping - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0277	0.0171	0.3044	9.2000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302		95.5120	95.5120	1.9600e- 003	1.9600e- 003	96.14
Total	0.0277	0.0171	0.3044	9.2000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302		95.5120	95.5120	1.9600e- 003	1.9600e- 003	96.14

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

T. 4	Avei	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.543401	0.061496	0.184986	0.128935	0.023820	0.006437	0.011961	0.008652	0.000812	0.000508	0.024540	0.000745	0.003706

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
~ .	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004
ı	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000				l	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000		1	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1		0.0000		,—————————————————————————————————————	0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e 004
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Summer

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

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station

South Coast Air Basin, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.20	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

UrbanizationUrbanWind Speed (m/s)2.2Precipitation Freq (Days)31

Climate Zone 10 Operational Year 2024

Utility Company Southern California Edison

 CO2 Intensity
 702.44
 CH4 Intensity
 0.029
 N20 Intensity
 0.006

 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Assume half the site undergoes grading disturbance

Construction Phase - Demo/Excavation: 3 weeks, Building Construction: 5 weeks, Equipping and Piping: 5 weeks

Off-road Equipment - Construction: 1 mixer, 1 pump, 2 air compressors

Off-road Equipment - Excavation Demo: 1 Masonry Saw, 2 Loader/Backhoes, 1 Forklift

Off-road Equipment - Equiping and Pipine: 1 crane, 1 loader/backhoe, 1 welder, 1 forklift

Off-road Equipment - Grading: 1 excavator, 1 grader, 1 dozer

Trips and VMT -

Grading -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Annual

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

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station

South Coast Air Basin, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.20	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

UrbanizationUrbanWind Speed (m/s)2.2Precipitation Freq (Days)31

Climate Zone 10 Operational Year 2024

Utility Company Southern California Edison

 CO2 Intensity
 702.44
 CH4 Intensity
 0.029
 N20 Intensity
 0.006

 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Assume half the site undergoes grading disturbance

Construction Phase - Demo/Excavation: 3 weeks, Building Construction: 5 weeks, Equipping and Piping: 5 weeks

Off-road Equipment - Construction: 1 mixer, 1 pump, 2 air compressors

Off-road Equipment - Excavation Demo: 1 Masonry Saw, 2 Loader/Backhoes, 1 Forklift

Off-road Equipment - Equiping and Pipine: 1 crane, 1 loader/backhoe, 1 welder, 1 forklift

Off-road Equipment - Grading: 1 excavator, 1 grader, 1 dozer

Trips and VMT -

Grading -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Annual

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

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	25.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	15.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.20

2.0 Emissions Summary

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

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	Year tons/yr								MT/yr							
2025	0.0183	0.1444	0.2053	3.5000e- 004	2.1900e- 003	6.0700e- 003	8.2700e- 003	5.8000e- 004	5.8600e- 003	6.4500e- 003	0.0000	30.4028	30.4028	4.4900e- 003	4.0000e- 005	30.5265
Maximum	0.0183	0.1444	0.2053	3.5000e- 004	2.1900e- 003	6.0700e- 003	8.2700e- 003	5.8000e- 004	5.8600e- 003	6.4500e- 003	0.0000	30.4028	30.4028	4.4900e- 003	4.0000e- 005	30.5265

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	Year tons/yr								MT/yr							
2025	0.0183	0.1444	0.2053	3.5000e- 004	2.1900e- 003	6.0700e- 003	8.2700e- 003	5.8000e- 004	5.8600e- 003	6.4500e- 003	0.0000	30.4027	30.4027	4.4900e- 003	4.0000e- 005	30.5265
Maximum	0.0183	0.1444	0.2053	3.5000e- 004	2.1900e- 003	6.0700e- 003	8.2700e- 003	5.8000e- 004	5.8600e- 003	6.4500e- 003	0.0000	30.4027	30.4027	4.4900e- 003	4.0000e- 005	30.5265

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
2	3-23-2025	6-22-2025	0.0946	0.0946
3	6-23-2025	9-22-2025	0.0681	0.0681
		Highest	0.0946	0.0946

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
				ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 1.0000e- 005 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 1.0000e- 0.0000 0	PM10 PM10 PM10	PM10 PM10 Total tons/yr	PM10	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5	Note PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total	PM10	Note PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5	Note PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5	Name	Note PM10

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	co	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	ns/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e 005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste					-	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000	-	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e 005

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	5/3/2025	5/23/2025	5	15	
2	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/24/2025	6/27/2025	5	25	
3	Equipment and Piping	Trenching	6/28/2025	8/1/2025	5	25	

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Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Equipment and Piping	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Equipment and Piping	Forklifts	1	6.00	89	0.20
Equipment and Piping	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Equipment and Piping	Welders	1	6.00	46	0.45
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Forklifts	1	6.00	89	0.20
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Air Compressors	2	6.00	78	0.48
Building Construction	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6.00	9	0.56
Building Construction	Pumps	1	6.00	84	0.74

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Equipment and Piping	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

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

3.2 Demolition - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	4.1900e- 003	0.0366	0.0588	9.0000e- 005		1.5500e- 003	1.5500e- 003		1.4800e- 003	1.4800e- 003	0.0000	7.8706	7.8706	1.4200e- 003	0.0000	7.9060
Total	4.1900e- 003	0.0366	0.0588	9.0000e- 005		1.5500e- 003	1.5500e- 003		1.4800e- 003	1.4800e- 003	0.0000	7.8706	7.8706	1.4200e- 003	0.0000	7.9060

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	2.0000e- 004	1.4000e- 004	2.1400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.2000e- 004	0.0000	8.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6224	0.6224	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.627
Total	2.0000e- 004	1.4000e- 004	2.1400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.2000e- 004	0.0000	8.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6224	0.6224	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.627

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

3.2 **Demolition - 2025**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	4.1900e- 003	0.0366	0.0588	9.0000e- 005		1.5500e- 003	1.5500e- 003		1.4800e- 003	1.4800e- 003	0.0000	7.8705	7.8705	1.4200e- 003	0.0000	7.9060
Total	4.1900e- 003	0.0366	0.0588	9.0000e- 005		1.5500e- 003	1.5500e- 003		1.4800e- 003	1.4800e- 003	0.0000	7.8705	7.8705	1.4200e- 003	0.0000	7.9060

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	2.0000e- 004	1.4000e- 004	2.1400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.2000e- 004	0.0000	8.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6224	0.6224	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.627
Total	2.0000e- 004	1.4000e- 004	2.1400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.2000e- 004	0.0000	8.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6224	0.6224	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.627

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3.3 Building Construction - 2025

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	7.5000e- 003	0.0548	0.0830	1.4000e- 004		2.3700e- 003	2.3700e- 003		2.3700e- 003	2.3700e- 003	0.0000	12.1116	12.1116	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	12.1268
Total	7.5000e- 003	0.0548	0.0830	1.4000e- 004		2.3700e- 003	2.3700e- 003		2.3700e- 003	2.3700e- 003	0.0000	12.1116	12.1116	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	12.1268

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

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3.3 Building Construction - 2025

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	7.5000e- 003	0.0548	0.0830	1.4000e- 004		2.3700e- 003	2.3700e- 003		2.3700e- 003	2.3700e- 003	0.0000	12.1116	12.1116	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	12.1268
Total	7.5000e- 003	0.0548	0.0830	1.4000e- 004		2.3700e- 003	2.3700e- 003		2.3700e- 003	2.3700e- 003	0.0000	12.1116	12.1116	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	12.1268

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	ıs/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

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3.4 Equipment and Piping - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	6.0700e- 003	0.0526	0.0579	1.0000e- 004		2.1400e- 003	2.1400e- 003		2.0000e- 003	2.0000e- 003	0.0000	8.7610	8.7610	2.4300e- 003	0.0000	8.8217
Total	6.0700e- 003	0.0526	0.0579	1.0000e- 004		2.1400e- 003	2.1400e- 003		2.0000e- 003	2.0000e- 003	0.0000	8.7610	8.7610	2.4300e- 003	0.0000	8.8217

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	3.4000e- 004	2.4000e- 004	3.5600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3800e- 003	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.0373	1.0373	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	1.045
Total	3.4000e- 004	2.4000e- 004	3.5600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3800e- 003	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.0373	1.0373	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	1.045

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

3.4 Equipment and Piping - 2025

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
	6.0700e- 003	0.0526	0.0579	1.0000e- 004		2.1400e- 003	2.1400e- 003		2.0000e- 003	2.0000e- 003	0.0000	8.7610	8.7610	2.4300e- 003	0.0000	8.8217
Total	6.0700e- 003	0.0526	0.0579	1.0000e- 004		2.1400e- 003	2.1400e- 003		2.0000e- 003	2.0000e- 003	0.0000	8.7610	8.7610	2.4300e- 003	0.0000	8.8217

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	3.4000e- 004	2.4000e- 004	3.5600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3800e- 003	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.0373	1.0373	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	1.04
Total	3.4000e- 004	2.4000e- 004	3.5600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.3800e- 003	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.0373	1.0373	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	1.04

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

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Avei	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.543401	0.061496	0.184986	0.128935	0.023820	0.006437	0.011961	0.008652	0.000812	0.000508	0.024540	0.000745	0.003706

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Annual

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

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	⁄yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr					
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr					
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	category tons/yr							MT	/yr							
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005
Total	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Annual

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

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		MT	/yr	
ga.ou	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
- Ciminigatou	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

Indoor/Out door Use Total CO2 CH4 CO2e N20 MT/yr Land Use Mgal 0.0000 0.0000 0/0 0.0000 0.0000 User Defined Industrial 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 Total

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7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		MT	-/yr	
······gatou	i i	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		MT	/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

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

Heat Input/Year

Boiler Rating

Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Equipment Type

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
<u>Boilers</u>						

Heat Input/Day

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

Number

11.0 Vegetation

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	25.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	15.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.20

2.0 Emissions Summary

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
2025	0.6004	4.9046	8.1174	0.0130	0.1118	0.2074	0.3192	0.0296	0.1982	0.2279	0.0000	1,246.974 2	1,246.974 2	0.2163	2.0800e- 003	1,252.857 7
Maximum	0.6004	4.9046	8.1174	0.0130	0.1118	0.2074	0.3192	0.0296	0.1982	0.2279	0.0000	1,246.974 2	1,246.974 2	0.2163	2.0800e- 003	1,252.857 7

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
2025	0.6004	4.9046	8.1174	0.0130	0.1118	0.2074	0.3192	0.0296	0.1982	0.2279	0.0000	1,246.974 2	1,246.974 2	0.2163	2.0800e- 003	1,252.857 7
Maximum	0.6004	4.9046	8.1174	0.0130	0.1118	0.2074	0.3192	0.0296	0.1982	0.2279	0.0000	1,246.974 2	1,246.974 2	0.2163	2.0800e- 003	1,252.857 7

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

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational

2.3000e- 004	0000.0	0000.0	-9000g- 004	2.2000e- 004	7.7	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1.0000e- 400	0000.0	1.0000e- 600	lstoT
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	əlidoM
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	Energy
2.3000e-		0000.0	-90002.2 004	-9000G- 004		0000.0	0.000		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	-90000.1 400	0000.0	-90000.1 300	Агеа
		lay	o/qı													Category
COZe	NZO	CH¢	Total CO2	NBIO- COS	Bio- COS	8.SM9 lstoT	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive 7.2Mq	OrM9 lstoT	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	zos	00	XON	ВОС	

Mitigated Operational

2.3000e- 004	0000.0	0000.0	-9000e- 004	2.2000e- 004		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1.0000e- 400	0000.0	-90000.1 200	Total
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1	0.000	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	əlidoM
0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	1	0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	0000.0	Energy
2.3000e-		0000.0	-2.2000e- 004	-50006- 004		0.000	0000.0		0000.0	0000.0		0000.0	1.0000e- 400	0000.0	-90000.1 300	Бэ1А
		lay	p/qı							day	o/qı					Category
	OZN	CH¢			Bio- CO2	5.2M9 IstoT	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	OrM9 IstoT	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	zos	00	×ON	ВОС	

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

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	5/3/2025	5/23/2025	5	15	
2	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/24/2025	6/27/2025	5	25	
3	Equipment and Piping	Trenching	6/28/2025	8/1/2025	5	25	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Equipment and Piping	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Equipment and Piping	Forklifts		6.00	89	0.20
Equipment and Piping	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		6.00	97	0.37
Equipment and Piping	Welders	***********	6.00	46	0.45
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws		8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Forklifts		6.00	89	0.20
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Air Compressors	2	2: 6.00:	78:	0.48

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

⊅ 7.0	<i>†</i> 8	00.8	ļ	sdwnd	Building Construction
99.0	6	00.9	ļ	Sement and Mortar Mixers	Building Construction

Trips and VMT

ННДТ	xiM_TQH	×!W_d⊐	20.00	06 [.] 9	۵۲.4۱	00.0	00.0	00.0	Þ	Building Construction
ТДНН	xiM_TQH	rD_Mix	20.00	06.9	07.41	00.0	00.0	00.01	t	Demolition
TOHH	xiM_TQH	LD_Mix	20.00	06.9	۵۲.4۱	00.0	00.0	00.01	Þ	Equipment and Piping
Hauling Vehicle Class	Vendor	Worker Vehicle Class	Hauling Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Worker Trip Length	qirT gnilnaH Namber	Vendor Trip Number	Worker Trip Mumber	Offroad Equipment throo	Phase Name

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Demolition - 2025 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

98	36.131,1 2		6802.0	277.881,1 8	277.881,1 8		7761.0	7761.0		8902.0	8902.0		1210.0	7 6£8.7	8288.4	5855.0	Total
98	36.131,1 3		280Z.0	277.881,1 8	۲۲۲.۵۵۱,۱ 6		7761.0	7791.0		8902.0	890Z.0		1210.0	76£8.7	8288.4	.5855.0	Off-Road
		Vsb\dl 81,1 i 880S.0 i STT.881,1 i STT.881,1 i									үер	P/qI					Category
	COSe	OZN	CH⊄	Total CO2	NBio- COS	Bio- CO2	8.2M9 TetoT	tsustx3 5.2Mq	Fugitive 5.SM9	OM90 Total	Exhaust 01M9	Fugitive 01M9	ZOS	00	XON	ROG	

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

3.2 Demolition - 2025 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0297	0.0188	0.2778	8.7000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302		90.2016	90.2016	1.9900e- 003	2.0800e- 003	90.8722
Total	0.0297	0.0188	0.2778	8.7000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302	1	90.2016	90.2016	1.9900e- 003	2.0800e- 003	90.872

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.5585	4.8858	7.8397	0.0121		0.2068	0.2068		0.1977	0.1977	0.0000	1,156.772 6	1,156.772 6	0.2085		1,161.985 5
Total	0.5585	4.8858	7.8397	0.0121		0.2068	0.2068		0.1977	0.1977	0.0000	1,156.772 6	1,156.772 6	0.2085		1,161.985 5

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.2 Demolition - 2025

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

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0297	0.0188	0.2778	8.7000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302		90.2016	90.2016	1.9900e- 003	2.0800e- 003	90.8722
Total	0.0297	0.0188	0.2778	8.7000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302	7.4	90.2016	90.2016	1.9900e- 003	2.0800e- 003	90.8722

3.3 Building Construction - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.6004	4.3868	6.6361	0.0114		0.1894	0.1894		0.1894	0.1894		1,068.059 3	1,068.059 3	0.0536		1,069.398 0
Total	0.6004	4.3868	6.6361	0.0114		0.1894	0.1894		0.1894	0.1894		1,068.059 3	1,068.059 3	0.0536		1,069.398 0

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.3 Building Construction - 2025 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.6004	4.3868	6.6361	0.0114		0.1894	0.1894		0.1894	0.1894	0.0000	1,068.059 3	1,068.059 3	0.0536		1,069.398 0
Total	0.6004	4.3868	6.6361	0.0114		0.1894	0.1894		0.1894	0.1894	0.0000	1,068.059 3	1,068.059 3	0.0536		1,069.398 0

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.3 Building Construction - 2025 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO26
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.00

3.4 Equipment and Piping - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.4855	4.2057	4.6295	8.2900e- 003		0.1714	0.1714		0.1602	0.1602		772.5864	772.5864	0.2143		777.9447
Total	0.4855	4.2057	4.6295	8.2900e- 003		0.1714	0.1714		0.1602	0.1602		772.5864	772.5864	0.2143		777.9447

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.4 Equipment and Piping - 2025 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0297	0.0188	0.2778	8.7000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302		90.2016	90.2016	1.9900e- 003	2.0800e- 003	90.8722
Total	0.0297	0.0188	0.2778	8.7000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302	1	90.2016	90.2016	1.9900e- 003	2.0800e- 003	90.872

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.4855	4.2057	4.6295	8.2900e- 003		0.1714	0.1714		0.1602	0.1602	0.0000	772.5864	772.5864	0.2143		777.9447
Total	0.4855	4.2057	4.6295	8.2900e- 003		0.1714	0.1714		0.1602	0.1602	0.0000	772.5864	772.5864	0.2143		777.9447

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

3.4 Equipment and Piping - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0297	0.0188	0.2778	8.7000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302		90.2016	90.2016	1.9900e- 003	2.0800e- 003	90.872
Total	0.0297	0.0188	0.2778	8.7000e- 004	0.1118	5.8000e- 004	0.1124	0.0296	5.3000e- 004	0.0302		90.2016	90.2016	1.9900e- 003	2.0800e- 003	90.872

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Avei	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Industrial	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Industrial	0.543401	0.061496	0.184986	0.128935	0.023820	0.006437	0.011961	0.008652	0.000812	0.000508	0.024540	0.000745	0.003706

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	: "	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr		lb/day											lb/c	lay		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr		lb/day											lb/c	day		
User Defined Industrial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day											lb/d	lay			
ı	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004
	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1		0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000		1	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1		0.0000		,—————————————————————————————————————	0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e 004
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000		2.3000e- 004

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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Wolf Reservoir Big Bear Pump Station - South Coast Air Basin, Winter

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

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

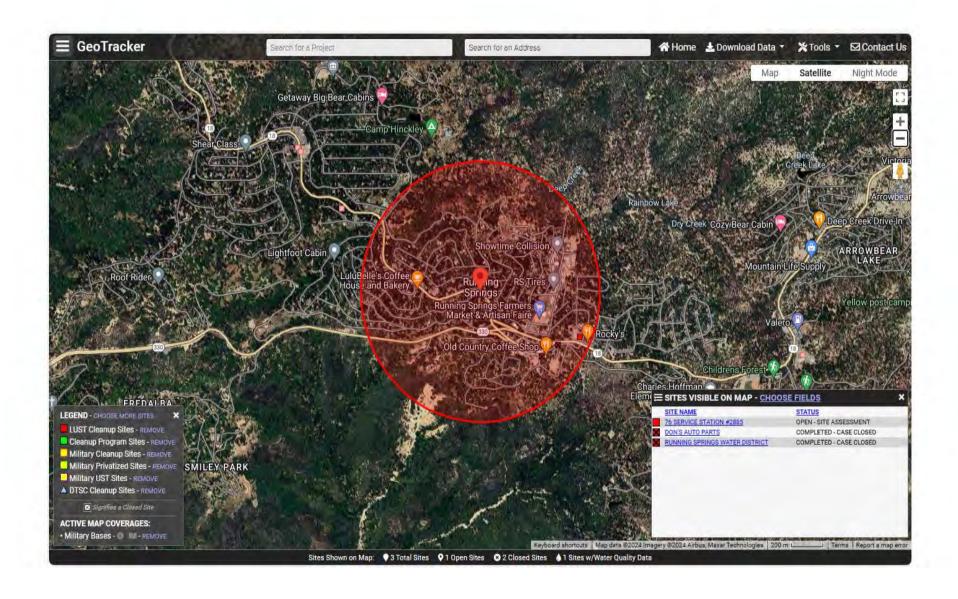
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

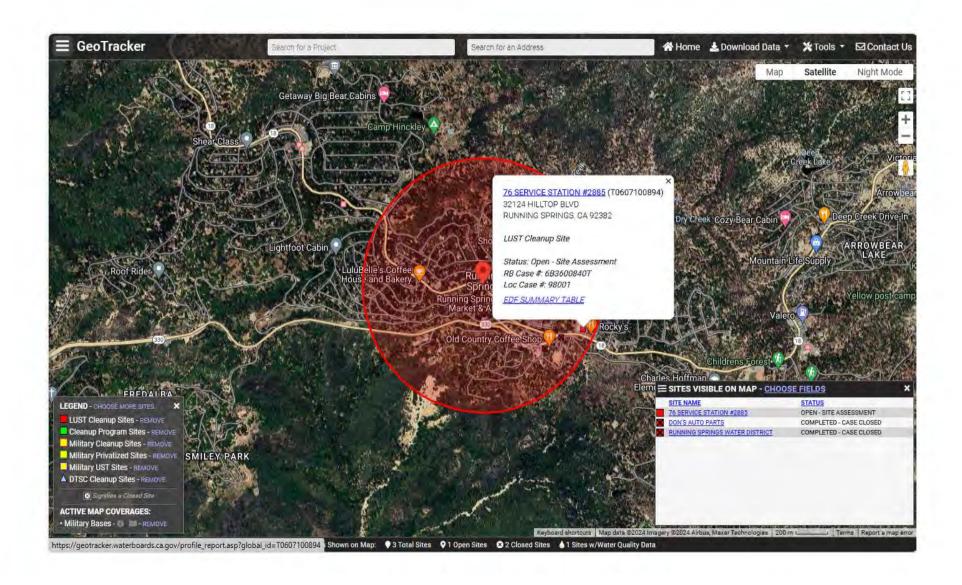
User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

APPENDIX 2







STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD **GEOTRACKER**



Tools

Reports

UST Case Closures

How to Use GeoTracker

ESI

Information



76 SERVICE STATION #2885 (T0607100894) - (MAP)

CUF Claim #: 16183 CUF Priority Assigned: D CUF Amount Paid: \$607,937

CLEANUP OVERSIGHT AGENCIES

LAHONTAN RWQCB (REGION 8T) (LEAD) - CASE #: 6836008407 CASE MANAGER: BRIAN GREY

SIGN UP FOR EMAIL ALERTS

PRINTABLE CASE SUMMARY

SAN BERNARDIHO COUNTY - CASE #: 98001

OPEN - SITE ASSESSMENT AS OF 8/31/2015 - DEFINITION PRINTABLE CASE SUMMARY / CSM REPORT

RUNNING SPRINGS, CA 92382

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

LUST CLEANUP SITE (INFO)

Summary Case Reviews Cleanup Action Report Regulatory Activities Environmental Data (ESI) Site Maps / Documents Community Involvement Related Cases LUST CUF Data

Regulatory Profile

32124 HILLTOP BLVD

CLEANUP STATUS - DEFINITIONS

OPEN - SITE ASSESSMENT AS OF 8/31/2015 - CLEANUP STATUS HISTORY

POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

GASOLINE, MTBE / TBA / OTHER FUEL OXYGENATES

FILE LOCATION

LOCALAGENCY

DWR GROUNDWATER SUB-BASIN NAME

POTENTIAL MEDIA OF CONCERN

AQUIFER USED FOR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

DESIGNATED GROUNDWATER BENEFICIAL USE(S) - DEFINITIONS

MUN - Note: Area outside basins not specified-Pot MUN stated.

CALWATER WATERSHED NAME

Santa Ana River - Upper Santa Ana River - Bunker Hill (801 52)

GROUNDWATER MONITORING FREQUENCY

OF WELLS MONITORED - SEMI-ANNUALLY: 18

Site History

26.10 gallons of free product have been recovered at this site. Groundwater extraction began in January 2000, and soil vapor extraction was started in April 2000.