

# VALLEY OF THE SACRED HEART ACADEMY PROJECT FOCUSED AIR QUALITY & GREENHOUSE GAS IMPACT ANALYSIS

City of Dixon

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# GLOSSARY

AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFCs	Chlorofluorocarbons
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane
CNG	Compressed natural gas
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide
CO <sub>2</sub> e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
DPM	Diesel particulate matter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	Greenhouse gas
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
LST	Localized Significant Thresholds
MTCO <sub>2</sub> e	Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
MMTCO <sub>2</sub> e	Million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen dioxide
N <sub>2</sub> O	Nitrous oxide
O <sub>3</sub>	Ozone
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons
PM	Particle matter
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particles that are less than 10 micrometers in diameter
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Particles that are less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter
PMI	Point of maximum impact
PPM	Parts per million
PPB	Parts per billion
RTIP	Regional Transportation Improvement Plan
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan
SF <sub>6</sub>	Sulfur hexafluoride
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO <sub>x</sub>	Sulfur Oxides
SRA	Source/Receptor Area
TAC	Toxic air contaminants
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
WRCC	Western Regional Climate Center

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION & PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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## 1.1 Purpose of Report & Study Objectives

The purpose of this report is to analyze and disclose the potential air quality and greenhouse gas (GHG) impacts of the proposed Valley of the Sacred Heart Academy Project (project) in the City of Dixon, California, as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This analysis evaluates emissions generated during both the construction and long-term operational phases of the project. The scope is defined by the CEQA statutes and guidelines, as well as the specific requirements and guidance provided by the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD), the local agency responsible for air quality regulation in the project's jurisdiction.

## 1.2 Site Location & Project Description

The proposed project is the development of the Valley of the Sacred Heart Academy, a two-story, 11,539-square-foot educational center building with associated surface parking and landscaping improvements. The project site is approximately 0.517 acres and is located at 209-231 East A Street in the City of Dixon, California. It is situated within Solano County, which falls under the regulatory authority of the YSAQMD. The project site's land use designation is Downtown Mixed Use (DT), and its zoning is Downtown Mixed Use (DMX). The analysis considers all potential sources of emissions associated with the project's development, including:

- **Construction:** site preparation, grading, building construction, paving and architectural coating activities.
- **Operation:** Mobile sources (on-road vehicles), area sources (landscape maintenance, hearths, consumer products, architectural coatings), energy use (natural gas and electricity), water use, and solid waste.

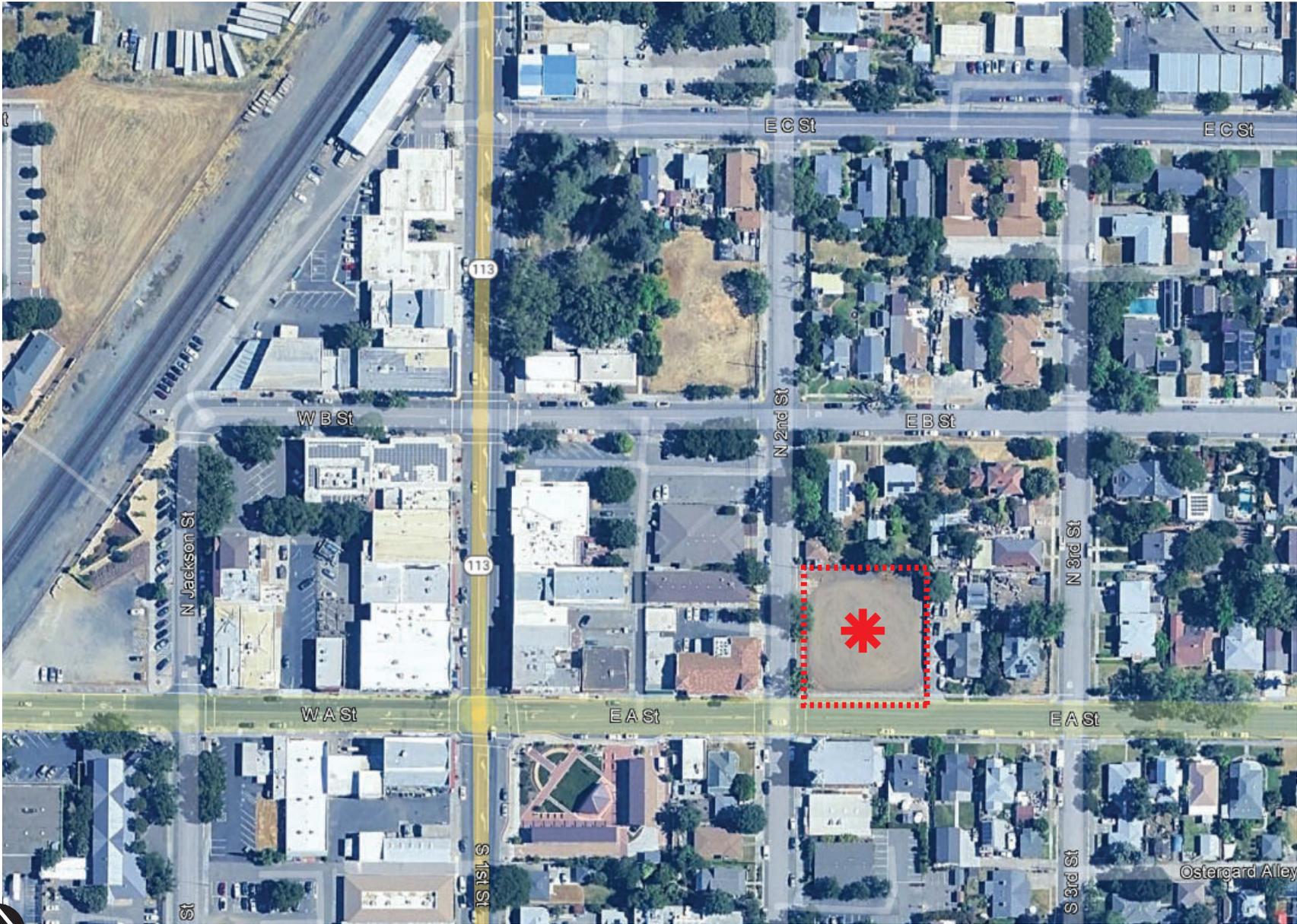
The project's specific land use and size have been entered into the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) analysis to generate a project-specific emissions inventory.

**Exhibit A** shows the project site location. **Exhibit B** shows the proposed site plan.

## 1.3 Sensitive Receptors

Sensitive receptors are considered land uses or other types of population groups that are more sensitive to air pollution than others due to their exposure. Sensitive population groups include children, the elderly, the acutely and chronically ill, and those with cardio-respiratory diseases. For CEQA purposes, a sensitive receptor would be a location where a sensitive individual could remain for 24-hours or longer, such as residences, hospitals, and schools (etc.).

The project site is immediately surrounded by sensitive receptors, including single-family residences to the north and east, multi-family residences to the west, and St. Peter's Catholic Church and additional residences located immediately to the south, across East A Street.



Not to Scale

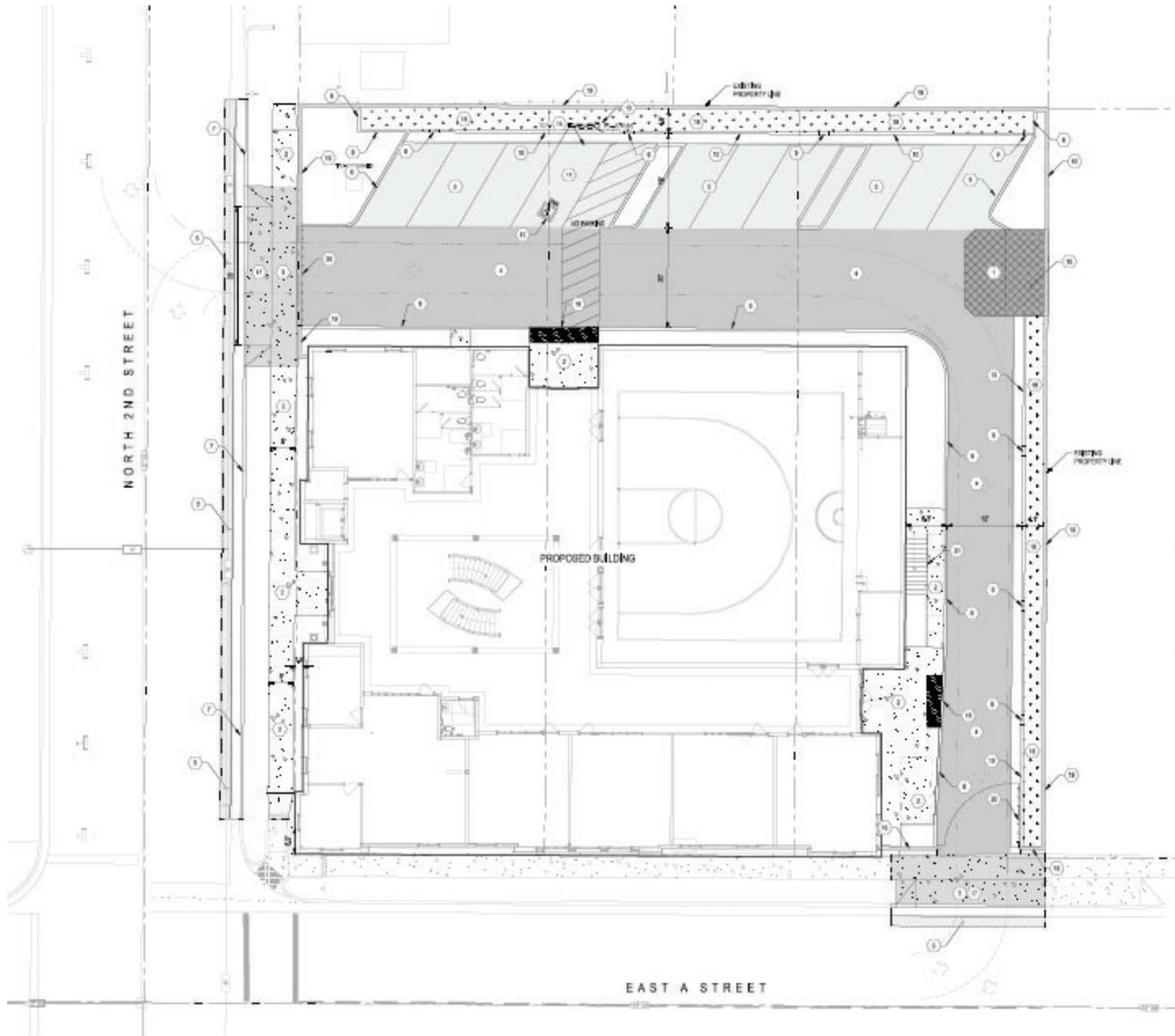
Legend:

----- Project Site Boundary



Project Site Location





Not to Scale



## 2.0 AIR QUALITY SETTING

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Pollutants are generally classified as either criteria pollutants or non-criteria pollutants. Federal ambient air quality standards have been established for criteria pollutants, whereas no ambient standards have been established for non-criteria pollutants. For some criteria pollutants, separate standards have been set for different periods. Most standards have been set to protect public health. For some pollutants, standards have been based on other values (such as protection of crops, protection of materials, or avoidance of nuisance conditions). A summary of federal and state ambient air quality standards is provided in the Regulatory Framework section.

### 2.1 Criteria Air Pollutants

Criteria air pollutants are defined as those pollutants for which the federal and State governments have established air quality standards for outdoor or ambient concentrations to protect public health with a determined margin of safety. Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), coarse particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>), and fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) are generally considered to be regional pollutants because they or their precursors affect air quality on a regional scale. Pollutants such as carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) are considered to be local pollutants because they tend to accumulate in the air locally. Particulate Matter is also considered a local pollutant. Health effects commonly associated with criteria pollutants are summarized in **Table 1**.

**Table 1**  
**Health Effects of Major Criteria Pollutants**

Pollutants	Sources	Primary Effects
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incomplete combustion of fuels and other carbon-containing substances, such as motor exhaust.</li> <li>Natural events, such as decomposition of organic matter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced tolerance for exercise.</li> <li>Impairment of mental function.</li> <li>Impairment of fetal development.</li> <li>Death at high levels of exposure.</li> <li>Aggravation of some heart diseases (angina).</li> </ul>
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Motor vehicle exhaust.</li> <li>High temperature stationary combustion.</li> <li>Atmospheric reactions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aggravation of respiratory illness.</li> <li>Reduced visibility.</li> <li>Reduced plant growth.</li> <li>Formation of acid rain.</li> </ul>
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Atmospheric reaction of organic gases with nitrogen oxides in sunlight.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aggravation of respiratory and cardiovascular diseases.</li> <li>Irritation of eyes.</li> <li>Impairment of cardiopulmonary function.</li> <li>Plant leaf injury.</li> </ul>

Pollutants	Sources	Primary Effects
Lead (Pb)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contaminated soil.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impairment of blood function and nerve construction.</li> <li>Behavioral and hearing problems in children.</li> </ul>
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stationary combustion of solid fuels.</li> <li>Construction activities.</li> <li>Industrial processes.</li> <li>Atmospheric chemical reactions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced lung function.</li> <li>Aggravation of the effects of gaseous pollutants.</li> <li>Aggravation of respiratory and cardiorespiratory diseases.</li> <li>Increased cough and chest discomfort.</li> <li>Soiling.</li> <li>Reduced visibility.</li> </ul>
Fine Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fuel combustion in motor vehicles, equipment, and industrial sources.</li> <li>Residential and agricultural burning.</li> <li>Industrial processes.</li> <li>Also, formed from photochemical reactions of other pollutants, including NO<sub>x</sub>, sulfur oxides, and organics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increases respiratory disease.</li> <li>Lung damage.</li> <li>Cancer and premature death.</li> <li>Reduces visibility and results in surface soiling.</li> </ul>
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combustion of sulfur-containing fossil fuels.</li> <li>Smelting of sulfur-bearing metal ores.</li> <li>Industrial processes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aggravation of respiratory diseases (asthma, emphysema).</li> <li>Reduced lung function.</li> <li>Irritation of eyes.</li> <li>Reduced visibility.</li> <li>Plant injury.</li> <li>Deterioration of metals, textiles, leather, finishes, coatings, etc.</li> </ul>

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2002.

## 2.2 Other Pollutants of Concern

### 2.2.1 Toxic Air Contaminants

In addition to the criteria pollutants discussed above, toxic air contaminants (TACs) are another group of pollutants of concern. TACs are considered either carcinogenic or noncarcinogenic based on the nature of the health effects associated with exposure to the pollutant. For regulatory purposes, carcinogenic TACs are assumed to have no safe threshold below which health impacts would not occur, and cancer risk is expressed as excess cancer cases per one million exposed individuals. Noncarcinogenic TACs differ in that there is generally assumed to be a safe level of exposure below which no negative health impact is believed to occur. These levels are determined on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis.

There are many different types of TACs, with varying degrees of toxicity. Sources of TACs include industrial processes such as petroleum refining and chrome plating operations, commercial operations such as gasoline stations and dry cleaners, and motor vehicle exhaust. Public exposure to TACs can result from emissions from normal operations, as well as from accidental releases of hazardous materials during upset conditions. The health effects of TACs include cancer, birth defects, neurological damage, and death.

According to California Air Resource Board (CARB's) California Almanac of Emissions and Air Quality (2005), the majority of the estimated health risk from TACs can be attributed to relatively few compounds, the most important being PM from diesel-fueled engines (DPM). DPM has been identified as a human carcinogen and contains hundreds of different gaseous and particulate components, many of which are toxic. Diesel particles are so small that they penetrate deep into the lungs. Studies show that DPM concentrations are much higher near heavily traveled highways and intersections. Off-road construction equipment and heavy-duty trucks are considered major sources of diesel-related emissions.

### **2.2.2 Asbestos**

Asbestos is listed as a TAC by the CARB and as a Hazardous Air Pollutant by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Asbestos occurs naturally in mineral formations and crushing or breaking these rocks, through construction or other means, can release asbestiform fibers into the air. Asbestos emissions can result from the sale or use of asbestos-containing materials, road surfacing with such materials, grading activities, and surface mining. The risk of disease is dependent upon the intensity and duration of exposure. When inhaled, asbestos fibers may remain in the lungs and with time may be linked to such diseases as asbestosis, lung cancer, and mesothelioma. Naturally occurring asbestos is not present in Solano County. The nearest likely locations of naturally occurring asbestos, as identified in the General Location Guide for Ultramafic Rocks in California prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology, is located in Napa County. Due to the distance to the nearest natural occurrences of asbestos, the project site is not likely to contain asbestos.

### **2.3 Greenhouse Gases**

Constituent gases of the Earth's atmosphere, called atmospheric greenhouse gases (GHG), play a critical role in the Earth's radiation amount by trapping infrared radiation emitted from the Earth's surface, which otherwise would have escaped to space. Prominent greenhouse gases contributing to this process include carbon dioxide, methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), ozone, water vapor, nitrous oxide, and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). This phenomenon, known as the Greenhouse Effect, is responsible for maintaining a habitable climate. Anthropogenic (caused or produced by humans) emissions of these greenhouse gases in excess of natural ambient concentrations are responsible for the enhancement of the Greenhouse Effect and have led to a trend of unnatural warming of the Earth's natural climate, known as global warming or climate change. Emissions of gases that induce global warming are attributable to human activities associated with

industrial/manufacturing, agriculture, utilities, transportation, and residential land uses. Transportation is responsible for 41 percent of the State’s greenhouse gas emissions, followed by electricity generation. Emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and nitrous oxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) are byproducts of fossil fuel combustion. Methane, a potent greenhouse gas, results from off-gassing associated with agricultural practices and landfills. Sinks of CO<sub>2</sub>, where CO<sub>2</sub> is stored outside of the atmosphere, include uptake by vegetation and dissolution into the ocean.

**Table 2** provides a description of each of the greenhouse gases and their global warming potential.

**Table 2  
Greenhouse Gasses**

Greenhouse Gas	Description and Physical Properties	Sources
Nitrous oxide	Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O), also known as laughing gas is a colorless gas.	Microbial processes in soil and water, fuel combustion, and industrial processes. In addition to agricultural sources, some industrial processes (nylon production, nitric acid production) also emit N <sub>2</sub> O.
Methane	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ) is a flammable gas and is the main component of natural gas.	A natural source of CH <sub>4</sub> is from the decay of organic matter. Methane is extracted from geological deposits (natural gas fields). Other sources are from the decay of organic material in landfills, fermentation of manure, and cattle farming.
Carbon dioxide	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) is an odorless, colorless, natural greenhouse gas. Carbon dioxide’s global warming potential is 1. The concentration in 2005 was 379 parts per million (ppm), which is an increase of about 1.4 ppm per year since 1960.	Natural sources include decomposition of dead organic matter; respiration of bacteria, plants, animals, and fungus; evaporation from oceans; and volcanic outgassing. Anthropogenic sources are from burning coal, oil, natural gas, and wood.

Greenhouse Gas	Description and Physical Properties	Sources
Chlorofluorocarbons	CFCs are nontoxic, nonflammable, insoluble, and chemically unreactive in the troposphere (the level of air at the earth's surface). They are gases formed synthetically by replacing all hydrogen atoms in methane or methane with chlorine and/or fluorine atoms.	Chlorofluorocarbons were synthesized in 1928 for use as refrigerants, aerosol propellants, and cleaning solvents. They destroy stratospheric ozone, therefore their production was stopped as required by the Montreal Protocol.
Hydrofluorocarbons	Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) are a group of greenhouse gases containing carbon, chlorine, and at least one hydrogen atom.	Hydrofluorocarbons are synthetic manmade chemicals used as a substitute for chlorofluorocarbons in applications such as automobile air conditioners and refrigerants.
Perfluorocarbons	Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) have stable molecular structures and only break down by ultraviolet rays about 60 kilometers above the Earth's surface. They have a lifetime 10,000 to 50,000 years.	Two main sources of perfluorocarbons are primary aluminum production and semiconductor manufacturing.
Sulfur hexafluoride	Sulfur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ) is an inorganic, odorless, colorless, and nontoxic, nonflammable gas	This gas is manmade and used for insulation in electric power transmission equipment, in the magnesium industry, in semiconductor manufacturing, and as a tracer gas for leak detection.

Source: <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/syr/>

### 2.3.1 Global Warming Potential

The Global Warming Potential (GWP) was developed to allow comparisons of the global warming impacts of different gases. Specifically, it is a measure of how much energy the emissions of 1 ton of a gas will absorb over a given period of time, relative to the emissions of one ton of carbon dioxide. The larger the GWP, the more that a given gas warms the Earth compared to CO<sub>2</sub> over that time period. The time period usually used for GWPs is 100 years. GWPs provide a common unit of measure, which allows analysts to add up emissions estimates of different gases (e.g., to compile a national GHG inventory), and allows policymakers to compare emissions reduction opportunities across sectors and gases.

A summary of the atmospheric lifetime and the global warming potential of selected gases are summarized in **Table 3**.

**Table 3**  
**Global Warming Potential of Greenhouse Gases**

Gas Name (Formula)	Atmospheric Lifetime (years)	GWP <sup>1</sup>
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	--	1
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	12	28-36
Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	114	265
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	1-270	12-12,400
Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )	3,200	23,500
Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF <sub>3</sub> )	740	16,100

Source: IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5)

[https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/WG1AR5\\_Chapter08\\_FINAL.pdf](https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/WG1AR5_Chapter08_FINAL.pdf)

1 = Global Warming Potential. Compared to the same quantity of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

## 2.4 Attainment Status

The EPA and the CARB designate air basins where ambient air quality standards are exceeded as “nonattainment” areas. If standards are met, the area is designated as an “attainment” area. If there is inadequate or inconclusive data to make a definitive attainment designation, they are considered “unclassified.” National nonattainment areas are further designated as marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme as a function of deviation from standards. Each standard has a different definition, or ‘form’ of what constitutes attainment, based on specific air quality statistics. For example, the Federal 8-hour CO standard is not to be exceeded more than once per year; therefore, an area is in attainment of the CO standard if no more than one 8-hour ambient air monitoring value exceeds the threshold per year. In contrast, the federal annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard is met if the three-year average of the annual average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration is less than or equal to the standard.

The City of Dixon is located in the Solano County. Solano County has a State designation Attainment or Unclassified for all criteria pollutants except for ozone and PM10. Solano County has a national designation of either Unclassified or Attainment for all criteria pollutants except for ozone.

## 3.0 THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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### 3.1 Air Quality Standards

Consistent with Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and the YSQAMD's Handbook for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (2007), the proposed Project will have a significant impact on the environment associated with air quality if it will:

- Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan;
- Cause a violation of any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation;
- Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations;
- Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

The YSAQMD's Handbook for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (2007) provides project-level thresholds of significance for: particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), and the precursors to ozone, which are reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>). The thresholds apply to both construction and operational impacts.

Pollutant	Thresholds of Significance
ROG	10 tons/year
NO <sub>x</sub>	10 tons/year
PM <sub>10</sub>	80 lbs/day
CO	Violation of a state ambient air quality standard for CO

Source: Yolo-Solano air quality management district's handbook for assessing and mitigating air quality impacts (2007)

### 3.2 GHG Standards

Consistent with Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, climate change-related impacts are considered significant if implementation of the proposed Project would do any of the following:

- Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment; or
- Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

The vast majority of individual projects do not generate sufficient GHG emissions to create a project specific impact through a direct influence to climate change; therefore, the issue of climate

change typically involves an analysis of whether a project's contribution towards an impact is cumulatively considerable. "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, other current projects, and probable future projects (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15355). It should be noted that GHG and climate change impacts are cumulative by their very nature, since they have global (not local) effects. Therefore, the impact analysis provided below provides an analysis of GHG and climate change impacts for both project and cumulative-level analyses.

For individual proposed projects, the significance of GHG emissions may be evaluated based on locally adopted quantitative thresholds, or consistency with a regional GHG reduction plan (such as a Climate Action Plan). However, the City of Dixon does not currently have a formal GHG emissions reduction plan or recommended emissions thresholds for determining significance associated with GHG emissions from development projects.

Since no other local or regional Climate Action Plan is in place, the Project is assessed based on its consistency with CARB's adopted Scoping Plans, including the Project's compliance with relevant Scoping Plan measures, as well as the latest Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the region within which the Project is located (i.e., the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) RTP/SCS). It should be noted that the Scoping Plan is consistent with the AB 1279 GHG reduction targets of achieving carbon neutrality by 2045, and reducing anthropogenic emissions to 85 percent below 1990 levels by 2045.

Therefore, consistency with the CARB's most recent Scoping Plan would also demonstrate consistency with the carbon neutrality requirements encapsulated by AB 1279. Therefore, this analysis provides a qualitative assessment of the project's compliance with the applicable plans, policies, and regulations for the purposes of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to determine whether the project would have a significant impact on the environment relative to GHGs. Separately, disclosure of the project's estimated construction and operation-related GHG emissions are provided for the purposes of disclosure.

## 4.0 AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

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### 4.1 Modeling Parameters

The air quality impact analysis for the proposed project was conducted using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2022.1. CalEEMod is a comprehensive computer model developed by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) in collaboration with California air districts. The model is designed to provide a uniform and transparent platform for estimating criteria pollutant and GHG emissions from a variety of land use projects.

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 odor, would also be considered a significant impact.

### Impact Analyses

#### **AQ-1 Conflicts with or obstructs implementation of the applicable air quality plan.**

A project is considered to have a significant air quality impact if it would conflict with or obstruct the implementation of an applicable air quality plan. The Sacramento Valley Air Basin is currently designated as a non-attainment area for state and federal standards for ground-level ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, as well as the state standard for PM<sub>10</sub>. To address this, the YSAQMD and other agencies in the region are required to develop air quality plans, such as attainment and maintenance plans, to demonstrate how the area will meet and maintain these air quality standards. These plans rely on a combination of emission reduction strategies from both stationary and mobile sources. A project would conflict with these plans if it would result in emissions that would exceed the ambient air quality standards or contribute to a delay in achieving attainment.

The largest source of air pollution in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin is motor vehicles. The project's mobile source emissions, along with all other project-related emissions, are less than the adopted significance thresholds for criteria pollutants, as demonstrated in **Table 4** and **Table 5**. Because the project would not generate emissions of criteria pollutants that would be considered significant, it would not hinder the Sacramento Valley Air Basin's ability to achieve attainment with applicable air quality standards. Therefore, the project is found to be consistent with the applicable air quality plans.

#### **AQ-2 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.**

## 4.2 Air Quality Emissions Impact

### 4.2.1 Regional Construction Emissions

The construction emissions for the project would not exceed the YSAQMD's daily emission thresholds at the regional level as demonstrated in **Table 4**, and therefore would be considered less than significant.

**Table 4**  
**Regional Significance - Construction Emissions**

Analysis	VOC/ROG	NO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>
<b>Regional Emissions</b>			
Maximum Regional Daily Emissions <sup>1</sup>	0.12 tons/year	0.54 tons/year	18.4 lbs/day
YSAQMD Significance Threshold	10 tons/year	10 tons/year	80 lbs/day
Exceeds YSAQMD Threshold?	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

Source: CalEEMod 2022.1. See Appendix A.

1= PM<sub>10</sub> emissions are based on highest emissions between summer and winter.

### 4.2.2 Regional Operational Emissions

The operation-related criteria air quality impacts created by the proposed project have been analyzed through the use of CalEEMod model. The summer and winter emissions created by the proposed project's long-term operations were calculated and emissions from both summer and winter are summarized in **Table 5**. **Table 5** provides the project's unmitigated operational emissions. **Table 5** shows that the project does not exceed the YSAQMD daily emission threshold and regional operational emissions are considered to be less than significant.

**Table 5**  
**Regional Significance - Operational Emissions**

Analysis	VOC/ROG	NO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>
<b>Regional Emissions</b>			
Maximum Regional Daily Emissions <sup>1</sup>	0.16 tons/year	0.09 tons/year	20.5 lbs/day
YSAQMD Significance Threshold	10 tons/year	10 tons/year	80 lbs/day
Exceeds YSAQMD Threshold?	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

Source: CalEEMod 2022.1. See Appendix A.

1= PM<sub>10</sub> emissions are based on highest emissions between summer and winter.

### **AQ-3 Exposes sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.**

This discussion addresses whether the Project would expose sensitive receptors to construction generated PM<sub>10</sub> or diesel particulate matter (DPM).

According to CARB, some land uses are considered more sensitive to air pollution than others due to the types of population groups or activities involved. Heightened sensitivity may be caused by health problems, proximity to the emissions source, or duration of exposure to air pollutants. Children, pregnant women, the elderly, and those with existing health problems are especially vulnerable to the effects of air pollution. Accordingly, land uses that are typically considered to be sensitive receptors include residences, schools, childcare centers, playgrounds, retirement homes, convalescent homes, hospitals, and medical clinics. The project is located directly adjacent to the sensitive residential receptors to the north and east.

Fugitive dust would be generated from site grading and other earth-moving activities. Most of this fugitive dust would remain localized and would be deposited near the project site. However, the potential for impacts from fugitive dust exists unless control measures are implemented to reduce the emissions from the project site. However, YSAQMD Rule 2.11, Particulate Matter Concentration, limits the discharge of particulate matter emissions. YSAQMD provides recommendations for assessing and mitigating air quality impacts in its 2007 *Handbook for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts*. While the handbook is a general advisory document for Lead Agencies, consultants, and project applicants, it outlines standard procedures for addressing air quality impacts in environmental documents, including common best management practice measures for construction-related fugitive dust.

These measures are typically required for all construction projects regardless of their size or location, as noted in the YSAQMD's guidance.

- **Paving and watering of unpaved roads and staging areas:** Regularly watering the construction site and unpaved access roads is the most fundamental dust control measure. The frequency of watering should be adjusted based on weather conditions to be effective, however, typically the construction site should be watered at least two times per day. For longer-term use, gravel can be applied to unpaved roads and staging areas.
- **Limiting vehicle speed:** Requiring a speed limit of 15 miles per hour on unpaved roads and at the construction site can significantly reduce dust generation.
- **Restricting disturbed areas:** Limiting the area of active excavation, grading, and earthmoving at any given time can minimize exposed, un-stabilized soil.
- **Stabilized construction access:** Stabilizing entrances to and exits from the site with gravel or other material helps prevent track-out of dirt onto public paved roads.

- **Street sweeping and washing:** Paved public roads adjacent to the site should be swept or washed at least once per day if visible soil material has been deposited.
- **Covering soil piles and loads:** All soil, sand, and other material stockpiles must be covered, and trucks transporting soil or loose material must be covered or have adequate freeboard to prevent spillage.
- **Suspending dust-generating activities:** If wind speeds are high enough to cause excessive dust, all dust-generating operations should be halted.

In addition, as demonstrated in **Table 4**, PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from construction would not exceed the YSAQMD's threshold of significance. Further, given the temporary nature of construction (approximately 12 months) and by complying with the YSAQMD best management practice measures, the concentration of DPM at the nearest receptors would be substantially reduced. As such, implementation of the project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, and the impact would be less than significant.

### *Operations*

The YSAQMD regulates stationary sources of Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) from various source categories, which are also classified and tracked by the CARB and the EPA. These source categories includes industries, refineries, power plants, landfills, food processing plants, gasoline dispensing facilities, dry cleaners, etc. The proposed project would consist of construction and operation of a school use. These types of projects do not include major sources of TAC emissions that would result in significant exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Therefore, the project impact is considered less than significant.

#### **AQ-4 Creates objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.**

According to the YSAQMD, common types of facilities that are known to produce odors include, but are not limited to, wastewater treatment facilities, chemical or fiberglass manufacturing, landfills, auto body shops, composting facilities, food processing facilities, refineries, dairies, and asphalt or rendering plants (YSAQMD 2007). The proposed project would consist of a school use and would not generate odors that would impact nearby receptors during operation. However, certain odors may generate from construction activities if diesel-powered construction equipment are used and would occur during the entire construction period. These odors would be limited to the construction period and would disperse quickly; therefore, these odors would not be considered a significant impact. Construction activities associated with the project may generate detectable odors from heavy-duty equipment exhaust and architectural coatings. However, construction-related odors would be short-term in nature and cease upon project completion. In addition, the project would be required to comply with the California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485, which minimizes the idling time of construction equipment either by shutting it off when not in use or by reducing the time of idling to no more than five

minutes. This would further reduce the detectable odors from heavy-duty equipment exhaust. Any impacts to existing adjacent land uses would be short-term and are less than significant.

## 5.0 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS ANALYSIS

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The following greenhouse gas significance thresholds are contained in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, which were amendments adopted into the Guidelines on March 18, 2010, pursuant to SB 97. A significant impact would occur if the project would:

**GHG-1 Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment; or**

**GHG-2 Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.**

### 5.1 Construction GHG Emissions Impact

During project construction, the CalEEMod 2022.1 computer model predicts that the construction activities will generate the annual CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions identified in **Table 6**.

**Table 6**  
**Construction Emissions (Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

Conditions	CO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Total Construction Emissions</b>	<b>138</b>

Source: CalEEMod Output contained in Appendix A

### 5.2 Operational GHG Emissions Impact

The input assumptions for operational GHG emissions calculations, and the GHG conversion from consumption to annual regional CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions, are summarized in the CalEEMod 2022.1 output files found in **Appendix A** of this report. The total operational GHG emissions for the proposed project are identified in **Table 7**.

**Table 7  
Operational Emissions (Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

<b>Source Category</b>	<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>e /Year)</b>
Area Sources <sup>1</sup>	0.33
Energy Usage <sup>2</sup>	61.70
Mobile Sources <sup>3</sup>	61.9
Solid Waste <sup>4</sup>	9.13
Water <sup>5</sup>	1.24
<b>Total Emissions</b>	<b>134</b>

Source: CalEEMod 2022.1. See Appendix A.

1= Area sources consist of GHG emissions from consumer products, architectural coatings, and landscape equipment.

2= Energy usage consist of GHG emissions from electricity and natural gas usage.

3= Mobile sources consist of GHG emissions from vehicles.

4= Solid waste includes the CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> emissions created from the solid waste placed in landfills.

5= Water includes GHG emissions from electricity used for transport of water and processing of wastewater.

As shown in **Table 7**, the proposed project would generate approximately 134 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr. As previously stated, the City does not have an established numerical significant threshold. As such, project's consistency with the GHG emissions is determined based on the project's consistency with applicable GHG plans, programs and policy.

### **5.3 Consistency with GHG Plans, Programs & Policy**

A project would have a significant impact with respect to GHG emissions and global climate change if it would substantially conflict with the provisions of Section 15064.4(b) of the CEQA Guidelines. Pursuant to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant GHG impact is identified if the project could conflict with applicable GHG reduction plans, policies, or regulations. The project would be subject to complying with SB 32 and AB 1279. The CARB's 2022 Scoping Plan sets the framework for California to meet the reduction targets of SB 32 and AB 1279. The 2022 Scoping Plan builds upon previous iterations of state scoping plans to achieve carbon neutrality and reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions to 85 percent below 1990 emission levels no later than 2045, as directed by AB 1279 (CARB 2022). Some of the relevant key sectors identified in the 2022 Scoping Plan include transportation sustainability, clean electricity grid, and sustainable manufacturing and buildings.

The proposed project demonstrates consistency with applicable GHG reduction plans and sustainability policies under CEQA. The project would exceed the California Title 24 energy standards by approximately 20 percent, incorporates 100% high-efficiency lighting and energy-efficient appliances, and includes solar-ready roofs with 28 kWh of on-site renewable energy generation. All landscaping equipment is battery-operated and electric, reducing emissions from maintenance activities. The site promotes low-carbon transportation options with its proximity—just 0.3 miles—to the Dixon Redit-Ride Transit Service and provides bicycle parking for 5–6 bikes. Water conservation measures include low-flow fixtures and a landscape design featuring low to medium water-use plants, although reclaimed non-potable water is not used and water-efficient appliances are not applicable. These integrated design features support regional climate action goals by minimizing energy consumption, promoting clean energy, reducing vehicle miles traveled, and conserving water. As such, the project supports the overarching sustainability goal of the Scoping Plan. The project would not conflict with any action items identified in the Scoping Plan, nor preclude achievement of the state’s climate goals. Based on the discussion above, the project would not conflict with an applicable plan adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions; therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

# APPENDIX A: CalEEMod Outputs Sheets

# The Valley of the Sacred Heart Academy Detailed Report

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# 1. Basic Project Information

## 1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	The Valley of the Sacred Heart Academy
Construction Start Date	2/1/2026
Operational Year	2027
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.70
Precipitation (days)	33.8
Location	38.4454418220769, -121.82225048735587
County	Solano-Sacramento
City	Dixon
Air District	Yolo/Solano AQMD
Air Basin	Sacramento Valley
TAZ	830
EDFZ	4
Electric Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric
App Version	2022.1.1.30

## 1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
High School	22.5	1000sqft	0.52	22,500	1,060	1,060	—	—

Parking Lot	12.0	Space	0.11	0.00	100	—	—	—
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### 1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Construction	C-10-A	Water Exposed Surfaces
Construction	C-10-B	Water Active Demolition Sites
Construction	C-10-C	Water Unpaved Construction Roads
Construction	C-11	Limit Vehicle Speeds on Unpaved Roads
Construction	C-12	Sweep Paved Roads

## 2. Emissions Summary

### 2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

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

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.63	0.53	4.94	7.34	0.01	0.19	12.6	12.8	0.18	1.27	1.45	—	1,487	1,487	0.06	0.03	0.54	1,497
Mit.	0.63	0.53	4.94	7.34	0.01	0.19	12.6	12.8	0.18	1.27	1.45	—	1,487	1,487	0.06	0.03	0.54	1,497
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	9.56	9.53	9.43	9.99	0.02	0.42	18.2	18.4	0.39	3.82	4.21	—	1,949	1,949	0.07	0.04	0.02	1,964
Mit.	9.56	9.53	9.43	9.99	0.02	0.42	18.2	18.4	0.39	1.92	2.31	—	1,949	1,949	0.07	0.04	0.02	1,964
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50%	45%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.74	0.68	2.95	4.15	0.01	0.12	6.65	6.77	0.11	0.77	0.87	—	829	829	0.03	0.02	0.13	835
Mit.	0.74	0.68	2.95	4.15	0.01	0.12	6.46	6.58	0.11	0.68	0.78	—	829	829	0.03	0.02	0.13	835
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	3%	3%	—	12%	10%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.14	0.12	0.54	0.76	< 0.005	0.02	1.21	1.24	0.02	0.14	0.16	—	137	137	0.01	< 0.005	0.02	138
Mit.	0.14	0.12	0.54	0.76	< 0.005	0.02	1.18	1.20	0.02	0.12	0.14	—	137	137	0.01	< 0.005	0.02	138
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	3%	3%	—	12%	10%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## 2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

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

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.63	0.53	4.94	7.34	0.01	0.19	12.6	12.8	0.18	1.27	1.45	—	1,487	1,487	0.06	0.03	0.54	1,497
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	9.56	9.53	9.43	9.99	0.02	0.42	18.2	18.4	0.39	3.82	4.21	—	1,949	1,949	0.07	0.04	0.02	1,964
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.74	0.68	2.95	4.15	0.01	0.12	6.65	6.77	0.11	0.77	0.87	—	829	829	0.03	0.02	0.13	835
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.14	0.12	0.54	0.76	< 0.005	0.02	1.21	1.24	0.02	0.14	0.16	—	137	137	0.01	< 0.005	0.02	138

### 2.3. Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

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

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.63	0.53	4.94	7.34	0.01	0.19	12.6	12.8	0.18	1.27	1.45	—	1,487	1,487	0.06	0.03	0.54	1,497
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	9.56	9.53	9.43	9.99	0.02	0.42	18.2	18.4	0.39	1.92	2.31	—	1,949	1,949	0.07	0.04	0.02	1,964
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.74	0.68	2.95	4.15	0.01	0.12	6.46	6.58	0.11	0.68	0.78	—	829	829	0.03	0.02	0.13	835
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.14	0.12	0.54	0.76	< 0.005	0.02	1.18	1.20	0.02	0.12	0.14	—	137	137	0.01	< 0.005	0.02	138

### 2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

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

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.06	1.01	0.48	2.89	0.01	0.02	20.5	20.5	0.02	2.09	2.11	17.2	766	783	1.78	0.02	1.29	836
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.86	0.82	0.50	1.91	0.01	0.02	20.5	20.5	0.02	2.09	2.11	17.2	735	752	1.78	0.03	0.12	805
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unmit.	0.94	0.90	0.49	2.28	0.01	0.02	18.6	18.7	0.02	1.90	1.93	17.2	742	759	1.78	0.03	0.61	812
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.17	0.16	0.09	0.42	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.40	3.41	< 0.005	0.35	0.35	2.85	123	126	0.29	< 0.005	0.10	134

## 2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

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

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.34	0.32	0.21	1.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.5	20.5	< 0.005	2.09	2.09	—	389	389	0.02	0.02	1.21	396
Area	0.69	0.68	0.01	0.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.02	4.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.04
Energy	0.03	0.01	0.26	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	372	372	0.04	< 0.005	—	373
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.43	1.34	2.77	0.15	< 0.005	—	7.49
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	0.00	15.8	1.58	0.00	—	55.2
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09
Total	1.06	1.01	0.48	2.89	0.01	0.02	20.5	20.5	0.02	2.09	2.11	17.2	766	783	1.78	0.02	1.29	836
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.31	0.29	0.24	1.69	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.5	20.5	< 0.005	2.09	2.09	—	362	362	0.02	0.02	0.03	369
Area	0.52	0.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.03	0.01	0.26	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	372	372	0.04	< 0.005	—	373
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.43	1.34	2.77	0.15	< 0.005	—	7.49
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	0.00	15.8	1.58	0.00	—	55.2
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09
Total	0.86	0.82	0.50	1.91	0.01	0.02	20.5	20.5	0.02	2.09	2.11	17.2	735	752	1.78	0.03	0.12	805
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Mobile	0.31	0.29	0.23	1.58	< 0.005	< 0.005	18.6	18.6	< 0.005	1.90	1.90	—	367	367	0.02	0.02	0.52	374
Area	0.60	0.60	< 0.005	0.48	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.98	1.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.99
Energy	0.03	0.01	0.26	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	372	372	0.04	< 0.005	—	373
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.43	1.34	2.77	0.15	< 0.005	—	7.49
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	0.00	15.8	1.58	0.00	—	55.2
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09
Total	0.94	0.90	0.49	2.28	0.01	0.02	18.6	18.7	0.02	1.90	1.93	17.2	742	759	1.78	0.03	0.61	812
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.40	3.40	< 0.005	0.35	0.35	—	60.8	60.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	61.9
Area	0.11	0.11	< 0.005	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.33	0.33	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.33
Energy	0.01	< 0.005	0.05	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	61.5	61.5	0.01	< 0.005	—	61.7
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24	0.22	0.46	0.02	< 0.005	—	1.24
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.61	0.00	2.61	0.26	0.00	—	9.13
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01
Total	0.17	0.16	0.09	0.42	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.40	3.41	< 0.005	0.35	0.35	2.85	123	126	0.29	< 0.005	0.10	134

## 2.6. Operations Emissions by Sector, Mitigated

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

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.34	0.32	0.21	1.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.5	20.5	< 0.005	2.09	2.09	—	389	389	0.02	0.02	1.21	396
Area	0.69	0.68	0.01	0.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.02	4.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.04
Energy	0.03	0.01	0.26	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	372	372	0.04	< 0.005	—	373
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.43	1.34	2.77	0.15	< 0.005	—	7.49
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	0.00	15.8	1.58	0.00	—	55.2
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09
Total	1.06	1.01	0.48	2.89	0.01	0.02	20.5	20.5	0.02	2.09	2.11	17.2	766	783	1.78	0.02	1.29	836

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.31	0.29	0.24	1.69	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.5	20.5	< 0.005	2.09	2.09	—	362	362	0.02	0.02	0.03	369
Area	0.52	0.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.03	0.01	0.26	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	372	372	0.04	< 0.005	—	373
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.43	1.34	2.77	0.15	< 0.005	—	7.49
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	0.00	15.8	1.58	0.00	—	55.2
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09
Total	0.86	0.82	0.50	1.91	0.01	0.02	20.5	20.5	0.02	2.09	2.11	17.2	735	752	1.78	0.03	0.12	805
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.31	0.29	0.23	1.58	< 0.005	< 0.005	18.6	18.6	< 0.005	1.90	1.90	—	367	367	0.02	0.02	0.52	374
Area	0.60	0.60	< 0.005	0.48	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.98	1.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.99
Energy	0.03	0.01	0.26	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	372	372	0.04	< 0.005	—	373
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.43	1.34	2.77	0.15	< 0.005	—	7.49
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	0.00	15.8	1.58	0.00	—	55.2
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09
Total	0.94	0.90	0.49	2.28	0.01	0.02	18.6	18.7	0.02	1.90	1.93	17.2	742	759	1.78	0.03	0.61	812
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.40	3.40	< 0.005	0.35	0.35	—	60.8	60.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	61.9
Area	0.11	0.11	< 0.005	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.33	0.33	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.33
Energy	0.01	< 0.005	0.05	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	61.5	61.5	0.01	< 0.005	—	61.7
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24	0.22	0.46	0.02	< 0.005	—	1.24
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.61	0.00	2.61	0.26	0.00	—	9.13
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01
Total	0.17	0.16	0.09	0.42	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.40	3.41	< 0.005	0.35	0.35	2.85	123	126	0.29	< 0.005	0.10	134

### 3. Construction Emissions Details

### 3.1. Site Preparation (2026) - Unmitigated

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

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.52	0.44	3.74	5.54	0.01	0.19	—	0.19	0.17	—	0.17	—	858	858	0.03	0.01	—	861
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.53	0.53	—	0.06	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	11.8	11.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	11.8
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.95	1.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.95
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.17	0.00	0.00	5.20	5.20	0.00	0.52	0.52	—	39.9	39.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	40.5
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	0.56	0.56	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.57
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.09	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### 3.2. Site Preparation (2026) - Mitigated

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

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.52	0.44	3.74	5.54	0.01	0.19	—	0.19	0.17	—	0.17	—	858	858	0.03	0.01	—	861
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.14	0.14	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	11.8	11.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	11.8
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.95	1.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.95

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.17	0.00	0.00	5.20	5.20	0.00	0.52	0.52	—	39.9	39.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	40.5
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	0.56	0.56	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.57
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.09	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### 3.3. Grading (2026) - Unmitigated

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

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

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.22	1.02	9.19	9.69	0.02	0.42	—	0.42	0.39	—	0.39	—	1,714	1,714	0.07	0.01	—	1,720	
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.31	5.31	—	2.57	2.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.05	0.43	0.45	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	79.8	79.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	80.1	
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.25	0.25	—	0.12	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	13.2	13.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.3	
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.25	0.00	0.00	7.81	7.81	0.00	0.79	0.79	—	59.9	59.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	60.7
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	< 0.005	0.22	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.62	4.62	< 0.005	0.47	0.47	—	175	175	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	183
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	2.84	2.84	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.89
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.20	0.20	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	8.13	8.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	8.51
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	0.47	0.47	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.48
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.35	1.35	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.41

### 3.4. Grading (2026) - Mitigated

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

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

Off-Road Equipment	1.22	1.02	9.19	9.69	0.02	0.42	—	0.42	0.39	—	0.39	—	1,714	1,714	0.07	0.01	—	1,720
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.38	1.38	—	0.67	0.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.05	0.43	0.45	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	79.8	79.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	80.1
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.03	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	13.2	13.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.3
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.25	0.00	0.00	7.81	7.81	0.00	0.79	0.79	—	59.9	59.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	60.7
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	< 0.005	0.22	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.62	4.62	< 0.005	0.47	0.47	—	175	175	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	183
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	2.84	2.84	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.89
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.20	0.20	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	8.13	8.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	8.51
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	0.47	0.47	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.48
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.35	1.35	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.41

### 3.5. Building Construction (2026) - Unmitigated

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

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.59	0.49	4.81	6.91	0.01	0.19	—	0.19	0.17	—	0.17	—	1,304	1,304	0.05	0.01	—	1,309
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.59	0.49	4.81	6.91	0.01	0.19	—	0.19	0.17	—	0.17	—	1,304	1,304	0.05	0.01	—	1,309
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.28	0.23	2.28	3.27	0.01	0.09	—	0.09	0.08	—	0.08	—	618	618	0.03	0.01	—	620
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05	0.04	0.42	0.60	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	102	102	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	103
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.37	0.00	0.00	9.84	9.84	0.00	0.99	0.99	—	83.4	83.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.29	84.7
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.12	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.76	2.76	< 0.005	0.28	0.28	—	99.5	99.5	< 0.005	0.01	0.24	104
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.31	0.00	0.00	9.84	9.84	0.00	0.99	0.99	—	75.4	75.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	76.5
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.13	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.76	2.76	< 0.005	0.28	0.28	—	99.6	99.6	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	104
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	4.23	4.23	0.00	0.43	0.43	—	36.5	36.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	37.0
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.19	1.19	< 0.005	0.12	0.12	—	47.2	47.2	< 0.005	0.01	0.05	49.1
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.08	0.08	—	6.04	6.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	6.13
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.22	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	7.81	7.81	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	8.13
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### 3.6. Building Construction (2026) - Mitigated

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

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.59	0.49	4.81	6.91	0.01	0.19	—	0.19	0.17	—	0.17	—	1,304	1,304	0.05	0.01	—	1,309
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.59	0.49	4.81	6.91	0.01	0.19	—	0.19	0.17	—	0.17	—	1,304	1,304	0.05	0.01	—	1,309
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road	0.28	0.23	2.28	3.27	0.01	0.09	—	0.09	0.08	—	0.08	—	618	618	0.03	0.01	—	620
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05	0.04	0.42	0.60	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	102	102	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	103
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.37	0.00	0.00	9.84	9.84	0.00	0.99	0.99	—	83.4	83.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.29	84.7
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.12	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.76	2.76	< 0.005	0.28	0.28	—	99.5	99.5	< 0.005	0.01	0.24	104
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.31	0.00	0.00	9.84	9.84	0.00	0.99	0.99	—	75.4	75.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	76.5
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.13	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.76	2.76	< 0.005	0.28	0.28	—	99.6	99.6	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	104
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	4.23	4.23	0.00	0.43	0.43	—	36.5	36.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	37.0
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.19	1.19	< 0.005	0.12	0.12	—	47.2	47.2	< 0.005	0.01	0.05	49.1
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.08	0.08	—	6.04	6.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	6.13
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.22	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	7.81	7.81	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	8.13

Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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### 3.7. Paving (2026) - Unmitigated

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

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e	
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.59	0.49	4.24	5.30	0.01	0.18	—	0.18	0.16	—	0.16	—	823	823	0.03	0.01	—	—	826
Paving	0.04	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	15.8	15.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	15.8
Paving	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	2.61	2.61	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	2.62
Paving	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.58	0.00	0.00	18.2	18.2	0.00	1.84	1.84	—	140	140	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	142
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	2.73	2.73	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.77
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	0.45	0.45	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.46
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### 3.8. Paving (2026) - Mitigated

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

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

Off-Road Equipment	0.59	0.49	4.24	5.30	0.01	0.18	—	0.18	0.16	—	0.16	—	823	823	0.03	0.01	—	826
Paving	0.04	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	15.8	15.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	15.8
Paving	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	2.61	2.61	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.62
Paving	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.58	0.00	0.00	18.2	18.2	0.00	1.84	1.84	—	140	140	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	142
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	2.73	2.73	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.77
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	0.45	0.45	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.46
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### 3.9. Architectural Coating (2026) - Unmitigated

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

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.15	0.12	0.86	1.13	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	—	134
Architectural Coatings	9.41	9.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	< 0.005	0.03	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	5.12	5.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.14

Architect Coatings	0.36	0.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.85	0.85	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.85
Architectural Coatings	0.07	0.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	1.97	1.97	0.00	0.20	0.20	—	15.1	15.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	15.3
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	0.59	0.59	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.60
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.10	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.10
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### 3.10. Architectural Coating (2026) - Mitigated

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

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.15	0.12	0.86	1.13	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	—	134
Architectural Coatings	9.41	9.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	< 0.005	0.03	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	5.12	5.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.14
Architectural Coatings	0.36	0.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.85	0.85	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.85
Architectural Coatings	0.07	0.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	1.97	1.97	0.00	0.20	0.20	—	15.1	15.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	15.3
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	0.59	0.59	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.60
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.10	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.10
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### 4. Operations Emissions Details

## 4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

### 4.1.1. Unmitigated

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

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.34	0.32	0.21	1.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.5	20.5	< 0.005	2.09	2.09	—	389	389	0.02	0.02	1.21	396
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.34	0.32	0.21	1.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.5	20.5	< 0.005	2.09	2.09	—	389	389	0.02	0.02	1.21	396
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.31	0.29	0.24	1.69	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.5	20.5	< 0.005	2.09	2.09	—	362	362	0.02	0.02	0.03	369
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.31	0.29	0.24	1.69	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.5	20.5	< 0.005	2.09	2.09	—	362	362	0.02	0.02	0.03	369
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.40	3.40	< 0.005	0.35	0.35	—	60.8	60.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	61.9
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.40	3.40	< 0.005	0.35	0.35	—	60.8	60.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	61.9

### 4.1.2. Mitigated

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

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.34	0.32	0.21	1.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.5	20.5	< 0.005	2.09	2.09	—	389	389	0.02	0.02	1.21	396
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.34	0.32	0.21	1.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.5	20.5	< 0.005	2.09	2.09	—	389	389	0.02	0.02	1.21	396
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.31	0.29	0.24	1.69	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.5	20.5	< 0.005	2.09	2.09	—	362	362	0.02	0.02	0.03	369
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.31	0.29	0.24	1.69	< 0.005	< 0.005	20.5	20.5	< 0.005	2.09	2.09	—	362	362	0.02	0.02	0.03	369
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.40	3.40	< 0.005	0.35	0.35	—	60.8	60.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	61.9
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.40	3.40	< 0.005	0.35	0.35	—	60.8	60.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	61.9

## 4.2. Energy

### 4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

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

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

High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.6	57.6	0.01	< 0.005	—	58.2
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.30	2.30	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.33
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.9	59.9	0.01	< 0.005	—	60.5
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.6	57.6	0.01	< 0.005	—	58.2
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.30	2.30	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.33
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.9	59.9	0.01	< 0.005	—	60.5
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.54	9.54	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.64
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.38	0.38	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.39
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.92	9.92	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	10.0

#### 4.2.2. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Mitigated

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

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.6	57.6	0.01	< 0.005	—	58.2
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.30	2.30	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.33
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.9	59.9	0.01	< 0.005	—	60.5

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.6	57.6	0.01	< 0.005	—	58.2
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.30	2.30	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.33
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.9	59.9	0.01	< 0.005	—	60.5
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.54	9.54	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.64
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.38	0.38	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.39
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.92	9.92	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	10.0

#### 4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

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

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.03	0.01	0.26	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	312	312	0.03	< 0.005	—	312
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.03	0.01	0.26	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	312	312	0.03	< 0.005	—	312
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.03	0.01	0.26	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	312	312	0.03	< 0.005	—	312
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Total	0.03	0.01	0.26	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	312	312	0.03	< 0.005	—	312
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.01	< 0.005	0.05	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	51.6	51.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	51.7
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.01	< 0.005	0.05	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	51.6	51.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	51.7

#### 4.2.4. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Mitigated

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

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.03	0.01	0.26	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	312	312	0.03	< 0.005	—	312
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.03	0.01	0.26	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	312	312	0.03	< 0.005	—	312
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.03	0.01	0.26	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	312	312	0.03	< 0.005	—	312
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.03	0.01	0.26	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	312	312	0.03	< 0.005	—	312
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.01	< 0.005	0.05	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	51.6	51.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	51.7
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Total	0.01	< 0.005	0.05	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	51.6	51.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	51.7
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### 4.3. Area Emissions by Source

#### 4.3.1. Unmitigated

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

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.48	0.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.04	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.17	0.16	0.01	0.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.02	4.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.04
Total	0.69	0.68	0.01	0.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.02	4.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.04
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.48	0.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.04	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.52	0.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.09	0.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.33	0.33	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.33
Total	0.11	0.11	< 0.005	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.33	0.33	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.33

4.3.2. Mitigated

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

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.48	0.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.04	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.17	0.16	0.01	0.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.02	4.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.04
Total	0.69	0.68	0.01	0.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.02	4.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.04

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.48	0.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.04	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.52	0.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.09	0.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.33	0.33	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.33
Total	0.11	0.11	< 0.005	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.33	0.33	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.33

#### 4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

##### 4.4.1. Unmitigated

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

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

High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.43	1.34	2.77	0.15	< 0.005	—	7.49
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.43	1.34	2.77	0.15	< 0.005	—	7.49
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.43	1.34	2.77	0.15	< 0.005	—	7.49
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.43	1.34	2.77	0.15	< 0.005	—	7.49
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24	0.22	0.46	0.02	< 0.005	—	1.24
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24	0.22	0.46	0.02	< 0.005	—	1.24

#### 4.4.2. Mitigated

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

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.43	1.34	2.77	0.15	< 0.005	—	7.49
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.43	1.34	2.77	0.15	< 0.005	—	7.49

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.43	1.34	2.77	0.15	< 0.005	—	7.49
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.43	1.34	2.77	0.15	< 0.005	—	7.49
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24	0.22	0.46	0.02	< 0.005	—	1.24
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24	0.22	0.46	0.02	< 0.005	—	1.24

### 4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

#### 4.5.1. Unmitigated

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

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	0.00	15.8	1.58	0.00	—	55.2
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	0.00	15.8	1.58	0.00	—	55.2
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	0.00	15.8	1.58	0.00	—	55.2

Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	0.00	15.8	1.58	0.00	—	55.2
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.61	0.00	2.61	0.26	0.00	—	9.13
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.61	0.00	2.61	0.26	0.00	—	9.13

4.5.2. Mitigated

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

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	0.00	15.8	1.58	0.00	—	55.2
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	0.00	15.8	1.58	0.00	—	55.2
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	0.00	15.8	1.58	0.00	—	55.2
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.8	0.00	15.8	1.58	0.00	—	55.2
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.61	0.00	2.61	0.26	0.00	—	9.13

Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.61	0.00	2.61	0.26	0.00	—	9.13

### 4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

#### 4.6.1. Unmitigated

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

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e	
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09	
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09	
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09	
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09	
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	

#### 4.6.2. Mitigated

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

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

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01

### 4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

#### 4.7.1. Unmitigated

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

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

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

#### 4.7.2. Mitigated

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

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

#### 4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

##### 4.8.1. Unmitigated

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

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

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

#### 4.8.2. Mitigated

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

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

#### 4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

##### 4.9.1. Unmitigated

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

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

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9.2. Mitigated

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

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

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

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

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

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

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

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

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

4.10.4. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Mitigated

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

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

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

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

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

4.10.6. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Mitigated

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

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



Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## 5. Activity Data

### 5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	2/1/2026	2/8/2026	5.00	5.00	—
Grading	Grading	2/9/2026	3/3/2026	5.00	17.0	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	3/4/2026	10/31/2026	5.00	173	—
Paving	Paving	11/1/2026	11/10/2026	5.00	7.00	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	11/11/2026	11/30/2026	5.00	14.0	—

### 5.2. Off-Road Equipment

#### 5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	2.00	6.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37

Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	4.00	6.00	10.0	0.56
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	36.0	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	37.0	0.48

### 5.2.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	4.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	2.00	6.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	4.00	6.00	10.0	0.56
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	36.0	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	37.0	0.48

### 5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	5.00	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	7.50	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	2.59	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	9.45	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	3.69	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	17.5	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	1.89	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.3.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	5.00	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	7.50	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	2.59	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	9.45	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	3.69	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	17.5	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	1.89	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

## 5.4. Vehicles

### 5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

## 5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	33,750	11,250	282

## 5.6. Dust Mitigation

### 5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Cubic Yards)	Material Exported (Cubic Yards)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Site Preparation	—	0.00	2.50	0.00	—
Grading	—	350	12.8	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11

### 5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

## 5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
High School	0.00	0%
Parking Lot	0.11	100%

## 5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2026	0.00	204	0.03	< 0.005

## 5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

### 5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
High School	80.1	80.1	80.1	29,237	453	453	453	165,212
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### 5.9.2. Mitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
High School	80.1	80.1	80.1	29,237	453	453	453	165,212
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 5.10. Operational Area Sources

### 5.10.1. Hearths

#### 5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

#### 5.10.1.2. Mitigated

### 5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	33,750	11,250	282

### 5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

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

#### 5.10.4. Landscape Equipment - Mitigated

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

### 5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

#### 5.11.1. Unmitigated

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

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
High School	103,122	204	0.0330	0.0040	972,184
Parking Lot	4,121	204	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

#### 5.11.2. Mitigated

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

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
High School	103,122	204	0.0330	0.0040	972,184
Parking Lot	4,121	204	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

### 5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

#### 5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
High School	747,104	30,707

Parking Lot	0.00	1,304
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### 5.12.2. Mitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
High School	747,104	30,707
Parking Lot	0.00	1,304

## 5.13. Operational Waste Generation

### 5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
High School	29.3	—
Parking Lot	0.00	—

### 5.13.2. Mitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
High School	29.3	—
Parking Lot	0.00	—

## 5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

### 5.14.1. Unmitigated

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

High School	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430	< 0.005	1.00	0.00	1.00
High School	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922	< 0.005	7.50	7.50	20.0

### 5.14.2. Mitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
High School	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.02	0.60	0.00	1.00
High School	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0
High School	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430	< 0.005	1.00	0.00	1.00
High School	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922	< 0.005	7.50	7.50	20.0

## 5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

### 5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
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### 5.15.2. Mitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
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## 5.16. Stationary Sources

### 5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

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

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

Equipment Type	Fuel Type
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5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

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

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

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
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5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
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5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

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

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)
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## 6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

### 6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	28.1	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	5.75	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	9.09	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters

Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

### 6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	5	0	0	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	2	0	0	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	0	0	0	N/A
Drought	0	0	0	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

### 6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	5	1	1	4
Extreme Precipitation	2	1	1	3
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	1	1	1	2
Drought	1	1	1	2
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	1	1	1	2

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

### 6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

## 7. Health and Equity Details

# 7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	37.6
AQ-PM	20.7
AQ-DPM	52.7
Drinking Water	65.7
Lead Risk Housing	70.9
Pesticides	82.9
Toxic Releases	24.3
Traffic	46.7
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	27.5
Groundwater	81.3
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	89.3
Impaired Water Bodies	0.00
Solid Waste	70.4
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	68.9
Cardio-vascular	63.7
Low Birth Weights	14.9
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	79.4
Housing	53.1
Linguistic	48.7
Poverty	59.5
Unemployment	80.4

## 7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	45.16874118
Employed	62.37649172
Median HI	51.22545875
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	36.60977801
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	35.44206339
Transportation	—
Auto Access	52.9449506
Active commuting	20.77505454
Social	—
2-parent households	59.47645323
Voting	43.96253048
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	66.30309252
Park access	59.84858206
Retail density	25.68972154
Supermarket access	23.79058129
Tree canopy	73.4377005
Housing	—
Homeownership	62.73578853
Housing habitability	68.85666624
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	77.08199666
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	56.79455922

Uncrowded housing	34.15886052
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	43.11561658
Arthritis	0.0
Asthma ER Admissions	37.9
High Blood Pressure	0.0
Cancer (excluding skin)	0.0
Asthma	0.0
Coronary Heart Disease	0.0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	0.0
Diagnosed Diabetes	0.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	49.9
Cognitively Disabled	68.5
Physically Disabled	47.8
Heart Attack ER Admissions	39.3
Mental Health Not Good	0.0
Chronic Kidney Disease	0.0
Obesity	0.0
Pedestrian Injuries	74.3
Physical Health Not Good	0.0
Stroke	0.0
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	0.0
Current Smoker	0.0
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	0.0
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0

Children	53.3
Elderly	42.6
English Speaking	36.0
Foreign-born	50.6
Outdoor Workers	13.0
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	57.2
Traffic Density	37.2
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	70.4
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	52.0

### 7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	70.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	50.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

### 7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

### 7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

## 7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

## 8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	As per the information provided
Operations: Vehicle Data	Based on the Valley of the Sacred Heart Academy Traffic Study