# June 2015 | MND and Initial Study



# NORTH HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

Torrance Unified School District





#### TORRANCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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## MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code (PRC) Sections 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations (CCR) Sections 15000 et seq.), the Torrance Unified School District has completed this Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the project described below based on the assessment presented in the attached Initial Study.

**LEAD AGENCY & PROJECT PROPONENT:** Torrance Unified School District

PROJECT TITLE: North High School Auditorium Project

**PROJECT LOCATION:** The project site comprises two general areas in the southeast quadrant of North High School at 3620 West 182nd Street in the City of Torrance.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** The proposed project is the construction and operation of a new auditorium on the North High School campus that would be developed in the general area of the northernmost tennis courts and adjacent 47 parking stalls along Yukon Avenue. The three displaced tennis courts would be relocated, replacing a portion of an existing turf ball field. The auditorium would be 13,900 square feet, with seating for up to 550 spectators, including 494 fixed seats.

Development of the proposed auditorium would not significantly change the operations of the school, which already offers a performing arts program and holds day- and nighttime performances and events in another school facility. Because this facility accommodates seating for about 500, the proposed auditorium, with 550 spectator seats, could increase event attendance by up to 50 spectators. However, the project does not include new classrooms and consequently does not change the school's enrollment capacity or other operations. Although no joint-use programs are proposed for the auditorium, the facility would be available for community use through the Civic Center Act.

**EXISTING CONDITIONS:** North High School provides a comprehensive education program, including sports, band/music, drama, and performing arts classes. The school operates on a traditional calendar, generally starting near Labor Day and ending in the middle of June. Typical school hours are between 8:00 AM and 3:00 PM, with zero period starting at 7:00 AM, and sports and extracurricular activities and events, such as football games and school awards, ending in the evenings. The nighttime events occasionally attract large crowds of spectators: the school's achievement ceremony can fill the school's approximately 500-seat gymnasium, and the school's

varsity football games and graduation can fill the entire 3,811-seat football field/track stadium. North High School occasionally holds performances and concerts at the James R. Armstrong Theater (3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance), which seats approximately 500 spectators. When not in use by the District, the NHS school facilities are available for community use through the Civic Center Act.

The project site consists of two small disturbed areas in the southeast quadrant of the campus. Combined, the sites encompass approximately 1.5 acres:

- The proposed auditorium would be developed at the northernmost set of the school's tennis courts. The area contains three tennis courts, which do not have nighttime lighting, and 47 parking stalls. This area is flat with a paved surface and bounded by a two-story classroom building to the north, tennis courts to the south, the parking lot along Yukon Avenue to the east, and basketball courts and other athletic facilities to the west.
- The displaced tennis courts would be relocated to north of the new southern parking lot and
  west of the southernmost set of tennis courts. This area is currently developed with natural
  grass turf.

**DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY:** The MND and supporting Initial Study for the North High School Auditorium Project are available for review at:

- Torrance Unified School District Administration, 2335 Plaza Del Amo, Torrance, CA 90501
- North Torrance Library: 3604 Artesia Boulevard, Torrance, CA 90504
- District website: http://www.tusd.org/

**SUMMARY OF IMPACTS:** The attached Initial Study was prepared to identify the potential effects on the environment from the construction and operation of the proposed North High School Auditorium Project and to evaluate the significance of those effects.

Based on the environmental analysis, the proposed project would have no impacts or less-thansignificant environmental impacts on the following 15 resources analyzed in the Initial Study:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Geology and Soil
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Noise
- Recreation
- Utilities and Service Systems

Project development would have potentially significant impacts on two resources:

- Cultural Resources
- Transportation and Traffic

Mitigation measures have been incorporated into the project to effectively minimize all of the potentially significant environmental impacts. Compliance with the mitigation measures would avoid or reduce potentially significant impacts to less than significant levels.

CUL-1 Prior to the beginning of ground disturbances, Torrance Unified School District shall retain a qualified archaeologist/paleontologist to monitor ground-disturbing activities that occur five feet below ground surface. The archaeologist shall meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (48 Federal Register Before ground-disturbing activities begin, the archaeologist/ paleontologist shall prepare an archaeological monitoring plan consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5, specifying the frequency, duration, and methods of monitoring. The archaeologist/paleontologist shall train construction workers regarding types of archaeological and paleontological resources that could be identified in site soils. The archaeologist/paleontologist shall have the authority to stop grading or construction work within 25 feet of the site of any discovery of potential historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources until a find can be recovered and the significance of the find identified per CEQA. All resources recovered shall be curated at the facilities of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

TRANS-1 To avoid potential parking conflicts, the District and NHS shall not schedule an event at the auditorium when there is a major event scheduled at the stadium. A major stadium event is one that would exceed 1,000 participants, including spectators.

TRANS-2 During construction and postconstruction when there are major events at the stadium, the District shall make the parking lots at Edison Elementary School available for overflow parking. As needed, the District shall post conspicuous signs to direct drivers to Edison Elementary School.

## June 2015 | MND and Initial Study

# North High School Auditorium

Torrance Unified School District

#### Prepared for:

#### **Torrance Unified School District**

Contact: Donald Stabler, Deputy Superintendent 2335 Plaza Del Amo Torrance, California 90509 310.972.6500

#### Prepared by:

#### **PlaceWorks**

Contact: Barbara Heyman, Associate Principal 9841 Airport Boulevard, Suite 1010 Los Angeles, California 90045 310.670.9221 info@placeworks.com www.placeworks.com



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Torrance Unified School District (TUSD) proposes to construct a new auditorium and relocate tennis courts at North High School (NHS, Proposed Project).

The proposed project is required to undergo an environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code §§ 21000 et seq.). This initial study evaluates the potential environmental consequences of the project.

## 1.1 ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

The completion of the environmental compliance process is governed by two principal regulations: CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations §§ 15000 et seq.). CEQA was enacted in 1970 by the California Legislature to disclose to decision makers and the public the significant environmental effects of proposed activities and to identify ways to avoid or reduce the environmental effects through feasible alternatives or mitigation measures. Compliance with CEQA applies to California government agencies at all levels: local, regional, and state agencies, boards, commissions, and special districts (such as school districts and water districts). TUSD is the lead agency for the proposed project and is therefore required to analyze the potential environmental effects associated with the project.

Public Resources Code Section 21080(a) states that analysis of a project's environmental impact is required for any "discretionary projects proposed to be carried out or approved by public agencies...." In this case, TUSD has determined that an initial study is required to determine whether there is substantial evidence that implementation of the project would result in environmental impacts. An initial study is a preliminary environmental analysis to determine whether an environmental impact report (EIR), a mitigated negative declaration (MND), or a negative declaration (ND) is required for a project (CEQA Guidelines Section 15063). An initial study must have a project description; a description of the environmental setting; an identification of environmental effects by checklist or other similar form; an explanation of environmental effects; a discussion of mitigation for significant environmental effects; an evaluation of the project's consistency with existing, applicable land use controls; the names of persons who prepared the study; and identification of data sources (CEQA Guidelines § 15063(d)).

When an initial study identifies substantial evidence of the potential for significant environmental impacts, the lead agency must prepare an EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064); however, if all impacts can be mitigated to a less than significant level, the lead agency can prepare an MND that incorporates mitigation measures into the project (CEQA Guidelines § 15070).

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# 1.2 MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND SUPPORTING INITIAL STUDY

This initial study has been prepared to determine if the proposed project will have a significant impact on the environment. The purpose of this initial study is to 1) provide the lead agency with information to use as the basis for deciding the proper type of CEQA document to prepare; 2) enable the lead agency to modify a project, mitigating adverse impacts before an EIR is prepared, thereby enabling the project to qualify for a negative declaration; 3) assist the preparation of an EIR, if one is required; 4) facilitate environmental assessment early in the design of a project; (5) provide documentation of the factual basis for the findings in an MND or ND; (6) eliminate unnecessary EIRs; and (7) determine if the project is covered under a previously prepared EIR (CEQA Guidelines § 15063).

Based on the findings in this initial study, TUSD has determined that an MND is the appropriate level of environmental documentation for the proposed project. The mitigation measures in this MND are designed to reduce or eliminate the potentially significant environmental impacts described herein. Mitigation measures are structured in accordance with the criteria in Section 15370 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

## 1.3 IMPACT TERMINOLOGY

The following terminology is used to describe the level of significance of impacts.

- A finding of no impact is appropriate if the analysis concludes that the project would not affect the particular topic area in any way.
- An impact is considered *less than significant* if the analysis concludes that it would cause no substantial adverse change to the environment and requires no mitigation.
- An impact is considered *less than significant with mitigation incorporated* if the analysis concludes that it would cause no substantial adverse change to the environment with the inclusion of environmental commitments or other enforceable mitigation measures.
- An impact is considered *potentially significant* if the analysis concludes that it could have a substantial adverse effect on the environment. If any impact is identified as potentially significant, an EIR would need to be prepared.

# 1.4 ORGANIZATION OF THE MND

The content and format of this report are designed to meet the requirements of CEQA. The conclusions in this initial study are that the proposed project, as mitigated, would have no significant impacts. This initial study contains the following sections:

• Section 1, *Introduction*, identifies the purpose and scope of the initial study and the terminology used.

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- Section 2, *Environmental Setting*, describes the existing conditions, surrounding land uses, general plan designations, and existing zoning at the project site and surrounding area.
- Section 3, Project Description, identifies the location, background, and describes the proposed project in detail.
- Section 4, Environmental Checklist, presents the CEQA checklist and the impact significance finding for each resource topic.
- Section 5, Environmental Analysis, provides an evaluation of the impact categories and a response to questions contained in the CEQA checklist and identifies mitigation measures, if applicable.
- Section 6, *References*, identifies all references and individuals cited in this initial study.
- Section 7, List of Preparers, identifies the individuals who prepared the initial study and technical studies and their areas of technical specialty.
- Appendices present data supporting the analysis or contents of this initial study.
  - Appendix A: Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Background and Modeling Data
  - Appendix B: Noise Background and Modeling Data

#### 1.5 PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE MND

This MND is being circulated for public review for a period of 30 days, commencing June 30, 2015, and ending July 29, 2015. It is being distributed directly to agencies, organizations, and interested groups and persons for comment during the formal review period. The MND is available for review at the following locations:

- http://www.tusd.org/
- TUSD Administration: 2335 Plaza Del Amo, Torrance, CA 90501
- North Torrance Library: 3604 Artesia Boulevard, Torrance, CA 90504

Public participation is an important part of the CEQA process. TUSD is requesting public input on the proposed project. Comments from the community and interested parties are encouraged and will be accepted via mail and e-mail until the end of the public review period on July 29, 2015. These comments will be considered by the TUSD Board of Education prior to their decision regarding the adoption of this initial study and MND and approval of the proposed project, slated for the regular board meeting to be held on September 15, 2015, at 7:30 PM or soon thereafter at the TUSD Board Room located in the Educational Materials Building (EMB) at 2336 Plaza del Amo, Torrance. Please contact TUSD at 310.972.6500 to confirm the date and time.

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## 2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The project site includes two general areas in the southeast quadrant of the North High School (NHS) campus at 3620 W. 182 Street, Torrance, Los Angeles County, California (Assessor's Parcel Number 4089-012-902). As shown in Figure 1, Regional Location, the City of Torrance is surrounded by the cities of Gardena, Lawndale, Redondo Beach, Lomita, Palos Verdes Estates, Rolling Hills Estates, and Los Angeles. Regional access is provided by Interstate 405, which is about a quarter mile to the north. NHS is in the northern portion of the City and has street access from W. 182nd Street to the north, Yukon Avenue to the east, and 186th Street and Felbar Avenue to the southwest (see Figure 2, Local Vicinity).

#### 2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

## 2.2.1 Existing Land Use

#### 2.2.1.1 NORTH HIGH SCHOOL

Both project areas are within the boundaries of the NHS campus, which serves students in grades 9 through 12. The school has a maximum enrollment capacity of 1,869 seats. During the 2014–15 school year, NHS had an enrollment of 1,956 students; the highest recorded enrollment at the school over the past 10 years was 2,260 students.

NHS provides a comprehensive education program, including sports, band/music, drama, and other performing arts classes. The school operates on a traditional calendar, generally starting near Labor Day and ending in the middle of June. Summer school and other programs are provided on the campus when school is not in session. Typical school hours are between 8:00 AM and 3:00 PM, with zero period starting at 7:00 AM, and sports and extracurricular activities and events, such as football games and school awards, ending in the evenings. The nighttime events occasionally attract large crowds of spectators: the school's achievement ceremony can fill the approximately 500-seat gymnasium, and the school's varsity football games and graduation can fill the entire football field/track stadium. NHS occasionally holds performances and concerts at the James R. Armstrong Theater (3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance), which seats approximately 500 spectators. When not in use by the school and District, the NHS school facilities are available for community use through the Civic Center Act.<sup>1</sup>.

The high school campus encompasses approximately 40 acres of classroom buildings, portable classrooms, and other school-supporting facilities such as an administrative office, library, gymnasium, and kitchen. There

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 38130 et seq. of the California Education Code, known as the Civic Center Act, states that every public school in the state must contain a civic center that is made available by the governing school district for public use. Specific uses and users of the civic center are in the Education Code.

are various athletic and sports facilities, including a synthetic football field/track stadium with grandstands that can accommodate up to 3,811 spectators, turf ball fields, outdoor basketball hardcourts, and 12 tennis courts.

The high school has a total of 385 onsite parking stalls in three parking lots: the north faculty/visitor lot (144 stalls) is accessed from W. 182nd Street, the east student lot (139 stalls) is accessed from Yukon Avenue, and the new south student/event lot (102 stalls) is also accessed from Yukon Avenue. However this is a result of a recently completed school modernization project that commenced in spring 2014. Prior to the modernization project, NHS had a parking capacity of 200 stalls in two parking lots: 107 parking stalls in the faculty/visitor lot off of 182nd Street and 93 stalls in the student lot off of Yukon Avenue. The modernization project added the entire southern 102-stall student/event lot, and 37 stalls and 46 stalls to the faculty/visitor and student lots, respectively.

#### **PROJECT SITE**

The project site consists of two small disturbed areas in the southeast quadrant of the campus. Combined, the sites encompass approximately 1.5 acres:

- The proposed auditorium would be developed at the northernmost set of the school's tennis courts. The area contains three tennis courts, which do not have nighttime lighting, and 47 parking stalls. This area is flat with a paved surface and bounded by a two-story classroom building to the north, tennis courts to the south, the parking lot along Yukon Avenue to the east, and basketball courts and other athletic facilities to the west.
- The displaced tennis courts would be relocated to north of the new southern parking lot and west of the southernmost set of tennis courts. This area is currently developed with natural grass turf.

Figure 3, Aerial Photograph, shows NHS and the surrounding neighborhood. Figure 4, Site Photographs, shows photos of existing conditions at the school.

# 2.2.2 Surrounding Land Use

The two project areas are on the NHS campus and mostly surrounded by school uses. In general, the campus is in a residential community and surrounded by single-family residential uses to the north and east, and Edison Elementary School (3800 W. 182nd Street) and single-family residential uses to the west. An approximately 235-foot-wide power-line easement with electrical towers is south of the school. The easement is also being used for plant nurseries.

- The proposed auditorium would be surrounded by two-story classroom building to the north, tennis courts to the south, basketball courts to the west, and street parking on Yukon Avenue to the east.
- The relocated tennis courts would be surrounded by a turf softball field to the north, student/event parking lot to the south, tennis courts to the east, and turf ball field to the west.

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# 2.3 EXISTING ZONING AND GENERAL PLAN

The project site is designated Public/Quasi-Public/Open Space by the City of Torrance General Plan and Public Use (PU) by the Zoning Map.

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Figure 1 - Regional Location



Source: ESRI, 2015

0 3 Scale (Miles)

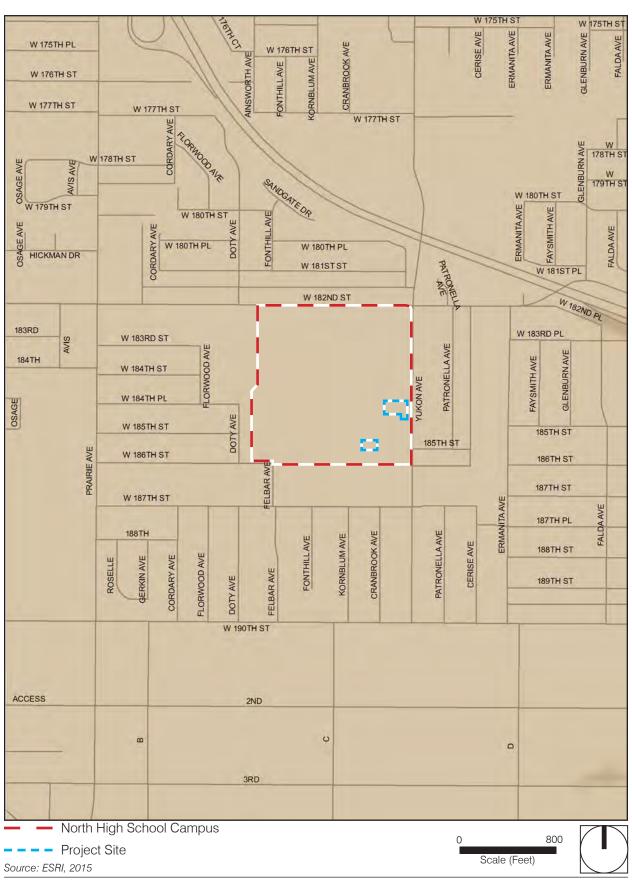


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Figure 2 - Local Vicinity



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Figure 3 - Aerial Photograph



North High School Campus

--- Project Site

Vehicle Access

Vehicle Access (Gate/Blocked)

0 400 Scale (Feet)



Source: Google Earth Pro, 2015

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# Figure 4 - Site Photographs



Northwest view of the fenced tennis courts and two-story classroom building from the parking lot.



View of the North High School administration building.



View of the North High School gymnasium.



View of the North High School classroom building.



View of the northernmost tennis courts.



View of the turf field west of the southernmost tennis courts.

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## 3.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

## 3.1.1 Proposed Improvements

The proposed project is the development of a new auditorium on the NHS campus. The proposed auditorium would be developed in the general area of the northernmost tennis courts and adjacent 47 parking stalls along Yukon Avenue; the entry plaza of the auditorium would face Yukon Avenue. The three displaced tennis courts would be relocated to the area west of the southernmost tennis courts, replacing a portion of an existing turf ball field. Figure 5, *North High School Site Plan*, shows the locations of the proposed auditorium and tennis courts.

The auditorium would be 13,900 square feet, with seating for up to 550 spectators, including 494 fixed seats. Table 1, *Proposed Auditorium Uses*, breaks down the space and uses in the building and corresponds to Figure 6, *Auditorium Floor Plan*.

The architectural design and the exterior building colors of the proposed auditorium would be similar to the existing campus buildings, which are generally painted blue and cream and are "boxy" and angular in nature (see Figure 4, *Site Photographs*). Figure 7, *North High School Exterior Building Concepts*, illustrates the proposed front, side, and rear views of the proposed auditorium. The height of the auditorium would range from 16 feet at the entrance to 38 feet and 6 inches at the back of the building. Figures 8 and 9, *Auditorium Elevation Drawings*, show the exterior elevations of the four sides of the proposed building.

The project would include exterior lighting for security purposes, but high-intensity nighttime lighting would not be installed for any project components. The facility would include sustainable features, including but not limited to: sensor toilets, waterless urinals, metered sinks, dual-glazed insulated windows, cool roofing, and LED lighting.

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Table 1 Proposed Auditorium Uses

Use	Area (sf)	Dimensions (ft)
Entrance		
Lobby	550	32′ x 17′
Ticket Office	68	8′ x 8′
Concession	0	
Main Auditorium and Performance Areas		
Seating (550)	4,900	70′ x 70′
Stage	3,000	80' x 37'
Dressing Rooms	800	16′ x 25′
Restrooms	130	8' x 8' ea
Scene Shop	1,060	16' x 66'
Support Spaces		
Office	0	
Control Room	215	9′ x 24′
Dimmer Room	32	6′ x 5′
Audio Storage	212	14′ x 15′
Misc. Storage	0	
Public Toilets (Female)	355	33′ x 8′
Public Toilets (Male)	295	29′ x 14′
Theater Vestibule	125	7' x 9' ea
Control Room Vestibule	205	19' x 12'
Scene Shop Vestibule	157	18′ x 8′
General Circulation	513	
Custodian	65	8′ x 8′
Electrical/Data	285	
Fire Riser	29	5' x 4'
Total	13,900	

Source: HMC Architects, May 11, 2015.

# 3.1.2 Proposed Operation

Development of the proposed auditorium would not significantly change the existing operations of the school. The school would continue to operate under the current schedule, as specified in Section 2.2.1. NHS already offers a performing arts program and holds day- and nighttime performances and events in the school's gymnasium. Since the existing school gymnasium can accommodate approximately 500 folding chairs for performances and productions, it is possible that the proposed auditorium, with 550 spectator seats, would increase event attendance by up to 50 spectators. However, because the project does not include new classrooms and consequently does not change the school's enrollment capacity, no school-related operational changes would occur.

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Although no joint-use programs are proposed for the auditorium, the facility would be available for community use through the Civic Center Act. No proposed community uses of the auditorium are known at this time, but District administrators believe it is possible that existing community programs and uses currently operating at the campus's facilities will move their programs into the proposed auditorium instead. The District also expects that community programs requiring a stage/theater will likely continue at the City's James R. Armstrong Theater, which seats 502 spectators. Therefore, it is not expected that after-school use of the proposed auditorium would be substantially different from what already occurs at the campus.

#### 3.2 PROJECT PHASING

Demolition of the existing infrastructure on the project site would commence late summer 2016. Construction would be completed in one general phase. As shown below, there would be some overlap of construction phases in order to meet a projected 17-month schedule.

- Asphalt Demolition (2 weeks)
- Site Preparation and Rough Grading (2 months)
- Utility Trenching (1 month)
- Fine Grading (1 month)
- Building Construction (10.5 months)
- Architectural Coating (1 month)
- Finishing/Landscaping (3 weeks)

A construction worksite traffic control plan would be prepared and implemented by the District, identifying haul routes, hours of operation, protective devices, warning signs, and access. The active construction and staging areas would be on the project site and clearly marked with barriers to separate the project site from pedestrian routes and classroom areas. Construction equipment may include water trucks, box trucks and flatbeds, semi-trailer/dump trucks, concrete mixer, and pumper.

## 3.3 PROJECT APPROVAL AND PERMITS

# 3.3.1 Lead Agency

Torrance Unified School District is the lead agency under CEQA and has approval authority over the proposed project. The District Governing Board of Education must consider this initial study and accompanying MND for adoption and confirm its adequacy in complying with the requirements of CEQA. The Board will consider the information in the initial study and MND in deciding to approve or deny the proposed project. The analysis is intended to provide environmental review for the whole of the proposed project, including planning, construction, and ongoing operation.

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# 3.3.2 Responsible Agencies

A public agency other than the lead agency that has discretionary approval power over a project is known as a "responsible agency," as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15381. Development of the proposed project would require one approval (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

■ Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit for construction activities and/or Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan)

# 3.3.3 Reviewing Agencies

Reviewing agencies include agencies that do not have discretionary powers to approve or deny the proposed project or actions needed to implement it, but may review the initial study and MND for adequacy and accuracy. Reviewing agencies for the proposed project may include:

#### 3.3.3.1 STATE

California Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect

#### 3.3.3.2 **REGIONAL**

South Coast Air Quality Management District

#### 3.3.3.3 LOCAL

- City of Torrance Development Services Department, Planning Division
- City of Torrance Fire Department
- City of Torrance Police Department

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Figure 5 - North High School Auditorium Site Plan



North High School Campus



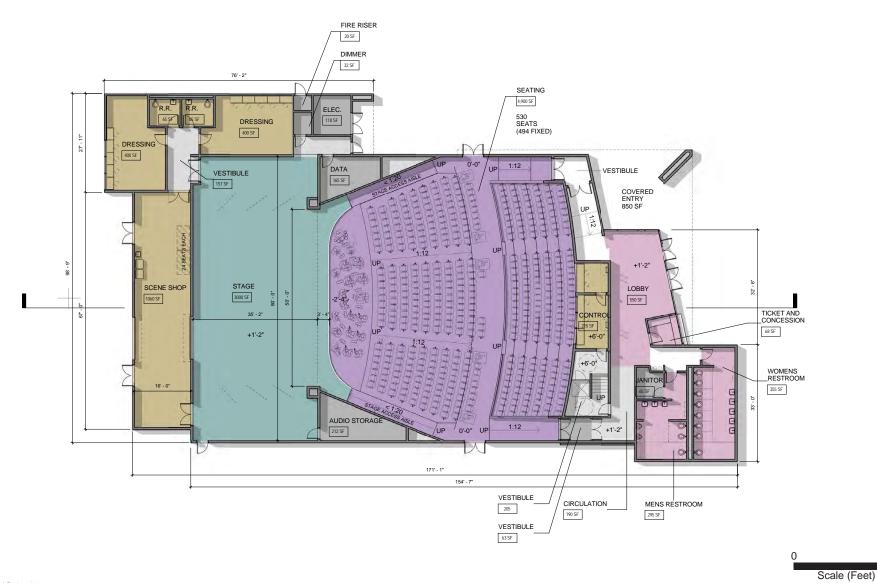


Basemap Source: Google Earth Pro, 2015

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Figure 6 - Auditorium Floor Plan



Source: HMC Architects, 2015

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Figure 7 - North High School Exterior Building Concepts



FRONT ENTRY VIEW





SIDE ENTRY VIEW

REAR / SERVICE ENTRY VIEW

Source: HMC Architects, 2015

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Figure 8 - Auditorium Elevation Drawings





0 25 Scale (Feet)

Source: HMC Architects, 2015

## 3. Proposed Project

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Figure 9 - Auditorium Elevation Drawings





0 25 Scale (Feet)

Source: HMC Architects, 2015

## 3. Proposed Project

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## 4.1 BACKGROUND

1. Project Title: North High School Auditorium

#### 2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

Torrance Unified School District 2335 Plaza Del Amo Torrance, CA 90509

#### 3. Contact Person and Phone Number:

Donald Stabler, Deputy Superintendent 310.972.6500

#### 4. Project Location:

3620 W. 182 Street, Torrance, Los Angeles County, California (Assessor's Parcel Number 4089-012-902)

#### 5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

Torrance Unified School District 2335 Plaza Del Amo Torrance, CA 90509

#### **6.** General Plan Designation: Public/Quasi-Public/Open Space

**7. Zoning:** Public Use (PU)

#### 8. Description of Project:

See Section 3.1 Project Description.

### 9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

The two project areas are on the NHS campus and mostly surrounded by school uses. NHS is in a residential community and surrounded by single-family residential uses to the north and east, and Edison Elementary School (3800 W. 182nd Street) and single-family residential uses to the west. An approximately 235-foot-wide power-line easement with electrical towers is south of the school. The easement is also being used for plant nurseries.

- The proposed auditorium would be surrounded by two-story classroom building to the north, tennis courts to the south, basketball courts to the west, and Yukon Avenue to the east.
- The relocated tennis courts would be surrounded by turf softball field to the north, student/event parking lot to the south, tennis courts to the east, and turf ball field to the west.

## 10. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval Is Required :

■ Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

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## 4.2 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked belo impact that is a "Potentially Significant I		
Aesthetics Biological Resources Greenhouse Gas Emissions Land Use/Planning Population/Housing Transportation/Traffic	Agricultural and Forest Resources Cultural Resources Hazards & Hazardous Materials Mineral Resources Public Services Utilities/Service Systems	<ul> <li>☐ Air Quality</li> <li>☐ Geology/Soils</li> <li>☐ Hydrology/Water Quality</li> <li>☐ Noise</li> <li>☐ Recreation</li> <li>☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance</li> </ul>
4.3 DETERMINATION (TO	BE COMPLETED BY	THE LEAD AGENCY)
On the basis of this initial evaluation:		
I find that the proposed project NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be		Ecant effect on the environment, and a
I find that although the propo will not be a significant effect in this ca the project proponent. A MITIGATED	se because revisions in the pro	•
I find that the proposed pro		effect on the environment, and an
I find that the proposed pro- significant unless mitigated" impact of analyzed in an earlier document pure mitigation measures based on the earlier IMPACT REPORT is required, but it may	on the environment, but at le suant to applicable legal stan er analysis as described on atta	dards, and 2) has been addressed by ched sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL
I find that although the propose all potentially significant effects (a) he DECLARATION pursuant to applicate earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION the proposed project, nothing fur	have been analyzed adequately ble standards, and (b) have been ATION, including revisions on	n avoided or mitigated pursuant to that
Hamis		June 26, 2015
Signature	Dai	
Donald A. Stabler Printed Name	Tor For	rrance Unified School District

#### 4.4 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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

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

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## 5.1 AESTHETICS

Would the project:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				Х
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				х
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			Х	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			Х	

#### Comments:

#### a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No Impact. The City of Torrance General Plan, Figure CR-1, *Open Space Resources*, identifies scenic view corridors near Torrance Beach south of Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) and Torrance Boulevard between Madrona Avenue and Western Avenue (Torrance 2010). The project site is about 3.6 miles from the closest scenic view corridor and is not part of any scenic vista. The project site is already developed as a part of a high school campus, and implementation of the proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

# b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

**No Impact.** There are no state-designated scenic highways within the City of Torrance. The nearest eligible (not officially designated) state scenic highway is near the City of Santa Monica, approximately 14 miles from the site. No scenic resources would be damaged due to project implementation (Caltrans 2015). No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

#### c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed auditorium is approximately 13,900 square feet and would be constructed adjacent to a two-story classroom building. Its design would be similar to the existing school

buildings, and the paint color of the new building's exterior wall would match the colors of the other existing school buildings, which are generally blue and cream (see Figure 4, *Site Photographs*). The height of the auditorium would range from approximately 16 feet at the entrance to 38 feet and 6 inches at the back of the building. Figures 8 and 9, *Auditorium Elevation Drawings*, show the exterior elevations of the four sides of the proposed building. As shown, the front and side elevations provide visual breaks to avoid continuous roof lines and monotonous "boxes" to be more visually compatible with other facilities in the campus. NHS is in a residential neighborhood, and development of an auditorium that would serve the existing school would not appear out of place, nor would it substantially degrade the visual character and quality of the site or the surrounding area. The replacement tennis courts would be within the school boundaries and adjacent to the west of the southernmost tennis courts. These tennis courts would not be equipped with nighttime lighting and would not be readily visible from the surrounding residential uses. No significant impacts would occur to the visual character and quality of the site. No mitigation measures are required.

## d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Less Than Significant Impact. Artificial light sources can create glare effects and light pollution. The proposed project would provide lighting mainly for safety purposes—walkway and building illumination, security lighting, and entryway plaza lighting—and would not create substantial exterior lighting impacts to nearby light sensitive receptors. The nearest residences are approximately 60 feet to the east, across Yukon Avenue. As shown in Figures 8 and 9, Auditorium Elevation Drawings, the proposed project would not contain reflective building materials other than for glass windows and metal beams and doors. No electrical signage, high-intensity, or flashing nighttime lights would be installed for the new auditorium entry. The new auditorium would have similar design, color, and building materials as other campus buildings, as shown in Figure 4, Site Photographs, and would not cause substantial daytime glare. Moreover, all artificial lighting sources would be constructed in such manner that lights are directed away from the residences, and if necessary, shielding would be provided so that any adverse lighting impacts to them are minimized. No significant lighting impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

### 5.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

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#### Would the project:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				Х
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?				х
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				х
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				Х

#### Comments:

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

No Impact. The City of Torrance, including the project site, is outside of the survey area on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) of the California Resources Agency (DOC 2014). The FMMP maps for Los Angeles County cover only about half of its land area due to the fact that most of the county—incorporated cities and unincorporated county areas—does not contain any important farmland. The project site is part of a high school campus in an urban area and is currently developed with tennis courts and parking lot. The proposed project would not convert any special status farmland to nonagricultural use. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

**No Impact.** The project site is zoned Public Use (PU) by the city's zoning map. The proposed auditorium and tennis courts are consistent with the existing high school use and would not conflict with any agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code

Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?

**No Impact.** The project site is zoned Public Use (PU), and no rezoning of forest land or timberland would result from project implementation. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

**No Impact.** The project site is part of a high school campus in an urban area, and no forest land would be lost due to project implementation. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

**No Impact.** The project site is part of a high school campus and would not result in the conversion of farmland to nonagricultural or forest land to nonforest use. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

## 5.3 AIR QUALITY

The Air Quality section addresses the impacts of the proposed project on ambient air quality and the exposure of people, especially sensitive individuals, to unhealthful pollutant concentrations. A background discussion on the air quality regulatory setting, meteorological conditions, existing ambient air quality in the vicinity of the project site, and air quality modeling can be found in Appendix A.

The primary air pollutants of concern for which ambient air quality standards (AAQS) have been established are ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), coarse inhalable particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>), fine inhalable particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen dioxides (NO<sub>2</sub>), and lead (Pb). Areas are classified under the federal and California Clean Air Act as either in attainment or nonattainment for each criteria pollutant based on whether the AAQS have been achieved. The South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB), which is managed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), is designated nonattainment for O<sub>3</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> under the California and National AAQS, nonattainment for PM<sub>10</sub> under the California AAQS, and nonattainment for lead (Los Angeles County only) under the National AAQS (CARB 2014a).

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

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#### Would the project:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			Х	
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			Х	
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			х	
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			Х	
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			Х	

#### Comments:

#### a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. A consistency determination plays an important role in local agency project review by linking local planning and individual projects to the air quality management plan (AQMP). It fulfills the CEQA goal of informing decision makers of the environmental efforts of the project under consideration at an early enough stage to ensure that air quality concerns are fully addressed. It also provides the local agency with ongoing information as to whether they are contributing to clean air goals in the AQMP. The most recent adopted comprehensive plan is the 2012 AQMP, adopted on December 7, 2012 (see Appendix A to this Initial Study for a description of the 2012 AQMP).

Regional growth projections are used by SCAQMD to forecast future emission levels in the SoCAB. For southern California, these regional growth projections are provided by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and are partially based on land use designations in city/county general plans. Typically, only large, regionally significant projects have the potential to affect the regional growth projections. The proposed project is not considered a regionally significant project that would warrant Intergovernmental Review by SCAG under CEQA Guidelines section 15206.

The proposed project involves construction of an auditorium and relocation of the displaced tennis courts, and would not result in an increase in enrollment at the existing high school. The land use is consistent with City of Torrance's underlying General Plan land use designation, and the project site currently operates as a high school. Thus, it would not have the potential to substantially affect the regional growth projections. Additionally, the regional emissions generated by construction and operation of the proposed project would be less than the SCAQMD emissions thresholds, and SCAQMD would not consider the project a substantial source of air pollutant emissions that would have the potential to affect the attainment designations in the

SoCAB. Therefore, the project would not affect the regional emissions inventory or conflict with strategies in the AQMP. Impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

## b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The following describes project-related impacts from short-term construction activities and long-term operation of the proposed project.

#### Short-Term Air Quality Impacts

Construction activities would result in the generation of air pollutants. These emissions would primarily be 1) exhaust emissions from off-road diesel-powered construction equipment; 2) dust generated by grading, earthmoving, and other construction activities; 3) exhaust emissions from on-road vehicles and 4) off-gas emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from application of asphalt, paints, and coatings.

Construction activities would occur on approximately 1.30 acres of the 39.82-acre project site. Construction would involve asphalt demolition; site preparation; site grading; utility trenching; construction of the auditorium; and construction of the displaced tennis courts. Construction activities would start as early as late summer 2016 and would take approximately 17 months. Construction activities for the tennis courts would start as early as fall 2016 and would take approximately 4 months. Construction emissions were estimated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), Version 2013.2.2, based on the project's preliminary construction schedule, phasing, and equipment list provided by the District. The construction schedule and equipment mix is based on preliminary engineering and is subject to changes during final design and as dictated by field conditions. Results of the construction emission modeling in Table 2, Maximum Daily Regional Construction Emissions, show that air pollutant emissions from construction-related activities would be less than their respective SCAQMD regional significance threshold values. Therefore, air quality impacts from project-related construction activities would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Table 2 Maximum Daily Regional Construction Emissions

	Criteria Air Pollutants (lbs/day) <sup>1,2</sup>					
Source	VOC	NOx	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
2016 Auditorium - Asphalt/PCC Demolition + Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	3	35	27	<1	4	2
2016 Auditorium - Asphalt/PCC Demolition	3	29	22	<1	2	2
2016 Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading + Site Preparation Soil Haul & Tennis Courts - Asphalt/PCC Demolition + Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	4	39	32	<1	7	4
2016 Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading + Site Preparation Soil Haul & Tennis Courts - Asphalt/PCC Demolition	4	36	27	<1	5	3
2016 Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading & Tennis Courts - Asphalt/PCC Demolition	4	36	27	<1	5	3

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Table 2 Maximum Daily Regional Construction Emissions

	Criteria Air Pollutants (lbs/day) <sup>1,2</sup>						
Source	VOC	NOx	СО	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	
2016 Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading + Rough Grading Soil Haul & Tennis Courts - Asphalt/PCC Demolition	5	45	41	<1	5	3	
2016 Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading + Rough Grading Soil Haul & Tennis Courts – Site Preparation	5	49	44	<1	7	5	
2016 Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading + Rough Grading Soil Haul & Tennis Courts – Rough Grading	5	55	46	<1	8	5	
2016 Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading & Tennis Courts – Rough Grading	4	46	31	<1	7	5	
2016 Auditorium – Utility Trenching & Tennis Courts – Rough Grading	2	25	18	<1	4	2	
2016 Auditorium – Utility Trenching & Tennis Courts – Utility Trenching	1	7	7	<1	1	1	
2016 Auditorium – Fine Grading & Tennis Courts – Asphalt Paving	4	37	26	<1	4	3	
2016 Auditorium – Fine Grading & Tennis Courts – Architectural Coating & Finishing/Landscaping	10	31	19	<1	4	3	
2016 Auditorium – Fine Grading	2	24	17	<1	4	2	
2017 Auditorium – Fine Grading	2	23	16	<1	3	2	
2017 Auditorium – Building Construction	2	14	13	<1	1	1	
2017 Auditorium – Architectural Coating	3	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	
2017 Auditorium – Architectural Coating + Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	4	18	12	<1	1	1	
2017 Auditorium – Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	2	18	11	<1	1	1	
Maximum Daily Emissions	10	55	46	<1	8	5	
SCAQMD Regional Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55	
Exceeds Regional Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No	

Source: CalEEMod, version 2013.2.2

### Long-Term Operation-Related Air Quality Impact

Long-term air pollutant emissions generated by the project would be generated by area sources (e.g., landscape fuel use, aerosols, and architectural coatings) and energy use (natural gas) associated with the proposed auditorium. Since the events that would be held at the proposed auditorium are currently taking place at the high school in the gymnasium and at the City of Torrance's Armstrong Theater, the proposed project would not have a net increase in trip generation. Criteria air pollutant emissions for the proposed

Construction phasing is based on the preliminary information provided by the District. Where specific information regarding project-related construction activities was not available, construction assumptions were based on CalEEMod defaults, which are based on construction surveys conducted by SCAQMD of construction equipment and phasing for comparable projects.

Includes implementation of fugitive dust control measures required by SCAQMD under Rule 403, including watering disturbed areas a minimum of two times per day, reducing speed limit to 15 miles per hour on unpaved surfaces, replacing ground cover quickly, and street sweeping with Rule 1186–compliant sweepers. Modeling also assumes a VOC of 35 g/L for interior paints and 40 g/L for exterior paints based on construction information provided by the District.

project were modeled using CalEEMod. Table 3, Net Increase in Maximum Daily Regional Operational Phase Emissions, identifies criteria air pollutant emissions from the proposed project.

Table 3 Net Increase in Maximum Daily Regional Operational Phase Emissions

	Criteria Air Pollutants (lbs/day)						
Source	VOC	NOx	СО	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	
Area	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	
Energy	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	
Total Emissions	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	
SCAQMD Regional Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55	
Exceeds Regional Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No	

Source: CalEEMod Version 2013.2.2. Highest winter or summer emissions are reported.

As shown in the table, the net increase in project-related air pollutant emissions from area sources and energy use would be nominal and would not exceed the SCAQMD's regional emissions thresholds for operational activities. Overall, long-term operation-related impacts to air quality would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

Less Than Significant Impact. The SoCAB is designated nonattainment for O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> under the California and National AAQS, nonattainment for PM<sub>10</sub> under the California AAQS, and nonattainment for lead under the National AAQS (CARB 2014a). According to SCAQMD methodology, any project that does not exceed or can be mitigated to less than the daily threshold values would not add significantly to a cumulative impact (SCAQMD 1993). Construction and operational activities would not result in emissions in excess of SCAQMD's significant thresholds. Therefore, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria pollutants, and impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

#### d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed project could expose sensitive receptors to elevated pollutant concentrations if it would cause or contribute significantly to elevated pollutant concentration levels. Unlike regional emissions, localized emissions are typically evaluated in terms of air concentration rather than mass so they can be more readily correlated to potential health effects.

#### Construction LSTs

Localized significance thresholds (LSTs) are based on the California AAQS, which are the most stringent AAQS that have been established to provide a margin of safety in the protection of public health and welfare. They are designated to protect sensitive receptors most susceptible to further respiratory distress, such as asthmatics, the elderly, very young children, people already weakened by other disease or illness, and

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people engaged in strenuous work or exercise. Construction LSTs are based on the size of the project site, distance to the nearest sensitive receptor, and Source Receptor Area. Receptors proximate to the proposed project site are the classrooms onsite and the residences to the east across Yukon Avenue.

Air pollutant emissions generated by construction activities would cause temporary increases in air pollutant concentrations. Table 4, *Localized Construction Emissions*, shows the maximum daily construction emissions (pounds per day) generated during onsite construction activities compared with the SCAQMD's LSTs. As shown in the table, construction activities would not exceed the LSTs. Therefore, localized impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

Table 4 Localized Construction Emissions

Table 4 Localized Constituction Emissi	Pollutants(lbs/day) <sup>1,2</sup>					
Source	NO <sub>X</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>		
2016 Auditorium – Utility Trenching & Tennis Courts – Utility Trenching	7	5	0.50	0.46		
2017 Auditorium – Building Construction	13	9	0.80	0.77		
2017 Auditorium – Architectural Coating	0	0	0	0		
2017 Auditorium – Architectural Coating + Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	18	11	0.93	0.85		
2017 Auditorium – Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	18	11	0.93	0.85		
SCAQMD <=1.00-acre LST	91	664	5.00	3.00		
Exceeds LST?	No	No	No	No		
2016 Auditorium - Asphalt/PCC Demolition + Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	28	21	3.76	1.94		
2016 Auditorium - Asphalt/PCC Demolition	28	21	1.74	1.63		
2016 Auditorium – Fine Grading	24	16	3.46	2.33		
2017 Auditorium – Fine Grading	22	15	3.37	2.24		
SCAQMD 1.30-acre LST	103	775	5.90	3.60		
Exceeds LST?	No	No	No	No		
2016 Auditorium – Utility Trenching & Tennis Courts – Rough Grading	24	16	3.49	2.36		
SCAQMD 1.69-acre LST	119	872	7.06	4.37		
Exceeds LST?	No	No	No	No		
2016 Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading + Site Preparation Soil Haul & Tennis Courts - Asphalt/PCC Demolition + Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	35	24	6.55	3.44		
2016 Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading + Site Preparation Soil Haul & Tennis Courts - Asphalt/PCC Demolition	35	24	4.27	3.10		
2016 Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading & Tennis Courts - Asphalt/PCC Demolition	35	24	4.26	3.10		
2016 Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading + Rough Grading Soil Haul & Tennis Courts - Asphalt/PCC Demolition	35	24	4.29	3.10		

Table 4 Localized Construction Emissions

		(lbs/day)1,2		
Source	$NO_X$	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
2016 Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading + Rough Grading Soil Haul & Tennis Courts – Site Preparation	39	27	6.55	4.32
2016 Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading + Rough Grading Soil Haul & Tennis Courts – Rough Grading	45	29	6.72	4.46
2016 Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading & Tennis Courts – Rough Grading	45	29	6.70	4.46
2016 Auditorium – Fine Grading & Tennis Courts – Asphalt Paving	37	25	4.26	3.06
2016 Auditorium – Fine Grading & Tennis Courts – Architectural Coating & Finishing/Landscaping	30	18	3.68	2.53
SCAQMD 1.80-acre LST	123	906	7.40	4.60
Exceeds LST?	No	No	No	No

Source: CalEEMod Version 2013.2.2., and SCAQMD, Localized Significance Methodology, 2006, October, Appendix A.

Notes: In accordance with SCAOMD methodology, only onsite stationary sources and mobile equipment occurring on the proposed project site are included in the analysis. LSTs are based on receptors within 82 feet (25 meters) of the proposed project site in Source Receptor Area (SRA) 3.

#### **Operation LSTs**

Operation of the proposed project would not generate substantial quantities of emission from onsite, stationary sources. Land uses that have the potential to generate substantial stationary sources of emissions that would require a permit from SCAQMD include industrial land uses, such as chemical processing and warehousing operations where substantial truck idling could occur onsite. The proposed project does not fall within these categories of uses. While operation of the proposed project would result in the use of standard onsite mechanical equipment such as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning units, air pollutant emissions generated from such activity would be nominal (see Table 3). Therefore, localized air quality impacts related to stationary-source emissions would be less than significant and no mitigation measures are required.

#### **Carbon Monoxide Hotspots**

Areas of vehicle congestion have the potential to create pockets of CO called hotspots. These pockets have the potential to exceed the state one-hour standard of 20 parts per million (ppm) or the eight-hour standard of 9.0 ppm. Because CO is produced in greatest quantities from vehicle combustion and does not readily disperse into the atmosphere, adherence to ambient air quality standards is typically demonstrated through an analysis of localized CO concentrations. Hotspots are typically produced at intersections, where traffic congestion is highest because vehicles queue for longer periods and are subject to reduced speeds.

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<sup>1</sup> Construction phasing is based on the preliminary information provided by the District. Where specific information regarding project-related construction activities was not available, construction assumptions were based on CalEEMod defaults, which are based on construction surveys conducted by SCAQMD of construction equipment and phasing for comparable projects.

Includes implementation of fugitive dust control measures required by SCAQMD under Rule 403, including watering disturbed areas a minimum of two times per day, reducing speed limit to 15 miles per hour on unpaved surfaces, replacing ground cover quickly, and street sweeping with Rule 1186–compliant sweepers.

The SoCAB has been designated attainment under both the national and California AAQS for CO. Under existing and future vehicle emission rates, a project would have to increase traffic volumes at a single intersection by more than 44,000 vehicles per hour—or 24,000 vehicles per hour where vertical and/or horizontal mixing is substantially limited—in order to generate a significant CO impact (BAAQMD 2011). The existing school gymnasium currently accommodates school assemblies with approximately 500 folding chairs. The proposed 550-spectator seat auditorium would increase the event attendance by up to 50 spectators. Assuming an average vehicle ridership of 2 persons per car, the project would add approximately 25 inbound and 25 outbound additional trips on a full capacity event, which is substantially less than the volumes cited above. The project would not have the potential to substantially increase CO hotspots at intersections in the vicinity of the project site. Localized air quality impacts related to mobile-source emissions would be less than significant and no mitigation measures are required.

#### **Health Risk Assessment**

SCAQMD currently does not require health risk assessments to be conducted for short-term emissions from construction equipment. Emissions from construction equipment primarily consist of diesel particulate matter (DPM). The Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment (OEHHA) adopted new guidance for the preparation of health risk assessments, issued in March 2015. OEHHA has developed a cancer risk factor and noncancer chronic reference exposure level for DPM, but these factors are based on continuous exposure over a 30-year time frame. No short-term acute exposure levels have been developed for DPM. The auditorium and the tennis courts have very short construction schedules (17 months and 4 months), limiting exposure to onsite and offsite receptors. SCAQMD currently does not require the evaluation of long-term excess cancer risk or chronic health impacts for a short-term project. In addition, construction activities would not exceed LST significance thresholds. For the reasons stated above, construction emissions would not pose a threat to onsite and offsite receptors at or near the school, and project-related construction health impacts would be less than significant.

#### e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed project would not result in objectionable odors. The threshold for odor is if a project creates an odor nuisance pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 402, Nuisance, which states:

A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property. The provisions of this rule shall not apply to odors emanating from agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals.

The type of facilities that are considered to have objectionable odors include wastewater treatments plants, compost facilities, landfills, solid waste transfer stations, fiberglass manufacturing facilities, paint/coating operations (e.g., auto body shops), dairy farms, petroleum refineries, asphalt batch plants, chemical

manufacturing, and food manufacturing facilities. The uses proposed by the project do not fall within the aforementioned land uses. Emissions from construction equipment, such as diesel exhaust and volatile organic compounds from architectural coatings and paving activities, may generate odors. However, these odors would be low in concentration, temporary, and would not affect a substantial number of people. No significant impacts would occur and no mitigation measures are required.

## 5.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				x
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				X
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				Х
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				Х

#### Comments:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

**No Impact.** Special status species include: those listed as endangered or threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act or California Endangered Species Act; species otherwise given certain designations by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife; and plant species listed as rare by the California Native

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Plant Society. The sites are developed with paved tennis courts, maintained natural turf field, and a paved parking lot. There is no suitable breeding or foraging habitat onsite for any sensitive species. Project development would not impact sensitive species. No mitigation measures are required.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

**No Impact.** Sensitive natural communities are natural communities that are considered rare in the region by regulatory agencies; that are known to provide habitat for sensitive animal or plant species; or are known to be important wildlife corridors. Riparian habitats are those occurring along the banks of rivers and streams. There is no sensitive natural community or riparian habitat onsite. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No Impact. Wetlands are defined under the federal Clean Water Act as land that is flooded or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that normally does support, a prevalence of vegetation adapted to life in saturated soils. Wetlands include areas such as swamps, marshes, and bogs. There are no wetlands onsite. The nearest wetland to the site mapped on the National Wetlands Mapper maintained by the US Fish and Wildlife Service is a detention/retention basin about 1.4 miles to the southwest (USFWS 2015). Project development would not impact wetlands. No mitigation measures are required.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

**No Impact.** The project site is on a developed high school campus that is in a built-out urban area. Thus, the site is not available for overland wildlife movement. There is no vegetation onsite that could be used for nesting by migratory birds protected under federal and state laws. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

**No Impact.** There are no protected biological resources onsite. The City of Torrance does not have a tree preservation ordinance that could be applicable onsite. Project development would not impact local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. No mitigation measures are required.

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

**No Impact.** The project site is not in or next to the plan area of a habitat conservation plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan. The City of Torrance has one designated habitat preserve: the 50-acre Madrona Marsh Preserve about 2.4 miles to the south, which is also designated a Significant Ecological Area by Los Angeles County (City of Torrance 2015; DRP 2015). Project development would not impact the Madrona Marsh Preserve. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

## 5.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?				Х
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?		Х		
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		Х		
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			Х	

#### Comments:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?

**No Impact.** Section 15064.5 defines historic resources as resources listed or determined to be eligible for listing by the State Historical Resources Commission, a local register of historical resources, or the lead agency. Generally a resource is considered "historically significant" if it meets one of the following criteria:

- i) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
- ii) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
- iii) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values;
- iv) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

No built-environment historic resources were identified on the project site or within 0.5 mile of the site. The project site consists of tennis courts, maintained natural turf field, and a paved parking lot. NHS was initially

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built in 1954. Little or no development is shown on or near the current campus site on a 1896 topographic map. Three roads were present near the school site, and the Redondo Railroad passed north of the site. A 1944 topographic map shows the project site in an urban area, with several roads and numerous buildings near the site; the Pacific Electric Railroad passed north of the site (SCCIC 2015).<sup>2</sup> Two historic resources were identified within 0.5 mile of the project site:

- An administration building at the ExxonMobil Refinery at 3700 West 190th Street, about 0.4 mile south
  of the project site;
- A resource named "Clearwire" at 3516 182nd Street, about 0.2 mile northeast of the project site. That address is currently occupied by a nursery within an electric transmission line easement.<sup>3,4</sup>

Each of resources has been determined to be ineligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (SCCIC 2015), and thus they are not historically significant resources under CEQA. Project development would not damage historical resources, and no impact would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

## b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. According to the EIR for the City of Torrance's 2009 General Plan Update, seven prehistoric archaeological resources were identified in the City. However, as provided by the South Central Coastal Information Center, a clearinghouse for cultural resources in Los Angeles County, there are no registered resources on or within 0.5 mile of the project site (SCCIC 2015).

Additionally, the Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC) Sacred Lands File search did not identify any cultural resources on or near the project site (NAHC, Sanchez 2015). Four tribal representatives identified by the NAHC were contacted about their knowledge of potential cultural resources on the project site, and to date, none have responded.

While the project site was previously graded for its current improvements of tennis courts and fields, development of the proposed project would require excavation that could encounter soils that were not previously affected from grading activities. Therefore, it is possible that archaeological resources could be encountered during ground-disturbing activities. This impact would be potentially significant. Implementation of mitigation measure CUL-1 would reduce this impact to less than significant.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The names, dates, and scales of the topographic maps are: Redondo, 1896: 1:62,500; Redondo, 1944: 1:62,500.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In descriptions of cultural resources, *historic* refers to the age of a resource (usually 50 years or more); *historical* means the resource has been determined to meet some threshold of historical value—such as eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or California Register of Historical Resources.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Clearwire resource has the status code 6Y—that is, determined to be ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places—in the Directory of Properties included in the Cultural Records Search results.

#### Mitigation Measure

CUL-1

Prior to the beginning of ground disturbances, Torrance Unified School District shall retain a qualified archaeologist/paleontologist to monitor ground-disturbing activities that occur five feet below ground surface. The archaeologist shall meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (48 Federal Register 44738-39). Before ground-disturbing activities begin, the archaeologist/paleontologist shall prepare an archaeological monitoring plan, consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5, specifying the frequency, duration, and methods of monitoring. The archaeologist/paleontologist shall train construction workers regarding types of archaeological and paleontological resources that could be identified in site soils. The archaeologist/paleontologist shall have the authority to stop grading or construction work within 25 feet of the site of any discovery of potential historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources until a find can be recovered and the significance of the find identified per CEQA. All resources recovered shall be curated at the facilities of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. Surface deposits onsite consist of younger Quaternary alluvium underlain by older Quaternary deposits.<sup>5</sup> Older Quaternary deposits in the Torrance region have produced numerous vertebrate fossil localities, including:

- Locality LACM 4444, the Mobil Oil Refinery property southwest of the intersection of Crenshaw Boulevard and 190th Street in the City of Torrance, produced fossil specimens of both terrestrial horse, *Equus*, and marine whale, *Cetacea*, at a depth of 15 feet below the surface.
- **Locality LACM 1839,** near the intersection of Crenshaw Boulevard and 236th Street in the City of Torrance, produced a fossil specimen of horse, *Equus*, at a depth of about 35 feet below the surface.
- **Locality LACM 3823**, south of the intersection of Sepulveda Boulevard and Figueroa Street in the City of Carson, produced a specimen of fossil camel, *Camelops*, at 12 to 14 feet below street level.<sup>6,7</sup>

Shallow excavations in the younger and older Quaternary deposits exposed in all of the proposed project area sites are unlikely to encounter significant vertebrate fossils. Deeper excavations (i.e., greater than five feet bgs) that extend down into older Quaternary deposits, however, may well encounter significant remains of fossil vertebrates. Surface sediments onsite consist of Holocene (that is, younger Quaternary) alluvium (Koury

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Quaternary Period extends from about 1.8 million years ago to the present (USGS 2013).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Fossil localities are identified by streets and directions from streets, not by city. The cities are identified here for clarification.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Distances and directions from the project site to the intersections described for each locality are, rounded to the nearest mile: LACM 4444: 1 miles southeast; LACM 1839: 4 miles south; and LACM 3823: 5 miles southeast.

2010).8 This impact would be potentially significant. Implementation of mitigation measure CUL-1 would reduce this impact to less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

#### d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Less Than Significant Impact. Considering that multiple prehistoric archaeological sites have been identified in Torrance, there is some potential that project ground-disturbing activities could damage human remains. California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that in the event that human remains are discovered within the project site, disturbance of the site shall halt and remain halted until the coroner has conducted an investigation into the circumstances, manner, and cause of any death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation, or to his or her authorized representative. If the coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the coroner recognizes or has reason to believe the human remains to be those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the NAHC. The project would comply with existing law, and potential impacts to human remains would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

## 5.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
	i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map, issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				x
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				Х
	iv) Landslides?				Х
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X	
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			X	
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?			х	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The Holocene Epoch extends from about 11,700 years ago to the present (USGS 2013).

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				х

#### Comments:

- a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
  - i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning map, issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

**No Impact.** Based on a review of the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map for the Torrance 7.5' Quadrangle, the City of Torrance General Plan (2010), and the Geologic Map of the Long Beach 30' X 60' Quadrangle (Saucedo et al. 2003), the proposed project site is not on a known fault. Therefore, there is no potential at the site for the rupture of a known earthquake fault. No impact related to an earthquake rupture would occur on the site. No mitigation measures are required.

#### ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less Than Significant Impact. A number of faults in the southern California area are considered active, and the project site is expected to experience strong seismic ground shaking in the future. The proposed structure would be constructed in accordance with applicable building codes and standards. The most recent state building standard is the 2013 California Building Code (CBC) (Title 24, Part 2, California Code of Regulations), with local, more restrictive amendments based on local geographic, topographic, or climatic conditions. These codes provide minimum standards to protect property and the public welfare by regulating the design and construction of excavations, foundations, building frames, retaining walls, and other building elements to mitigate the effects of seismic shaking and adverse soil conditions. The CBC's provisions for earthquake safety are based on factors such as occupancy type, the types of soil and rock onsite, and the probable strength of ground motion at the project site. Additionally, the CBC requires the preparation of project-specific geotechnical/engineering reports by a Certified Engineering Geologist and/or Geotechnical Engineer prior to construction of the proposed structure. The proposed project would be required to comply with the recommendations contained in these reports. Any structure built for this project would adhere to the most recent version of the CBC. Impacts related to seismic ground shaking would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

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#### iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

No Impact. Liquefaction refers to loose, saturated sand or gravel deposits that lose their load supporting capability when subjected to intense shaking. Any buildings or structures on these sediments may float, sink, or tilt as if on a body of water during intense shaking. Liquefaction potential varies based on three main contributing factors: 1) cohesionless, granular soils with relatively low densities (usually of Holocene age); 2) shallow groundwater (generally less than 50 feet); and 3) moderate to high seismic ground shaking. Lateral spreading refers to lateral displacement of large, surficial blocks of soil as a result of pore pressure buildup or liquefaction in a subsurface layer.

Based on a review of the Seismic Hazard Zones map for the Torrance Quadrangle, the site is not within a zone of mandatory investigation for liquefaction. In addition, based on a review of the Seismic Hazard Zone Report for the Torrance Quadrangle, historical groundwater in the area is deeper than 50 feet below ground surface, and alluvial (i.e., water transported) soils beneath the site are Pleistocene age. Pleistocene soils tend to be consolidated and less prone to liquefaction. Therefore, liquefaction and lateral spreading are not expected at the site. No impact related to liquefaction would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

#### iv) Landslides?

**No Impact.** Susceptibility of slopes to landslides and other forms of slope failure depend on several factors, which are usually present in combination—steep slopes, condition of rock and soil materials, presence of water, formational contacts, geologic shear zones, seismic activity etc.

Based on a review of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Topographic Series, Torrance, California Quadrangle Map (USGS 2015), the topography of the project site is relatively level, with a gentle gradient (slopes less than 0.9 percent) to the northeast. The lack of significant slopes on or near the project site indicates that there is not a significant hazard from slope instability, landslides, and debris flows. This conclusion is supported by Morton et al. (2003) and the Torrance General Plan (2010). No impact related to landslides would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

#### b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Less Than Significant Impact. Erosion is a normal and inevitable geologic process whereby earthen materials are loosened, worn away, decomposed, or dissolved, and removed from one place and transported to another. Precipitation, water, waves, and wind are all agents of erosion. Ordinarily, erosion proceeds so slowly as to be imperceptible, but when the natural equilibrium of the environment changes, the rate of erosion can be greatly accelerated. This can create aesthetic and engineering problems. Accelerated erosion in an urban area can cause damage by undermining structures; blocking storm sewers; and depositing silt, sand, or mud in roads and tunnels. Eroded materials may eventually be deposited in local waters, where the carried silt can remain suspended in the water for some time, constituting a pollutant and altering the normal balance of plant and animal life.

Although some erosion would result from grading and construction operations, it is not expected that the project would result in significant soil erosion or loss of topsoil. The project site is relatively level and contains no unusual geographic features. The proposed project would not expose any soil for prolonged periods of time. Soils may be exposed during project construction, but that exposure would be temporary and would not result in substantial soil erosion. Impacts related to soil erosion during construction activities would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Stormwater from the project would be collected in drains, which would in turn be discharged into the stormwater drainage facilities on the high school campus or percolate through landscaped areas. Impacts related to soil erosion during operation of the proposed facility would not be significant. No mitigation measures are required.

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The project site is atop late to middle Pleistocene alluvial flood plain deposits (Saucedo et al. 2003). As discussed in Section 5.6a(vi), the proposed project would not result in onor offsite landslides. Lateral spreading—the lateral displacement of large, surficial blocks of soil—is not expected at the site.

Natural soils may be susceptible to expansion, consolidation, and collapse (including hydrocollapse with the addition of water). Consolidation occurs when more load is placed on soil with a low relative density, compressing pore spaces and, where saturated, squeezing water out. Hydrocollapse occurs when soil that can carry more load when dry condition collapses upon saturation. Based on previous testing on the campus by Koury Geotechnical Services, these conditions are not expected at the site.

Subsidence of the ground surface has been reported in alluvial basins, where significant amounts of groundwater (often in an overdraft condition; e.g., Lofgren 1971) or petroleum products (oil and natural gas) are withdrawn over several decades. The primary cause of nontectonic subsidence in alluvial basin areas has been alluvial compaction due to removal of large quantities of fluid (groundwater or oil). For groundwater basins, this results in a significant lowering of the groundwater levels and, in oil fields, depletion of the oil reserves. No oil or gas fields are within a mile of the site, so there is no potential for subsidence due to oil or gas withdrawal. The proposed project would not remove significant quantities of water or other fluids from the ground. No significant impacts related to subsidence would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

Less Than Significant Impact. Expansive soils swell when they become wet and shrink when they dry out, which can crack building foundations and, in some cases, distress the structure of the buildings themselves. Based on the expected lithology (physical character of the material beneath the site) and a review of Saucedo et al. (2003), the project site is likely to be located on expansive soil. Standard grading technologies and compliance with current grading requirements in accordance with the seismic requirements of the CBC

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would reduce impacts from expansive soils to a less than significant level. No mitigation measures are required.

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

**No Impact.** Development of the proposed project would not require the installation of a septic tank or alternative wastewater disposal system. The project would utilize the local sewer system. Therefore, no impact would result from septic tanks or other onsite wastewater disposal systems. No mitigation measures are required.

### 5.7 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Scientists have concluded that human activities are contributing to global climate change by adding large amounts of heat-trapping gases, known as greenhouse gases (GHGs), into the atmosphere. The primary source of these GHG is fossil fuel use. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has identified four major GHGs—water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)—that are the likely cause of an increase in global average temperatures observed within the 20th and 21st centuries. Other GHG identified by the IPCC that contribute to global warming to a lesser extent include nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>), hydro fluorocarbons, per fluorocarbons, and chlorofluorocarbons.<sup>9,10</sup>

This section analyzes the project's contribution to global climate change impacts in California through an analysis of project-related GHG emissions. Information on manufacture of cement, steel, and other "life cycle" emissions that would occur as a result of the project are not applicable and are not included in the analysis.<sup>11</sup> A background discussion on the GHG regulatory setting and GHG modeling can be found in Appendix B to this Initial Study.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Water vapor (H<sub>2</sub>O) is the strongest GHG and the most variable in its phases (vapor, cloud droplets, ice crystals). However, water vapor is not considered a pollutant, but part of the feedback loop rather than a primary cause of change.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Black carbon contributes to climate change both directly, by absorbing sunlight, and indirectly, by depositing on snow (making it melt faster) and by interacting with clouds and affecting cloud formation. Black carbon is the most strongly light-absorbing component of PM emitted from burning fuels. Reducing black carbon emissions globally can have immediate economic, climate, and public health benefits. California has been an international leader in reducing emissions of black carbon, with close to 95 percent control expected by 2020 due to existing programs that target reducing PM from diesel engines and burning activities (CARB 2014b). However, state and national GHG inventories do not yet include black carbon due to ongoing work resolving the precise global warming potential of black carbon. Guidance for CEQA documents does not yet include black carbon.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Life cycle emissions include indirect emissions associated with materials manufacture. However, these indirect emissions involve numerous parties, each of which is responsible for GHG emissions of their particular activity. The California Resources Agency, in adopting the CEQA Guidelines Amendments on GHG emissions found that lifecycle analyses was not warranted for project-specific CEQA analysis in most situations, for a variety of reasons, including lack of control over some sources, and the possibility of double-counting emissions (see Final Statement of Reasons for Regulatory Action, December 2009). Because the amount of materials consumed during the operation or construction of the proposed project is not known, the origin of the raw materials purchased is not known, and manufacturing information for those raw materials are also not known, calculation of life cycle emissions would be speculative. A life-cycle analysis is not warranted (OPR 2008).

#### Would the project:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			х	
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			х	

#### Comments:

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. Global climate change is not confined to a particular project area and is generally accepted as the consequence of global industrialization over the last 200 years. A typical project, even a very large one, does not generate enough greenhouse gas emissions on its own to influence global climate change significantly; hence, the issue of global climate change is, by definition, a cumulative environmental impact.

The proposed project would generate GHG emissions from energy use (indirectly from purchased electricity use and directly through fuel consumed for building heating) and area sources (e.g., equipment used onsite, consumer products, coatings). Since the events that would be held at the proposed auditorium are currently taking place at the existing high school in the gymnasium and at the City of Torrance's Armstrong Theater, the proposed project would not have a net increase in trip generation, solid wastes generation, or water uses. Annual GHG emissions were calculated for construction and operation of the project. Annual average construction emissions were amortized over 30 years and included in the emissions inventory to account for GHG emissions from the construction phase of the project. Project-related GHG emissions are shown in Table 5, Net Increase in Project-Related GHG Emissions at Buildout. As shown in the table, the proposed project at buildout would generate 53 metric tons of carbon dioxide—equivalent (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions annually. The total GHG emissions onsite from the project would be nominal and would not exceed the SCAQMD's bright-line threshold of 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e, <sup>12</sup> and the proposed project's cumulative contribution to GHG emissions is less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> This threshold is based on a combined threshold of 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e for all land use types, proposed by SCAQMD's Working Group based on a survey of the GHG emissions inventory of CEQA projects. Approximately 90 percent of CEQA projects' GHG emissions inventories exceed 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e, which is based on a potential threshold approach cited in CAPCOA's white paper, "CEQA and Climate Change."

Table 5 Net Increase in Project-Related GHG Emissions at Buildout

Source	MTCO₂e/year¹	Percent of Project Total
Area	<1	<1%
Energy	40	76%
Amortized Construction Emissions <sup>2</sup>	13	24%
Total Emissions	53	100%
SCAQMD's Bright-Line Threshold	3,000	NA
Exceeds Bright-Line Threshold	No	NA

Source: CalEEMod Version 2013.2.2.

Notes: MTCO2e: metric tons of carbon dioxide-equivalent

Percent changes from each source may not total to 100 percent due to rounding.

# b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Less Than Significant Impact. The California Air Resources Board's (CARB's) Scoping Plan is California's GHG reduction strategy to achieve the state's GHG emissions reduction target established by Assembly Bill (AB) 32, which is to return to 1990 emission levels by year 2020. To estimate the reductions necessary, CARB projected statewide 2020 business-as-usual (BAU) GHG emissions and identified that the state as a whole would need to reduce GHG emissions by 28.5 percent from year 2020 BAU to achieve the target of AB 32 (CARB 2008). Since release of the 2008 Scoping Plan, CARB has updated the 2020 BAU forecast to reflect GHG emissions in light of the economic downturn and measures not previously considered within the 2008 Scoping Plan baseline inventory. The revised 2020 BAU forecast shows that the state would have to reduce GHG emissions by 21.6 percent from BAU without Pavley<sup>13</sup> and the 33 percent Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) or 15.7 percent from the adjusted baseline (i.e., with Pavley and 33 percent RPS) (CARB 2012).<sup>14</sup>

Statewide strategies to reduce GHG emissions include the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS), California Appliance Energy Efficiency regulations, California Renewable Energy Portfolio standard, changes in the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards, and other early action measures as necessary to ensure the state is on target to achieve the GHG emissions reduction goals of AB 32. In addition, new buildings are required to comply with the 2013 Building and Energy Efficiency Standards (or future cycle update) and

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Assumes implementation of the 2013 California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) and 2013 Building and Energy Efficiency Standards. The 2013 Building and Energy Efficiency Standards are 30 percent more energy efficient than the 2008 Standards for non-residential buildings and 25 percent more energy efficient for residential buildings than the 2008 Standards. Modeling assumes all structures onsite would be 30 percent more energy efficient than the 2008 building code for residential structures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Construction emissions are amortized over a 30-year project lifetime per recommended SCAQMD methodology

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> The CARB originally approved regulations to reduce GHGs from passenger vehicles in September 2004, with the regulations to take effect in 2009. These regulations were authorized by the 2002 legislation Assembly Bill 1493 (Pavley). On September 24, 2009, the CARB adopted amendments to the "Pavley" regulations that reduce GHG emissions in new passenger vehicles from 2009 through 2016.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> In May 2014, CARB completed a five year update to the 2008 Scoping Plan. CARB recalculated the 1990 GHG emission levels with the updated global warming potential (GWP) in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Fourth Assessment Report, and the 427 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e 1990 emissions level and 2020 GHG emissions limit, established in response to AB 32, is slightly higher, at 431 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e (CARB 2014c)

California Green Building Code (CALGreen). The project's GHG emissions would be reduced from compliance with statewide measures that have been adopted since AB 32 was adopted.

In addition to AB 32, the California legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 375 to connect regional transportation planning to land use decisions made at a local level. SB 375 requires the metropolitan planning organizations to prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) in their regional transportation plans to achieve the per capita GHG reduction targets. For the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region, the SCS was adopted in April 2012 (SCAG 2012). The SCS does not require that local general plans, specific plans, or zoning be consistent with the SCS, but provides incentives for consistency for governments and developers. The proposed project is consistent with the underlying General Plan land use designation and would not interfere with SCAG's ability to implement the regional strategies outlined in the 2012 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

## 5.8 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			х	
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			X	
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			x	
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				х
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				х
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			х	

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	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				х

#### Comments:

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project involves the construction of an auditorium at an existing high school campus. Project-related construction activities would require the use of hazardous materials such as fuels, lubricants, and greases in construction equipment and coatings used in construction. Onsite construction equipment might require routine or emergency maintenance that could result in the release of oil, diesel fuel, transmission fluid, or other materials. However, the materials used would not be in such quantities or stored in such a manner as to pose a significant safety hazard or environmental threat. These activities would also be short term or one time in nature. Significant amounts of hazardous materials would not be transported, used, or disposed of in conjunction with the operation of the proposed project. Maintenance of the new facility would likely require the use of cleaners, solvents, paints, and other janitorial products that are potentially hazardous. However, these materials would be utilized in relatively small quantities and would be stored in compliance with established state and federal requirements. With the exercise of normal operational safety practices, as currently employed at the school, significant impacts would not occur. No mitigation measures are required.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is on a developed high school, which does not use any significant quantities of hazardous materials in its operation. Also, construction activities would not involve a significant amount of hazardous materials, and their use would be temporary. Project construction and operational workers would be trained on the proper use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials. Construction projects typically maintain supplies onsite for containing and cleaning small spills of hazardous materials. No significant impacts would result from project implementation. No mitigation measures are required.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project would involve constructing an auditorium on a high school campus. Operation of the proposed project would not emit hazardous emissions, and no significant

amounts of hazardous materials, substances, or wastes would be transported, used, or disposed of in conjunction with the facility's operation. The onsite use of hazardous materials at the proposed facility would be restricted to typical cleaning solvents and paints used by the school's janitorial and/or maintenance staff. These materials would be utilized in small quantities and stored in compliance with established state and federal requirements. No significant impacts would result from project implementation. No mitigation measures are required.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

**No Impact.** The project site is proposed on the NHS campus, which is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. In addition, all construction activities would occur within the campus and would not disturb any offsite properties. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles or a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

**No Impact.** The project site is not within an airport land use plan area or within two miles of a public use airport. The nearest airport is Torrance Airport/Zamperini Field, about 4 miles south of the high school. Federal Aviation Regulation 77.23 generally requires a 200-foot height restriction for development in the Height Restriction Zone. The project site is not in a height restriction zone, and the proposed auditorium would not exceed 40 feet. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

**No Impact.** project site is not in the vicinity of any private airstrip. One private heliport is in the vicinity of the project site—Toyota Helistop, about 1.4 miles southeast of the project site. Based on the distance from the school, this heliport would not impact the project site. The proposed project would have no impact on any private airstrip operations and would not result in a safety hazard for people working or residing in the project area. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project would not conflict with any adopted emergency response or evacuation plans. The site's surrounding roadways would continue to provide emergency access through the project area and to surrounding properties during the project's construction. The proposed project would not necessitate any offsite roadway modification. If temporary closure of a street is required, the project's contractor would be required to provide the city with a construction schedule and plans for the closure of the street and to ensure that the placement of construction materials and equipment do not obstruct a detour route. The contractor would be required to comply with recommendations from the

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Torrance Fire Department for reducing impacts to emergency response or evacuation plans. Onsite emergency response would continue to be facilitated through the use of the site's driveways, parking lot, and paved areas. Adequate fire lanes from and to the auditorium would be provided. No significant impacts would occur as a result of project development, and no mitigation measures are required.

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

**No Impact.** The proposed project site is in a developed urban community, and no significant areas of brush, grass, trees, or other natural fuel sources are in close proximity to the site that may present a significant fire hazard. The project site is not in a fire hazard area delineated by the Torrance General Plan. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

## 5.9 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			Х	
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g. the production rate of preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			х	
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			х	
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			х	
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			х	
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			Х	
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				Х
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				Х

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X
j)	Expose people or structures to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				Х

### Comments:

### a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is within the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB). Drainage and surface water discharges from the proposed project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirement. However, site preparation and other soil-disturbing activities during the construction of the project could temporarily increase soil erosion and the amount of silt entering the local stormwater drainage system.

The area to be disturbed by the proposed project is approximately 1.80 acres of the total 39.82-acre NHS campus. The project site consists of impervious-surface tennis courts and parking lot for the auditorium development and the pervious natural field area west of the existing southernmost tennis courts for the replacement tennis courts.

Pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, the EPA has established regulations under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program to control direct stormwater discharges. Construction projects that disturb one or more acres of land are required to control stormwater discharges resulting from construction activities by completing and filing Permit Registration Documents (PRDs) with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prior to the start of construction. The PRDs include a Notice of Intent (NOI), risk assessment, site map, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), annual fee, and signed certification statement.

The SWPPP would have a site map showing the construction site perimeter, existing and proposed buildings, lots, roadways, stormwater collection and discharge points, general topography before and after construction, and drainage patterns across the project site. The SWPPP must list best management practices (BMPs) that would be implemented to prevent soil erosion and discharge of other construction-related pollutants that could contaminate nearby water resources. Additionally, the SWPPP must include a visual monitoring program, a chemical monitoring program for nonvisible pollutants if there is a failure of the BMPs, and a sediment monitoring plan if the site discharges directly to a water body listed on the 303(d) list for sediment.

Because the proposed project encompasses 1.80 acres, it is subject to the stormwater permit requirements. The required incorporation of BMPs for erosion control and stormwater management during construction would prevent violation of any applicable water quality standards or waste discharge requirement. Operation of the proposed project would not result in surface discharges other than during routine cleaning and

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maintenance of the grounds, which would be conducted in such a way to avoid discharge into storm drains. Compliance with NPDES requirements would ensure that no water quality standards or discharge requirements are violated. Impacts would not be significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g. the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is in the West Coast Groundwater Basin and is already served by the City of Torrance Municipal Water Department. Approximately 15 to 18 percent of the city's water supply comes from groundwater (Torrance 2011). The project areas consist of pervious and impervious areas. NHS is not a groundwater recharge area, nor does it have any wells or direct groundwater connections. Project implementation would not result in a net deficit in aquifer volume or lower the local groundwater table. The proposed improvements would not result in a substantial increase in potable water use that could impact groundwater supplies because it would accommodate existing programs and students at NHS. Groundwater recharge would not be substantially affected. Therefore, no significant impacts to the local groundwater table would result from project implementation. No mitigation measures are required.

c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed auditorium would be constructed on area developed with impervious tennis courts and parking lot that are already impervious, and the replacement tennis courts would convert approximately 0.5 acre of pervious turf field area to impervious surface. Therefore, no substantial changes in drainage pattern of the site are anticipated. Drainage from the project site would continue to flow into the existing storm drain system, and the increase in stormwater runoff would be minimal. Although the relocation of the tennis courts would increase the impervious surface coverage, runoff from the tennis courts would likely sheet flow to the adjacent turf ball fields or to the parking lot, not significantly increasing the runoff volume collected by the drainage system. Additionally, implementation of applicable BMPs as required by NPDES General Permit would ensure that erosion or siltation impacts are reduced to a less than significant level. No mitigation measures are required.

d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

Less Than Significant Impact. As discussed in Sections 5.9 (a) and (c), the proposed project would slightly increase the volume and rate of stormwater flow due to increased impervious areas. However, the proposed project would not alter the course of a stream or river, and the slight increase in impervious area (approximately 0.50 acre) would not result in on- or offsite flooding. The project site is already developed, and the proposed project would connect to the existing stormwater system. The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern or result in on- or offsite flooding. Impacts would not be significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project would increase the volume and rate of stormwater flow and contribute additional sources of polluted runoff to the existing drainage system. However, implementation of required BMPs during construction would ensure that impacts are less than significant. During operation, the proposed auditorium would generate similar urban runoff pollutants as other oncampus buildings and would not add substantial polluted runoff. Impacts would not be significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

### f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** As discussed in Section 5.9 (a), the proposed project would implement required BMPs and would not substantially degrade water quality. No mitigation is required.

g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

**No Impact.** The project site is outside of any 100-year flood zones, and the project would not develop housing. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the project site is in Flood Zone X, with a 0.2 percent annual chance flood hazard zone (Flood Insurance Rate Map ID# 06037C1930F). Therefore, it is outside of 100-year flood zones, and no impact would occur (FEMA 2008). No mitigation measures are required.

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

**No Impact.** The project site is outside of 100-year flood zones, and no impact would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

**No Impact.** The project site is not identified as a potential flooding area in the City of Torrance General Plan Safety Element Flood Hazard Map. The proposed project would not increase the flooding hazard on the existing campus and would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

j) Expose people or structures to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

**No Impact.** Development of the proposed project would not result in any flood hazards arising from a seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

A seiche is a surface wave created when an inland water body is shaken, usually by earthquake activity. There are no inland water bodies near the project site that could pose a flood hazard to the site due to a seiche.

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- A tsunami is a series of ocean waves caused by a sudden displacement of the ocean floor, most often due to earthquakes. The project site is approximately 3.5 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean; therefore, it is not subject to tsunami-related flood hazards.
- A mudflow is a landslide composed of saturated rock debris and soil with a consistency of wet cement. There are no substantial slopes on or next to the site that could pose a mudflow hazard.

No impact related to site inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

### 5.10 LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Physically divide an established community?				X
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				х
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				Х

### Comments:

### a) Physically divide an established community?

**No Impact.** The project sites are currently developed as tennis courts, natural turf, and a parking lot within the existing NHS campus. The proposed project would serve the existing high school program and students, and would not physically divide an established community. No impact is anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

**No Impact.** The project site is designated Public/Quasi-Public/Open Space by the City of Torrance General Plan and Public Use (PU) by the zoning map. In the PU zoning district, all offices and facilities owned by or operated by public school districts are permissible. The project site is within the existing NHS campus and would serve the existing NHS programs and students. Implementation of the proposed project

would not conflict with any applicable land use plans or regulations. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

### c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

**No Impact.** The project site is part of an existing school campus and is not within a Habitat Conservation Plan; Natural Community Conservation Plan; or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

### 5.11 MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be a value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				Х

#### Comments:

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be a value to the region and the residents of the state?

**No Impact.** The City of Torrance has mapped its mineral resources designation pursuant to the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975. Four mineral resource zones (MRZ) classify sand, gravel, and crushed rock resources (Torrance 2010):

- MRZ-1. Adequate information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present or likely to be present.
- MRZ-2. Adequate information indicates that significant mineral deposits are present or there is a high likelihood for their presence, and development should be controlled.
- MRZ-3. The significance of mineral deposits cannot be determined from the available data.
- MRZ-4. There is insufficient data to assign any other MRZ designation.

The project site is in the MRZ-1, and no impact to a known mineral resource would result from project implementation. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

**No Impact.** The project site is designated MRZ-1 and is not a locally important mineral resource recovery site, as delineated in the City of Torrance General Plan. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

### **5.12 NOISE**

Noise is defined as unwanted sound and is known to have several adverse effects on people, including hearing loss, speech and sleep interference, physiological responses, and annoyance. Based on these known adverse effects of noise, the federal government, the State of California, and the City of Torrance have established criteria to protect public health and safety and to prevent disruption of certain human activities. Characterization of noise and vibration, existing regulations, and pertinent calculations for construction noise and vibration levels can be found in Appendix B to this Initial Study.

### Terminology and Noise Descriptors

- **Noise.** Sound that is loud, unpleasant, unexpected, or otherwise undesirable.
- **Decibel (dB).** A unitless measure of sound on a logarithmic scale.
- **A-Weighted Decibel (dBA).** An overall frequency-weighted sound level in decibels that approximates the frequency response of the human ear.
- Equivalent Continuous Noise Level (L<sub>eq</sub>). The energy-average noise level over a specified measurement period (typically one hour). The L<sub>eq</sub> metric is a single numerical value that represents the equivalent amount of variable sound energy received by a receptor over the specified duration.
- Statistical Sound Level (L<sub>n</sub>). The statistical sound levels, or *n*-exceeded sound levels, are noise metrics that represent fractional percentages of the measurement period that are exceeded for 'n' percent of the time. For example, the L<sub>50</sub> noise level represents the noise level that is exceeded 50 percent of the time (i.e., half the time the noise level exceeds this level and half the time the noise level is less than this level) or 30 minutes in an hour. Similarly, the L<sub>02</sub>, L<sub>08</sub>, and L<sub>25</sub> represent the noise levels that are exceeded 2, 8, and 25 percent of the time, respectively (or 1, 5, and 15 minutes per hour). These statistical sound levels are typically used to demonstrate compliance with a noise ordinance for stationary noise sources.
- Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL). The energy average of the A-weighted sound levels during a 24-hour period, with 5 dB added from 7:00 PM to 10:00 PM and 10 dB added from 10:00 PM to 7:00 AM.

## 5.12.1 Existing Conditions

The noise environment around the school site is dominated by traffic flows on Yukon Avenue, 182nd Street, and Interstate 405. Aircraft overflights from Torrance Airport/Zamperini Field, Hawthorne Municipal Airport, Compton Airport, and Los Angeles International Airport also contribute to overall community noise levels. Other noise sources include nearby school and residential uses.

### **Applicable Noise and Vibration Regulations**

To limit population exposure to physically and/or psychologically damaging as well as intrusive noise levels, the federal government, the State of California, various county governments, and most municipalities in the state have established standards and ordinances to control noise.

### Operational/Long-Term Noise Regulations

The City of Torrance's noise element, a component of the general plan, sets goals and policies to minimize adverse noise impacts and preserve the high quality of life for residents. The goals of the noise element are implemented and enforced through the municipal code.

Torrance's noise ordinance is designed to protect people from non-transportation noise sources such as music, construction activity, machinery and pumps, and air conditioners. Enforcement of the ordinance ensures that adjacent properties are not exposed to excessive noise from stationary sources. It is unlawful to produce noise that exceeds the limits in the municipal code, section 46.7.2.

The municipal code establishes noise limits in most residential areas of 50 to 55 dB between 7 AM to 10 PM, and 45 to 50 dB between 10 PM to 7 AM, depending on location. The four receiver regions established by the municipal code are described below and differing noise regulations are shown in Tables 6 and 7.

- Region 1 includes the predominantly industrial areas in and around the refineries and industrial uses on the western edge of the City.
- Region 2 includes the area in and around the airport and includes the commercial and industrial uses south of Lomita Boulevard and north of Pacific Coast Highway.
- **Region 3** encompasses the residential neighborhoods south of Pacific Coast Highway and west of Hawthorne Boulevard.
- **Region 4** includes the remainder of the City.

For receivers on residential land in Regions 3 and 4 who are 500 feet or more from Region 1 and Region 2, noise limits are shown in Table 6, *Noise Level Limits for Residential Receivers*. For receivers in Regions 3 and 4 who are closer than 500 feet from Region 1 or 2, noise limits are 5 dB above either the Table 6 levels or the ambient noise level, whichever is lowest. The regions and the 500-foot boundary zones are mapped on Exhibit A of section 46.7.2 of the municipal code, which is reproduced in Appendix B to this Initial Study.

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Table 6 Noise Level Limits for Residential Receivers

	Noise Level (dB)					
Receiver Region	Day (7 AM to 10 PM) Night (10 PM to 7 AM)					
3 (Residential Neighborhoods South of Highway 1 and West of Hawthorne Blvd.)	50	45				
4 (Remainder of City Not Included in Regions 1, 2, or 3)	55	50				

Noise sources on industrial and commercial land are prohibited from producing noise levels at their boundaries above the thresholds in Table 7, *Noise Limits at Industrial and Commercial Boundaries*.

Table 7 Noise Limits at Industrial and Commercial Boundaries

	Noise Level (dB)				
Source Region	Day (7 AM to 10 PM)	Night (10 PM to 7 AM)			
1 (Industrial Uses South of W. 190 <sup>th</sup> St.)	70	65			
2 (Surrounding Torrance Airport)	60	55			
All Remaining Industrial Land Uses	60	55			
All Commercial Land Use	60	55			

Additionally, noise sources on commercial and industrial land must not produce noise that causes residential receivers to exceed the limits in Table 6. Table 8, *Corrections to Noise Limits*, shows the adjustments to the limits in Tables 6 and 7 under certain conditions.

Table 8 Corrections to Noise Limits

Noise Conditions	Correction to Limits (dB)
1. Noise contains a steady, audible tone, such as a whine, screech, or hum.	-5
2. Noise is a repetitive impulsive noise, such as hammering or riveting	<b>-</b> 5
3. If the noise is not continuous, one of the following corrections to the limits shall be applied:	
a) Noise occurs less than 5 hours per day or less than 1 hour per night	+5
b) Noise occurs less than 90 minutes per day or less than 20 minutes per night	+10
c) Noise occurs less than 30 minutes per day or less than 6 minutes per night	+15
4. Noise occurs on Sunday morning (12:01 AM to 12:01 PM)	-5

In addition, any noise that disturbs the peace or quiet of a neighborhood or causes discomfort or annoyance to residents is prohibited.

### Construction Noise Regulations

According to municipal code section 46.3.1, construction is allowed from 7:30 AM to 6:00 PM Monday through Friday and 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM on Saturdays. Construction is prohibited on Sundays and holidays, except between the hours of 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM for homeowners who reside at the property. Construction is allowed outside these hours as long as noise levels do not exceed 50 dB, as measured at property lines in or

adjacent to a residential area, or a written request has been approved by the community development director. Except for emergencies, heavy construction equipment—pile drivers, mechanical shovels, derricks, hoists, pneumatic hammers, compressors—is prohibited from operating in or adjacent to a residential area without permission from the community development director.

### Vibration Regulations

The Torrance Municipal Code does not have any standards regarding vibration. This analysis will use Federal Transit Administration criteria to evaluate potential vibration impacts.

Based on the FTA Noise and Vibration Impact Guidelines (FTA 2006), an impact would occur if construction activities generate vibration that is strong enough to physically damage buildings. The threshold for vibration-induced architectural damage is 0.2 peak particle velocity (PPV) in inches per second (in/sec) for typical wood-framed buildings. The threshold for human annoyance at residential receptors during the daytime is 78 VdB.

## 5.12.2 Impact Assessment

Would the project result in:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			X	
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			х	
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				х
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				Х

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### Comments:

a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

### Less Than Significant Impact.

### **Project-Related Traffic Noise**

The project would not increase enrollment at the school. Therefore, the project would not substantially increase the number of vehicle trips to or from the area. Traffic-induced noise levels would not change appreciably and would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

### Stationary-Source Noise Impacts

Operation of the proposed project would include use of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and other sources of mechanical noise. Mechanical systems would be installed to comply with the noise limits in the municipal code. Additionally, any mechanical system would generate the same type of noise already present in the general area and would be overshadowed by traffic noise from the surrounding streets and freeway. Therefore, use of such equipment would not substantially elevate average daytime or nighttime noise levels in the vicinity of the project site, and noise impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

### Project-Related Event Noise

Events would generate noise from use of the parking lot<sup>15</sup> and arrival and departure of attendees. However, noise generated from traffic on Yukon Avenue, 182nd Street, and Interstate 405 would remain the dominant noise source in the area and would mask noises generated by events at the proposed auditorium. The few vehicle trips generated from event trips would not noticeably increase traffic flows on Yukon Avenue or surrounding streets, and therefore would not cause perceptible noise increases at nearby homes. Noise impacts generated from use of the auditorium would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

### Land Use Compatibility

The project site is on an existing school campus. The project will not increase enrollment at the school or change its basic function. Therefore, there will be no changes in land use or in noise compatibility due to project implementation. Changes in land use compatibility would be less than significant. No mitigation would be required.

b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

#### Less Than Significant Impact.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Parking lots typically generate noise from car horns, car engines, brakes and tires, automatic lock beeps, alarm horns/sirens, car radios, and people talking.

### **Operations-Phase Vibration**

Project operations would not generate substantial levels of vibration since there are no significant vibrationgenerating sources as part of the project.

### Construction-Phase Vibration

Construction activities can generate ground vibration that varies depending on the construction procedures, equipment used, and proximity to vibration-sensitive uses. Construction equipment generates vibrations that spread through the ground and diminish in amplitude with distance. Such vibrations may have two types of potential impacts: (a) architectural damage to nearby buildings and (b) annoyance to vibration-sensitive receptors. Calculations for construction-generated vibration levels experienced by the nearest vibration-sensitive receptors are included in Appendix B.

The project would construct a new auditorium on the southeast side of campus and relocate three tennis courts. The project site is generally level, so relatively little heavy earthwork would be required. Thus, there would be limited use of vibration-inducing construction equipment such as include bulldozers, graders, jackhammers, and loaders/backhoes. Construction equipment would primarily employ items that would not generate substantial levels of vibration, including forklifts, cranes, and haul trucks. The use of high-vibration equipment, such as pile drivers or vibratory rollers, would not be required. Construction activities would start as early as August 2016 and would take approximately 16 months.

Table 9, Typical Vibration Levels Produced by Common Construction Equipment Items, shows the peak particle velocities of some common construction equipment and haul trucks (loaded trucks).

Table 9 Vibration Levels Produced by Common Construction Equipment

	Peak Particle Velocity in inches per second				
Equipment	at 25 ft.	at 50 ft.	at 150 ft.		
Vibratory Roller	0.210	0.074	0.014		
Large Bulldozer	0.089	0.031	0.006		
Loaded Trucks	0.076	0.027	0.005		
Jackhammer	0.035	0.012	0.002		
Small Bulldozer	0.003	0.001	0.000		
Source: Federal Transit Administration: Transit Nois	e and Vibration Impact Assessment, 2006.				

### Vibration-Induced Architectural Damage

The threshold at which there is a risk of architectural damage to typical wood-framed buildings is 0.2 in/sec (FTA 2006). Building damage is not normally a factor unless the project requires blasting and/or pile driving (FTA 2006). No blasting, pile driving, or hard rock ripping/crushing activities would be required for the proposed project. Small construction equipment generates vibration levels less than 0.1 PPV in/sec at 25 feet away.

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**Auditorium.** The nearest onsite (campus) sensitive uses to the auditorium construction are classrooms at NHS that are as near as 30 feet north of the project boundary. Under the assumption that vibratory rollers would not be used, these nearest onsite buildings would not be exposed to vibration levels in excess of the threshold. The nearest offsite structures east and south of the site are at least 85 feet away from the construction zone and would be exposed to vibration levels well below thresholds.

**Tennis Courts.** Construction of the new tennis courts would be limited to small equipment and would take place over 250 feet from the nearest buildings. Since only small equipment would be used, construction of the new courts would not produce vibration levels in excess of the threshold for architectural damage.

Since no vibration-intensive activities would take place, the maximum construction-related vibration level would be below the 0.2 PPV in/sec criteria for vibration-induced architectural damage at the nearby structures, and architectural-damage vibration impacts from construction would be less than significant.

### Vibration Annoyance

The threshold for vibration annoyance at vibration-sensitive uses is 78 VdB. Vibration is typically noticed nearby when objects in a building generate noise from rattling windows or picture frames. It is typically not perceptible outdoors, and therefore impacts are based on the distance to the nearest building (FTA 2006). The effect on buildings near a construction site depends on soil type, ground strata, and receptor building construction. Vibration can range from no perceptible effects at the lowest levels, to low rumbling sounds and perceptible vibrations at moderate levels, to slight damage at the highest levels.

Auditorium. Vibration dissipates quickly with distance, with vibration levels from most construction equipment (excluding vibratory rollers and pile drivers) falling below the annoyance threshold of 78 VdB at a distance of 75 feet. Since the use of vibratory rollers or pile drivers is not anticipated during project construction and the nearest offsite receptors are at least 85 feet from the construction zone, vibration levels at offsite receptors would be below the 78 VdB threshold for vibration-induced annoyance. Since construction activities may take place while school is in session and since the nearest classrooms are as close as 30 feet from the project site, it is possible that students' learning activities may be affected. These nearest classrooms—those up to approximately 75 feet from activities—may occasionally experience vibration levels in excess of 78 VdB when large equipment operates near the boundary of the auditorium construction. These episodes would be short-term and sporadic. Additionally, vibration levels would diminish rapidly with distance between the equipment and the classrooms, falling quickly below the annoyance threshold. The exact timing and duration of construction is currently unknown. Because of the potential for exposure of students and faculty to perceptible groundborne vibration levels during construction of the auditorium—depending on exact timing—the following Project Design Features would ensure that future classrooms would not experience undue vibration annoyance from nearby construction activities.

### Project Design Features: Auditorium

A During the phases of construction that typically use the most vibration-intensive equipment (i.e., grading and trenching phases), if heavy equipment such as vibratory rollers, jack hammers, hoe rams, large bulldozers, or loaded trucks are used, one of the following measures will be taken:

(1) Limit the operation of heavy equipment at the construction zone to outside school instructional hours (after school is released in the afternoon, Saturday, or during extended school breaks).

OR

(2) Vibratory rollers, jack hammers, hoe rams, large bulldozers, and loaded trucks will not be operated at the construction zone within 50 feet of the classrooms at NHS when school is in session.

OR

- (3) Relocate students to campus facilities that are at least 50 feet from the edge of the construction area.
- B Prior to construction, the District will meet with the construction contractor to discuss alternative methods to reduce vibration impacts of demolition and construction activities at instructional buildings within 75 feet of the construction zone(s). During the preconstruction meeting, the construction contractor will identify demolition methods not involving vibration-intensive construction equipment or activities.
- C Prior to construction activities, the construction contractor will inspect and report on the current foundation and structural condition of the existing instructional buildings that are less than 25 feet from the construction site.
- D The construction contractor will implement alternative, less vibration-intensive methods identified in the preconstruction meeting during demolition, excavation, and construction for work conducted less than 25 feet to instructional buildings.

**Tennis Courts.** Construction of the replacement tennis courts would be limited to small equipment. The tennis courts would be over 250 feet from the nearest buildings. Due to distance and the use of small equipment, construction of the new courts would not produce vibration levels in excess of the annoyance threshold at nearby residences. Construction of the tennis courts would be at a distance wherein no potential vibration annoyance effects would occur at onsite instructional buildings. Therefore, vibration impacts due to construction of the tennis courts would be less than significant.

Given the large distances to offsite receptors and the project design features for onsite receptors, construction vibration impacts related to annoyance would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

### **Vibration Summary**

In summary, both construction and operations activities would not create substantial groundborne vibration or groundborne noise. This impact would be less than significant and no mitigation measures are needed.

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c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** As described in section 5.12.2a, above, increases in operational noise levels related to the project would not substantially affect the existing noise environment. Therefore, permanent noise impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Construction noise is caused by construction-related traffic on roads and construction equipment operating at the project site.

### **Construction Traffic Impacts**

Construction-related traffic can generate noise that affects uses along roadways. However, the proposed project would not require substantial site preparation—the site is generally flat, and no facilities would require excavation underground—so the number of vendor and haul truck events is expected to be negligible. Therefore, construction-related traffic would not create perceptible noise impacts at noise-sensitive uses along nearby roads.

### **Construction Activity Impacts**

According to the city's noise ordinance, construction is only allowed between 7:30 AM and 6:00 PM on weekdays and between 9:00 AM and 5:00 PM on Saturday. Although project construction would temporarily increase ambient noise, noise levels would subside again after construction.

Typically, demolition and grading activities generate the loudest noise because they involve the biggest equipment. However, the project site is generally level, so very little heavy earthwork would be required. The existing tennis courts on the southeast side of campus would be demolished to allow construction of the new auditorium. In general, construction equipment for the project would be limited to relatively small equipment such as delivery/dump trucks, loaders/backhoes, a rubber-tired dozer, a grader, a forklift, and a crane. The total duration for construction of the auditorium would be approximately 17 months.

As shown in Table 10, *Typical Construction Equipment Noise Levels*, operational noise levels of most construction equipment range between 80 and 88 dBA at 50 feet. Construction equipment typically moves around on the site and uses various power levels. Noise from localized point sources (such as construction equipment) decreases by approximately 6 to 7.5 dB with each doubling of distance between the source and receptor. For example, a dozer that generates 85 dBA at 50 feet would measure 79 dBA at 100 feet, 73 dBA at 200 feet, 67 dBA at 400 feet, and 61 dBA at 800 feet (at –6 dB per doubling).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> As sound energy travels outward from the source, spreading loss accounts for a 6 dB decrease in noise level. Soft ground and atmospheric absorption effects can decrease this by an additional 1.5 dB.

Table 10 Typical Construction Equipment Noise Level

Type of Equipment	Range of Maximum Sound Levels Measured (dBA at 50 ft.)	Suggested Maximum Sound Levels for Analysis (dBA at 50 ft.)
Jack Hammers	75–85	82
Pneumatic Tools	78–88	85
Pumps	74–84	80
Dozers	77–90	85
Scrapers	83–91	87
Haul Trucks	83–94	88
Cranes	79–86	82
Portable Generators	71–87	80
Rollers	75–82	80
Tractors	77–82	80
Front-End Loaders	77–90	86
Hydraulic Backhoe	81–90	86
Hydraulic Excavators	81–90	86
Graders	79–89	86
Air Compressors	76–89	86
Trucks	81–87	86

Source: Bolt, Beranek & Newman; Noise Control for Buildings and Manufacturing Plants, 1987.

**Auditorium.** The nearest offsite receptors would be the single-family residential structures to the east across Yukon Avenue, approximately 85 feet from the project boundary; homes on 187th Street approximately 640 feet to the south; homes on 182nd Street approximately 840 feet to the north; homes on Doty Avenue approximately 1,050 feet to the west; and Edison Elementary School buildings approximately 1,150 feet to the northwest. Equipment operates intermittently and moves around; therefore, noise would also be intermittent as well as temporary during the construction period. The heaviest and loudest equipment would be used during the site preparation and grading phases. Assuming a worst-case grading phase, with two pieces of earthmoving equipment (e.g., backhoes, loaders), a grader, and a dozer, and assuming that all equipment operates simultaneously in the center of the site, the noise levels would be 72 dBA L<sub>eq</sub> at the homes across Yukon Avenue, 62 dBA L<sub>eq</sub> at the homes on 187th Street, 60 dBA L<sub>eq</sub> at the homes on 182nd Street, 58 dBA Leq at the homes on Doty Avenue, and 57 dBA Leq at Edison Elementary School. Subsequent phases would mostly use lighter equipment—such as forklifts, cranes, welders, and compressors—so the noise levels would be expected to be less than for site preparation and grading. While construction-related noise levels would elevate the community noise environment around the campus, the attenuation provided by the distances to these offsite receptors, coupled with activities being conducted during the least sensitive portions of the day, would result in construction noise being less than significant at offsite receptors.

Onsite noise analysis is not mandated by CEQA since the project would not affect the (off-campus) environment. However, construction activities may take place while school is in session, and student learning

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activities at nearby buildings may be affected by construction noise. Due to the proximity of the nearest school buildings (as close as 30 feet from the construction zone), construction noise would reach up to 81 dBA L<sub>eq</sub> during grading, and 76 dBA L<sub>eq</sub> during remaining phases, which could interfere with school activities. Because of this potential exposure of students and faculty to excessive construction noise levels, noise reduction measures have been incorporated as project design features. Implementation of these features would reduce noise impacts during construction by either (1) conducting activities outside of normal teaching hours, OR (2) relocating classes away from the construction site, OR (3) installing a temporary sound blanket along the building façade facing the site. This would prevent exposure of students and faculty to excessive noise during construction.

### Project Design Features: Auditorium

- E During all phases of the construction of the North High School Auditorium, the District will either
  - (1) Limit the operation of construction equipment at the construction zone to outside school instructional hours (i.e., after school is released in the afternoon, Saturday, or during extended school breaks).

OR

(2) Relocate students to campus facilities that are at least 150 feet from the edge of the construction zone or do not face the construction site,

OR

(3) Erect a temporary noise barrier/curtain between the construction zone and all classrooms. The temporary sound barrier will have a minimum height of 12 feet and be free of gaps and holes and must achieve a Sound Transmission Class (STC) of 35 or greater. The barrier can be (a) a ¾-inchthick plywood wall OR (b) a hanging blanket/curtain with a surface density or at least 2 pounds per square foot (Thalheimer 2000). For either configuration, the construction side of the barrier will have an exterior lining of sound absorption material with a Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC) rating of at least 0.7.

**Tennis Courts.** Construction of the replacement tennis courts would be limited to small equipment. The tennis courts would be over 250 feet from the nearest receptors (on- or offsite). Due to distance, use of small equipment, and the fact that construction would be short term, noise produced by construction of the new courts would be less than significant at offsite residences and at onsite instructional buildings. Therefore, noise impacts due to construction of the tennis courts would be less than significant.

In summary, given the large distances to offsite receptors and the project design features for onsite receptors, construction noise impacts would be less than significant. Construction activities would not create substantial noise. This impact would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are needed.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

**No Impact.** The nearest airport is Torrance Airport/Zamperini Field, approximately 4.0 miles south of the site. The project site is outside any airport's influence area and 65 dBA CNEL noise contours. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

No Impact. The project is not in the vicinity of a private airstrip and would not expose people to excessive, airstrip-related noise. The nearest private airport is the Goodyear Blimp Base, 3.5 miles to the east, but blimp operations are relatively infrequent and generally do not direct air traffic over the project site. The nearest heliport is the Toyota Helistop, 1.4 miles to the southeast, but the heliport does not direct air traffic over the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose students and staff to excessive noise from aircraft at this heliport. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.13 POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				Х
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				Х

### Comments:

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

**No Impact.** The intent of the project is to better serve existing NHS programs and students. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in population growth in the area, directly or indirectly. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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# b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

**No Impact.** The proposed project would occur within the existing NHS campus, and no housing units would be displaced. No replacement housing construction is necessary, and no impact would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

## c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

**No Impact.** The proposed project would occur within the existing NHS campus, and no people would be displaced by project implementation. No replacement housing construction is necessary. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

### 5.14 PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Fire protection?			Х	
b)	Police protection?			Х	
c)	Schools?				Х
d)	Parks?			Χ	
e)	Other public facilities?				Х

### Comments:

### a) Fire protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. Fire protection and emergency medical services for NHS are provided by the City of Torrance Fire Department (TFD). The nearest fire station, TFD Station No. 3, is 300 feet to the east of the high school campus at 3535 W 182nd Street. Although implementation of the proposed project would result in the construction and operation of a new, 13,900-square-foot auditorium, this facility would primarily accommodate the school's existing activities and programs, including performing arts. The facility would not increase the overall student enrollment capacity of NHS or substantially increase community use of the school. Therefore, the proposed project would not substantially increase demands for fire services and need for additional fire protection facilities.

Furthermore, the final design of the proposed auditorium would be reviewed for consistency with applicable code requirements. The Division of the State Architect would assess the facility's structural safety and evaluate its compliance with state fire and building codes (Title 24, California Code of Regulations). Also, TFD would evaluate the proposed site plan for emergency access, fire hydrant placement, and water flow. Impacts to fire protection services would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

### b) Police protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. Law enforcement and police protection services at NHS are provided by the City of Torrance Police Department (TPD). TPD operations are based at 3300 Civic Center Drive, approximately two miles south of the project site. The demand for police protection services is generally tied to population growth. Since the proposed project would not directly increase the student population or substantially intensify use of the campus, project implementation would not substantially increase the demand for police services or generate a need for additional law enforcement facilities. Impacts to police protection services would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

### c) Schools?

**No Impact.** The proposed 13,900-square-foot, 550-seat auditorium would have a beneficial impact on NHS by providing a new venue for existing activities and programs. The proposed facility does not include classrooms and would not directly increase the school's enrollment capacity or community use of the school. Implementation of the proposed project would not adversely impact the provision of school services by TUSD or require the construction of additional instructional space. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

### d) Parks?

Less Than Significant Impact. Impacts to parks are generally caused by population or employment growth. However, the proposed project would mainly accommodate existing activities, programs, and students. The project would not increase student enrollment capacity at NHS, community use of school facilities, or add new residents to the area that would increase use of neighborhood or regional parks.

Implementation of the project would require demolition of three outdoor tennis courts. However, these would be replaced on the 0.5-acre turf field area adjacent to the existing southernmost tennis courts. The replacement tennis courts are considered part of the proposed project, and the environmental effects of their construction are analyzed, where applicable, in other topical sections of this Initial Study. Furthermore, the displaced turf field area does not represent a substantial portion of the recreational opportunities available to students at NHS. Unaffected outdoor recreational facilities include nine tennis courts, four baseball fields, and a lighted football stadium. Impacts to parks would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

### e) Other public facilities?

**No Impact.** The proposed auditorium would accommodate existing programs and activities at NHS. The project would not increase enrollment at the school or otherwise induce population growth in the area.

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Therefore, no adverse impact to public facilities, such as library facilities, would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

### 5.15 RECREATION

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			X	
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?			Х	

### Comments:

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

Less Than Significant Impact. The demand for recreational facilities increases with growth-inducing projects that increase population, such as residential development. The proposed project would serve the existing programs and students of the high school. No additional population would be generated, and the proposed project would not increase the use of recreational facilities. Although the proposed project would displace approximately 0.5 acre of turf field area due to replacement tennis courts construction, NHS provides five ball fields, and loss of this area would not result in increased use of other neighborhood or regional recreational facilities. Furthermore, the replacement tennis courts would not encroach into the easternmost softball field. The proposed project would not result in substantial deterioration of existing recreational facilities, and impacts would not be significant. No mitigation measures are required.

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. As discussed in Section 5.15(a), the proposed project involves the relocation of three tennis courts. However, the physical impacts of relocation have been evaluated throughout this Initial Study, and no additional construction or expansion of recreational facilities would be necessary as a result of the proposed project. The proposed project would not result in an adverse physical effect on the environment, and no mitigation measures are required.

### 5.16 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Would the project:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?			x	
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			х	
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				Х
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?				Х
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				Х
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?			х	
g)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?		Х		

### Comments:

a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed auditorium would have seating for up to 550 spectators. A new facility that congregates people would typically generate new vehicle trips. However, because the purpose of the proposed auditorium is to accommodate NHS's existing programs and activities, and the proposed project does not include a joint-use component, it is not expected that the proposed auditorium would generate a substantial number of new vehicle trips. It should be noted that the existing high school gymnasium currently accommodates school assemblies with approximately 500 folding chairs. Therefore, the proposed 550-spectator seat auditorium would increase the event attendance by up to 50 spectators. Assuming an average vehicle ridership of 2 persons per car, the project would add approximately 25 inbound

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and 25 outbound additional trips at a full-capacity event compared to existing conditions. Therefore, impacts would be negligible.

NHS also holds occasional performances and concerts at the City of Torrance's Armstrong Theater (3330 Civic Center Drive, Torrance), approximately 1.6 miles to the south. Armstrong Theater seats approximately 500 spectators. The trips generated by school performances and concerts at Armstrong Theater would be redirected to NHS. The trips would not be substantial, however, when compared to the existing uses at SHS. Any new and redirected trips generated by the proposed auditorium would be less than those already generated by existing events on the campus. NHS already accommodates after-school events (e.g., assemblies, awards ceremonies, graduation, varsity football games, etc.) that can fill up the school's 500-seat gymnasium and 3,811-seat football stadium.

The new auditorium would not be a joint-use facility. However, it would be available for community use through the Civic Center Act. Any traffic impacts from community use of the new auditorium would not be greater than that of the school's existing uses, as discussed above.

The proposed project would not create new programs or substantially expand the school's current operations that would generate and redirect more vehicles trips than existing operations. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures would be required.

b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) implements the County's Congestion Management Program (CMP). The CMP is comprised of a system of arterial roadways and freeways. The CMP for Los Angeles County requires that the traffic impact of individual development projects of potential regional significance be analyzed. The nearest CMP intersections to the project site are Hawthorne Boulevard at Artesia Boulevard, approximately 1 mile to the northwest; Hawthorne Boulevard at 190th Street, approximately 1 mile to the southwest; and Crenshaw Boulevard at Artesia Boulevard, approximately 0.5 mile to the northeast.

As discussed in response a), the project would not substantially alter the traffic patterns in the vicinity of the school and cause a substantial increase in traffic volumes. Therefore, analysis of traffic impacts to CMP roadways is not required. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

**No Impact.** The nearest airport is the Torrance Airport/Zamperini Field located approximately 4 miles to the south. With a building height of less than 40 feet, the proposed auditorium would not interfere with air travel or air safety. In addition, the project would not increase demand for air travel and increase air traffic levels. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

# d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?

**No Impact.** The project site would be accessed via existing driveways off Yukon Avenue and would not change the layout of existing school driveways to public roadways, or intersections, and would not add incompatible uses to area roadways. No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

### e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. The proposed project would not result in a change in the existing access driveway layout and would not result in congestion on roadways. It would not impede emergency access to the project site or to the surrounding community No impact would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

# f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

Less Than Significant Impact. The new auditorium would be constructed on the eastern boundary of the NHS campus and would not block sidewalks or interfere with transit bus operations or planned bicycle facilities. The streets near the project site are all equipped with sidewalks. Operation of the proposed project would not compromise alternative modes of transportation. Construction traffic, however, may include a few heavy to medium trucks per day. To the extent feasible, construction deliveries would be made outside school arrival and dismissal times. It is industry practice for the construction contractor to use a flag person to help ensure the sidewalk is clear of pedestrians when heavy or medium trucks need to cross the sidewalk. Therefore, impacts to alternative modes of transportation and public transit facilities would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

### g) Result in inadequate parking capacity?

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. NHS currently has a total of 385 spaces in three parking lot areas. The two parking lots in the southeast portion of the campus closest to the project site provide 241 spaces (139 stalls + 102 stalls). Development of the proposed auditorium would directly result in the loss of 47 stalls. Consequently, the 139 stalls in the student lot along Yukon Avenue would be reduced to 92 stalls, and the project would reduce the total number of parking stalls to 338.

While the project would result in the loss of 47 stalls, it should be noted that prior to NHS's modernization project in 2014, the school only had 200 parking spaces. The modernization project included the addition of 185 stalls; the new parking spaces were installed in spring of 2015. Table 11 summarizes the available number of off-street parking stalls at NHS prior to the modernization project in 2014, currently, and postconstruction.

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Table 11 North High School Parking Supply

Parking Type	Location	Premodernization	Existing Conditions	With Project
Faculty/Visitors	182nd Street	107	144	144
Student spaces	Yukon Avenue	93	139	92
Student/Events	185th Avenue	0	102	102
Total		200	385	338

Source: Torrance Unified School District.

As demonstrated in Table 11, the project's displacement of 47 stall would still result in more parking stalls than what was available prior to the 2014 modernization. Prior to spring 2015, the school had 200 parking stalls; postconstruction, the project will have 338 stalls, or 138 parking stalls more than right before the commencement of this Initial Study.

To further substantiate that the loss of the 47 stalls will not affect the operations of the school, the below assessments have been provided:

### **Typical School Operations**

As mentioned in section 2.2.1, the highest recorded student enrollment over the past 10 years was 2,260 students. The Institute of Transportation Engineer's Parking Generation, 4th edition (ITE 2010) includes rates to estimate the parking demand for high schools. For urban areas, the parking demand rate is 0.09 spaces per student, resulting in a demand of 203 spaces for 2,260 high school students. As the school would provide a total of 338 spaces post-construction, there would be sufficient parking during typical school hours between 8:00 AM and 3:00 PM. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

### Weekday Midday Auditorium Events

It is possible that an auditorium event could be held midday during a school day. In such an event, it is assumed that half (275 seats) of the 550-seat auditorium would be occupied by students and staff already on the campus and who therefore would not drive to the school and need parking. It is also assumed that the remaining 275 seats would be occupied by offsite spectators, such as parents. Using a conservative vehicle occupancy rate of 2.0 people per vehicle, <sup>17</sup> the parking demand generated by offsite spectators would be 138 parking spaces. With the combined total parking demand from typical school activities of 203 spaces, the total midday parking demand was assumed to be 341 spaces. With 338 onsite spaces available, there would be a slight shortage of 3 spaces (i.e., 338 parking stalls available post-construction minus a demand of 341 stalls) if auditorium events that attracted offsite visitors were held during school hours. This parking shortage of 3 spaces can be, however, absorbed at offsite curbside parking on Yukon Avenue. Consequently, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> A vehicle occupancy rate of 2.0 people per vehicle was assumed to account for patrons carpooling at a lesser rate during the day than during evenings or weekends.

### Weekday Evening Auditorium Events

The weekday evening parking demand would consist of the parking demand generated by auditorium events and that from existing school activities. The worst-case parking condition would be when spectators and staff arrive for an event at the auditorium that overlaps with after-school activities around 6 PM.

For auditorium events in the evening hours, it was assumed that all 550 seats would attract spectators not already on the high school campus and require a staff of 10 employees. Spectators and employees typically arrive at different times. Employees arrive early to prepare, and spectators gradually arrive starting an hour before an event, with the majority arriving 15 minutes to one-half hour before. Using a vehicle occupancy rate of 2.5 people per vehicle for spectators <sup>18</sup> and assuming each employee drove, there would be a peak parking demand of 230 spaces (550/2.5 = 220 for spectators plus 10 for employees = 230 total).

ITE's Parking Generation (4th edition) provides an estimate of parking usage per time of the day at high schools based on national surveys. The parking usage is a function of space per student. For high schools, the parking generation rate is 0.09 space per student; this represents the maximum parking rate that would occur when school is in session. As described above, the maximum parking demand at North High School is 203 spaces (2,260 students x 0.09 space per student). As school activities end in the afternoon and students and staff leave for the day, the school's parking demand gradually decreases. However, some students will remain on and visitors may come to the campus for school-related functions. According to the ITE surveys, at 5 PM there is a parking demand of 44 percent of the maximum parking demand or 89 stalls (44 percent of 203 spaces), and at 6 PM a parking demand of 31 percent of the maximum parking demand or 63 stalls (31 percent of 203 spaces). Therefore, it is assumed that at 6 PM on a typical weekday, 63 stalls of the school's 338 stalls would be occupied and consequently 275 stalls would be unoccupied.

Therefore, if an auditorium event were to start at 6 PM on a typical school day, the parking demand of 230 stalls from its spectators and staff would be accommodated by the 275 unoccupied stalls, and there would be a remainder of 45 unoccupied stalls. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

### Major School Events

Due to its displacement of 47 off-street spaces, project implementation may exacerbate existing poor parking conditions during a major event held at the stadium. A major stadium event is defined as one that would attract more than 1,000 attendees, including spectators. Such events may include varsity football games and graduation.

### Simultaneous Events

At full capacity, the existing 3,811-seat stadium would generate a parking demand that requires all of the parking spaces on the campus, plus overflow parking on grass and dirt areas on the campus and curbside parking on nearby public streets. Consequently, any overlap of events held at the proposed auditorium and stadium would result in a potentially significant parking impact. Implementation of TRANS-1 would prohibit

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Patrons of this type of congregation facility are expected to carpool more during evenings or weekends than during weekdays.

the District from scheduling an event at the proposed auditorium during a major event at the stadium. With mitigation, parking impacts would be reduced to preproject levels, and impacts would be less than significant.

### Loss of 47 Parking Spaces

The modernization project in 2014 added 185 new parking spaces, bringing the total parking count to 385 off-street stalls. Postconstruction, the school would have 47 fewer spaces, or a total of 338 off-street parking stalls. The loss of 47 spaces as soon as construction commenced would not significantly affect daily operations, as substantiated above, but it may exacerbate parking conditions during major stadium events and result in an indirect parking impact. To offset the loss of the 47 spaces, additional parking capacity from Edison Elementary School was considered. The Edison Elementary School campus includes 22 parking spaces adjacent to 182th Street and approximately 30 spaces in the rear of the school building. Mitigation measure TRANS-2 would make the parking lot at Edison Elementary School available for use during major stadium events to offset the parking loss of 47 spaces. With TRANS-2, parking impacts would be reduced to preproject levels, and parking impacts during a major stadium event would not be significant.

### **Mitigation Measure**

TRANS-1 To avoid potential parking conflicts, the District and NHS shall not schedule an event at the auditorium when there is a major event scheduled at the stadium. A major stadium event is one that would exceed 1,000 participants, including spectators.

TRANS-2 During construction and postconstruction when there are major events at the stadium, the District shall make the parking lots at Edison Elementary School available for overflow parking. As needed, the District shall post conspicuous signs to direct drivers to Edison Elementary School.

### 5.17 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Exceed waste water treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			X	
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or waste water treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			X	
e)	Result in a determination by the waste water treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			X	
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			Х	
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				Х

### Comments:

## a) Exceed waste water treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

Less Than Significant Impact. The City of Torrance owns and operates the wastewater collection system that serves Torrance, including NHS. Wastewater in the city is conveyed to the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD) network of sewer mains, which transports the wastewater to LACSD's Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (JWPCP) at 24501 S. Figueroa Street in the City of Carson. Torrance is in State Water Resources Control Board Region 4, which is under the jurisdiction of the LARWQCB.

The proposed auditorium would include restrooms that would generate a small amount of wastewater. The facility would primarily accommodate school programs and activities that are already taking place on the campus and occasional performances and concerts currently taking place at the Armstrong Theater, which seats approximately 500 spectators. Therefore, wastewater effluent associated with operation of the auditorium would not substantially increase pollutant loads or change the nature of pollutant loads in a way that would conflict with LARWQCB regulations or treatment requirements. In addition, the proposed project would not induce population growth, and therefore would not indirectly contribute to increased pollutant loads. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) Require or result in the construction of new water or waste water treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Less Than Significant Impact. The NHS campus is currently connected to municipal water distribution and wastewater collection systems. Upon implementation of the proposed project, onsite water and wastewater lines would be resized and reoriented to serve the proposed auditorium. Although the facility's restrooms would result in an increase in water demand, the demand would not be substantial since the auditorium would primarily serve the existing NHS programs and student population. Although occasional concerts and performances currently held at the city's James R. Armstrong Theater would take place at the

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new auditorium, it would have minimal impact on the total water demand. The Torrance Municipal Water Department (TMWD) provides water to the project site and the James R. Armstrong Theater.

Water treatment facilities filter and/or disinfect water before it is delivered to customers, and wastewater treatment facilities treat and dispose of effluent generated by customers. As discussed above, the City of Torrance owns and operates the wastewater collection system that serves Torrance, including NHS. Wastewater in the city is conveyed to the LACSD network of sewer mains, which transports the wastewater to the JWPCP in Carson. The JWPCP is one of the largest wastewater treatment plants in the world and provides both primary and secondary treatment of approximately 280 million gallons of wastewater per day (mgd). The plant is permitted to treat up to 400 mgd (LACSD 2015).

Using a wastewater generation factor of 4 gallons per day (gpd) per seat (City of Los Angeles 2006), the proposed 550-seat auditorium would generate 2,200 gpd of wastewater (equal to approximately 0.001 percent of the remaining capacity of the JWPCP). Assuming that wastewater generation is equal to 90 percent of potable water demand, the proposed auditorium would have a water demand of 2,445 gpd. However, it should be noted that because the proposed project would serve the existing NHS students and programs, the increase in water and wastewater demands have been presented for worst-case analysis only, and the actual increase in demand would be negligible, and impacts would be less than significant.

Furthermore, the Goldsworthy Groundwater Desalter Project in Torrance—which is a minor source of the city's potable water—currently operates below its potential capacity. The facility can process up to 2,400 acrefeet per year (afy), but desalted an average of 1,494 afy between 2005 and 2010 (SA Associates 2011). Therefore, the desalter has the capacity to process the 2,445 gpd (2.74 afy or 0.3 percent of the facility's unused treatment capacity) of water needed to serve the proposed project if that facility were the sole source of TMWD water supply. Implementation of the proposed project would not require expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities, and impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

# c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Less Than Significant Impact. See Sections 5.9 (a) through (e). The NHS campus's storm drainage system ties into the municipal system. The project site is part of an existing high school campus and the proposed project would connect to the existing municipal system. The proposed project would increase the impervious area by approximately 0.50 acre by displacing pervious turf field area to construct replacement tennis courts. The proposed project would slightly increase the volume and rate of stormwater flow, but the runoff would likely be directed to the adjacent turf ball fields or parking lot. Considering the scale of the project, stormwater flows at buildout of the proposed project would be similar to existing conditions. Drainage from the project site would continue to flow into the existing storm drain systems, and no substantial increase in stormwater runoff would occur. Impacts associated with any modification of onsite storm drains would be minimal and are analyzed throughout this Initial Study. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

Less Than Significant Impact. Four water purveyors provide water service in Torrance. However, most of the city, including NHS, is served by TMWD. TMWD is a division of the City of Torrance Public Works Department. According to the City of Torrance Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), approximately 83 percent of TMWD's potable water supplies consist of imported water from northern California and the Colorado River purchased from the Metropolitan Water District of California (MWD). Remaining supplies consist of potable groundwater pumped in the city and brackish groundwater treated at the Goldsworthy Desalter Project, which is operated by the Water Replenishment District of Southern California. The TMWD forecasts that in normal water year conditions over the 2015–2035 period, its total potable water supplies will remain constant at 29,007 afy, and total potable water demands in its service area will increase from 20,368 to 22,504 afy (SA Associates 2011). The difference between projected supply and demand identified in the UWMP indicates that there would be sufficient water to serve minor school improvement projects in TMWD's service area, such as the proposed auditorium, in addition to projected growth in its service area.

Assuming that wastewater generation is equal to 90 percent of potable water demand, the proposed auditorium would have a water demand of 2,445 gpd. This represents a minor percentage (0.007 percent) of the MWD's portfolio of available water supplies. It should be noted that the UWMP was prepared prior to the current multiyear drought in California—which has severely impacted MWD's potable water supplies—and prior to the implementation of aggressive water conservation measures aimed at reducing the drought's impact. However, because the proposed auditorium would accommodate programs currently held at NHS, its operation would have a negligible impact on the school's use of water. Use of the auditorium's restrooms would simply shift use away from NHS's other restrooms. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not require water providers to obtain new or expanded water supplies. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

e) Result in a determination by the waste water treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

**Less Than Significant Impact.** See Section 5.17 (b), above. The JWPCP is one of the largest wastewater treatment plants in the world and has the capacity to treat 220 million more gallons of wastewater a day than it currently treats. Impacts of the proposed project on LACSD's capacity to treat wastewater would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

Less Than Significant Impact. Solid waste collection service at NHS is provided by Consolidated Disposal Service, which is a subsidiary of Republic Services. Republic Services operates throughout Southern California and disposes solid waste at multiple locations in the region. However, most solid waste generated by TUSD schools is likely disposed at Sunshine Canyon Landfill, which is operated by Republic Services and located between the Sylmar district of the City of Los Angeles and the City of Santa Clarita. Torrance falls

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within the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles Regional Agency (LARA), a consortium of 17 cities in Los Angeles County that aggregate their solid waste disposal reporting. In 2013—the most recent year for which jurisdictional disposal data is available—39.1 percent of solid waste collected in the LARA region was disposed of at Sunshine Canyon Landfill (CalRecycle 2015a). The region's remaining solid waste was disposed of in substantially smaller amounts at 28 other landfills. The Sunshine Canyon Landfill has a maximum capacity of 12,100 tons per day, an average intake of approximately 9,000 tons per day (Republic Services 2015), and a remaining capacity of 96,800,000 cubic yards or 72,677,162 tons (CalRecycle 2015b). The landfill has an estimated closing date of 2037.

Most of the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery's (CalRecycle) sample solid waste generation rates for public venues and institutions reflect the volume of refuse generated per student, employee, or visitor (CalRecycle 2013). Because the proposed auditorium would accommodate existing programs and activities and would not increase the student or employee population at NHS, the facility would not generate a substantial amount of additional solid waste using these metrics. However, as a worst-case scenario for this analysis, assuming an example waste generation rate of 0.007 pounds per square foot per day, the 13,900-square-foot auditorium would generate approximately 97.3 pounds of solid waste per day (CalRecycle 2013). This amount of additional refuse represents 0.0004 percent of Sunshine Canyon Landfill's daily intake capacity and could easily be accommodated by that facility. Therefore, project impacts on landfill capacity would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

### g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No Impact. The following federal and state laws and regulations govern solid waste disposal. The EPA administers the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 and the Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1965, which govern solid waste disposal. In the State of California, AB 939 (Integrated Solid Waste Management Act of 1989; Public Resources Code 40050 et seq.) required every California city and county to divert 50 percent of its waste from landfills by the year 2000 by such means as recycling, source reduction, and composting. In addition, AB 939 requires each county to prepare a countywide siting element specifying areas for transformation or disposal sites to provide capacity for a 15-year period for solid waste generated in the county that cannot be reduced or recycled. AB 1327, the California Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Access Act of 1991, requires local agencies to adopt ordinances mandating the use of recyclable materials in development projects.

Solid waste would be generated during construction and operation of the proposed project. TUSD would comply with all county and state solid waste diversion, reduction, and recycling mandates, including the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan. To reduce the amount of waste going into local landfills from schools, the state passed the School Diversion and Environmental Education Law, SB 373, which required CalRecycle to develop school waste reduction tools for use by school districts. In compliance with this law, CalRecycle encourages school districts to establish and maintain a paper recycling program in all classrooms, administrative offices, and other areas owned and leased by the school district. Participation in this and other such programs would reduce solid waste generated from the proposed project and assist in compliance with AB 939.

To the extent feasible, TUSD and its construction contractor would make every reasonable effort to reuse and/or recycle the construction debris that would otherwise be taken to a landfill. They would dispose hazardous wastes, including paint used during construction, only at facilities permitted to receive them and in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. The proposed project would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statues and regulations related to solid waste disposal. No significant impacts would result from implementation of the proposed project, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

## 5.18 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		X		
b)	The project has the potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals?		X		
c)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)		X		
d)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			х	

#### Comments:

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. The project site is in an urban setting and surrounded by roadways and built-out properties. The project site does not contain any special-status vegetation or animal species. Project development would not degrade the quality of the environment; reduce the population, range, or habitat of a species of fish or wildlife or a rare or endangered plant or animal species; and would not eliminate an important example of the major periods of California history or

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prehistory. Impacts to archaeological and paleontological resources would be less than significant after implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1. No additional mitigation is required.

b) The project has the potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals?

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. After implementation of the mitigation measures identified in this initial study, no significant impacts to long-term or short-term environmental goals would occur. No additional mitigation is required.

c) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. Torrance Unified School District is seeking approval for five other projects at District campuses in the City of Torrance, as well as the proposed project at NHS. These five projects include two other high school auditoriums; two middle school gymnasiums; and an aquatics center near Shery Continuation High School. The shortest distance between any two of the six affected campuses is about one mile. Trip generation by the proposed facilities would be less than that currently generated at the affected schools—for instance, by daily school operation and by stadium events. Thus, impacts of the six individual projects would not combine to result in significant cumulative impacts. With the imposition of mitigation identified in this Initial Study, the proposed project's impacts when combined with the other five projects' impacts, as mitigated, would not be cumulatively considerable. Impacts would be less than significant, and no additional mitigation is required.

d) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project would support the existing students and programs at NHS. As demonstrated in this Initial Study, the proposed development and operation of the auditorium would not substantially increase environmental effects that would directly or indirectly affect human beings. No mitigation measures are required.

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# 6. Summary Table of Mitigation Measures

The table below provides the mitigation measure, the responsible party and time frame for implementation, and the monitoring agency.

Table 12 Summary of Mitigation Measures

Table 12	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Time Frame	Monitoring Party
CUL-1	Prior to the beginning of ground disturbances, Torrance Unified School District shall retain a qualified archaeologist/paleontologist to monitor all ground-disturbing activities that occur five feet below ground surface. The archaeologist shall meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (48 Federal Register 44738-39). Before ground-disturbing activities begin, the archaeologist/paleontologist shall prepare an archaeological monitoring plan, consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5, specifying the frequency, duration, and methods of monitoring. The archaeologist/paleontologist shall train construction workers regarding types of archaeological and paleontological resources that could be identified in site soils. The archaeologist/paleontologist shall have the authority to stop grading or construction work within 25 feet of the site of any discovery of potential historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources until a find can be recovered and the significance of the find identified per CEQA. All resources recovered shall be curated at the facilities of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.	<ul> <li>Construction Contractor</li> <li>Qualified archaeologist/paleontologi st</li> </ul>	Prior to the beginning of ground disturbances	Torrance Unified School District
TRANS-1	To avoid potential parking conflicts, the District and NHS shall not schedule an event at the auditorium when there is a major event scheduled at the stadium. A major stadium event is one that would exceed 1,000 participants, including spectators.	<ul> <li>Construction contractor</li> <li>Torrance Unified School District</li> <li>Torrance High School</li> </ul>	During construction	Torrance Unified School District
TRANS-2	During major events at the stadium, the District shall make the parking lots at Edison Elementary School available for overflow parking. As needed, the District shall post conspicuous signs to direct drivers to Edison Elementary School.	<ul><li>Torrance Unified School District</li><li>Torrance High School</li></ul>	During construction and operation	Torrance Unified School District

## 6. Summary Table of Mitigation Measures

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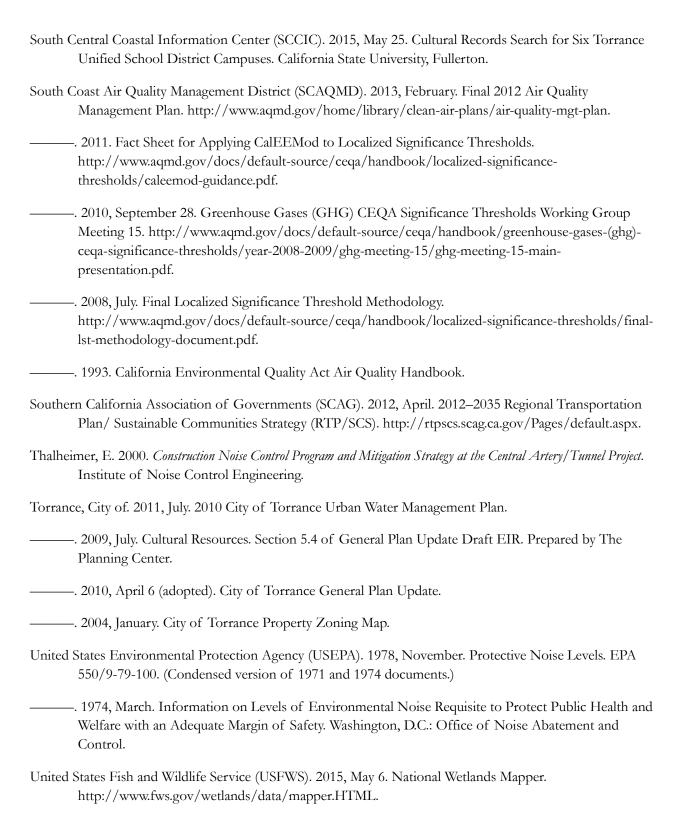
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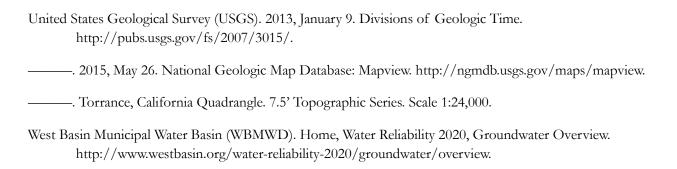
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**Appendix** 

# Appendix A. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Background and Modeling Data

# Appendix

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# Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Background and Modeling Data

# **AIR QUALITY**

# Climate/Meteorology

#### **SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN**

The project site lies within the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB), which includes all of Orange County and the nondesert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. The SoCAB is a coastal plain with connecting broad valleys and low hills. It is bounded by the Pacific Ocean in the southwest quadrant, with high mountains forming the remainder of the perimeter. The general region lies in the semipermanent high-pressure zone of the eastern Pacific. As a result, the climate is mild, tempered by cool sea breezes. This usually mild weather pattern is interrupted infrequently by periods of extremely hot weather, winter storms, and Santa Ana winds (SCAQMD 2005).

## **Temperature and Precipitation**

The annual average temperature varies little throughout the SoCAB, ranging from the low to middle 60s, measured in degrees Fahrenheit (°F). With a more pronounced oceanic influence, coastal areas show less variability in annual minimum and maximum temperatures than inland areas. The climatological station nearest to the project site with temperature data is the Torrance AP Station (ID No. 048973). The lowest average low is reported at 44.3°F in January, and the highest average high is 78.6°F in August (WRCC 2015).

In contrast to a very steady pattern of temperature, rainfall is seasonally and annually highly variable. Almost all rain falls from October through April. Summer rainfall is normally restricted to widely scattered thundershowers near the coast, with slightly heavier shower activity in the east and over the mountains. Rainfall averages 13.55 inches per year in the project area (WRCC 2015).

## Humidity

Although the SoCAB has a semiarid climate, the air near the earth's surface is typically moist because of the presence of a shallow marine layer. Except for infrequent periods when dry, continental air is brought into the SoCAB by offshore winds, the "ocean effect" is dominant. Periods of heavy fog, especially along the coast, are frequent. Low clouds, often referred to as high fog, are a characteristic climatic feature. Annual average humidity is 70 percent at the coast and 57 percent in the eastern portions of the SoCAB (SCAQMD 2005).

#### Wind

Wind patterns across the south coastal region are characterized by westerly or southwesterly onshore winds during the day and by easterly or northeasterly breezes at night. Wind speed is somewhat greater during the dry summer months than during the rainy winter season.

Between periods of wind, periods of air stagnation may occur, both in the morning and evening hours. Air stagnation is one of the critical determinants of air quality conditions on any given day. During the winter and fall months, surface high-pressure systems over the SoCAB, combined with other meteorological conditions, can result in very strong, downslope Santa Ana winds. These winds normally continue a few days before predominant meteorological conditions are reestablished.

The mountain ranges to the east affect the transport and diffusion of pollutants by inhibiting their eastward transport. Air quality in the SoCAB generally ranges from fair to poor and is similar to air quality in most of coastal southern California. The entire region experiences heavy concentrations of air pollutants during prolonged periods of stable atmospheric conditions (SCAQMD 2005).

#### Inversions

In conjunction with the two characteristic wind patterns that affect the rate and orientation of horizontal pollutant transport, there are two similarly distinct types of temperature inversions that control the vertical depth through which pollutants are mixed. These are the marine/subsidence inversion and the radiation inversion. The combination of winds and inversions are critical determinants in leading to the highly degraded air quality in summer and the generally good air quality in the winter in the project area (SCAQMD 2005).

# **Air Quality Regulations**

The proposed project has the potential to release gaseous emissions of criteria pollutants and dust into the ambient air; therefore, it falls under the ambient air quality standards promulgated at the local, state, and federal levels. The project site is in the SoCAB and is subject to the rules and regulations imposed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). However, SCAQMD reports to the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and all criteria emissions are also governed by the California and National Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). Federal, state, regional, and local laws, regulations, plans, or guidelines that are potentially applicable to the proposed project are summarized below.

#### AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

The Clean Air Act (CAA) was passed in 1963 by the US Congress and has been amended several times. The 1970 Clean Air Act amendments strengthened previous legislation and laid the foundation for the regulatory scheme of the 1970s and 1980s. In 1977, Congress again added several provisions, including nonattainment requirements for areas not meeting National AAQS and the Prevention of Significant Deterioration program. The 1990 amendments represent the latest in a series of federal efforts to regulate the protection of air quality in the United States. The CAA allows states to adopt more stringent standards or to include other pollution species. The California Clean Air Act (CCAA), signed into law in 1988, requires all areas of the state

to achieve and maintain the California AAQS by the earliest practical date. The California AAQS tend to be more restrictive than the National AAQS, based on even greater health and welfare concerns.

These National AAQS and California AAQS are the levels of air quality considered to provide a margin of safety in the protection of the public health and welfare. They are designed to protect "sensitive receptors" most susceptible to further respiratory distress, such as asthmatics, the elderly, very young children, people already weakened by other disease or illness, and persons engaged in strenuous work or exercise. Healthy adults can tolerate occasional exposure to air pollutant concentrations considerably above these minimum standards before adverse effects are observed.

Both California and the federal government have established health-based AAQS for seven air pollutants. As shown in Table 1, *Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants*, these pollutants include ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), coarse inhalable particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>), fine inhalable particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), and lead (Pb). In addition, the state has set standards for sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, vinyl chloride, and visibility-reducing particles. These standards are designed to protect the health and welfare of the populace with a reasonable margin of safety.

Table 1 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standard	Federal Primary Standard	Major Pollutant Sources	
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	1 hour	0.09 ppm	*	Motor vehicles, paints, coatings, and	
	8 hours	0.070 ppm	0.075 ppm	solvents.	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 hour	20 ppm	35 ppm	Internal combustion engines, primarily	
	8 hours	9.0 ppm	9 ppm	gasoline-powered motor vehicles.	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	Annual Average	0.030 ppm	0.053 ppm	Motor vehicles, petroleum-refining	
	1 hour	0.18 ppm	0.100 ppm	operations, industrial sources, aircraft, ships, and railroads.	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Annual Arithmetic Mean	*	0.030 ppm <sup>2</sup>	Fuel combustion, chemical plants, sulfur recovery plants, and metal processing.	
	1 hour	0.25 ppm	0.075 ppm <sup>1</sup>		
	24 hours	0.04 ppm	0.014 ppm <sup>2</sup>		
Respirable Coarse Particulate Matter	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 μg/m³	*	Dust and fume-producing construction, industrial, and agricultural operations,	
(PM <sub>10</sub> )	24 hours	50 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	150 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	combustion, atmospheric photochemical reactions, and natural activities (e.g., wind-raised dust and ocean sprays).	
Respirable Fine Particulate Matter	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 μg/m³	12 μg/m³	Dust and fume-producing construction, industrial, and agricultural operations,	
(PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	24 hours	*	35 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	combustion, atmospheric photochemical reactions, and natural activities (e.g., windraised dust and ocean sprays).	

Table 1 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standard	Federal Primary Standard	Major Pollutant Sources
Lead (Pb)	Monthly	1.5 µg/m³	*	Present source: lead smelters, battery
	Quarterly	*	1.5 µg/m³	manufacturing & recycling facilities. Past source: combustion of leaded gasoline.
	3-Month Average	*	0.15 µg/m³	
Sulfates (SO <sub>4</sub> )	24 hours	25 μg/m³	*	Industrial processes.
Visibility Reducing Particles	8 hours	ExCo =0.23/km visibility of 10≥ miles <sup>1</sup>	No Federal Standard	Visibility-reducing particles consist of suspended particulate matter, which is a complex mixture of tiny particles that consists of dry solid fragments, solid cores with liquid coatings, and small droplets of liquid. These particles vary greatly in shape, size and chemical composition, and can be made up of many different materials such as metals, soot, soil, dust, and salt.
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 hour	0.03 ppm	No Federal Standard	Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) is a colorless gas with the odor of rotten eggs. It is formed during bacterial decomposition of sulfurcontaining organic substances. Also, it can be present in sewer gas and some natural gas, and can be emitted as the result of geothermal energy exploitation.
Vinyl Chloride	24 hour	0.01 ppm	No Federal Standard	Vinyl chloride (chloroethene), a chlorinated hydrocarbon, is a colorless gas with a mild, sweet odor. Most vinyl chloride is used to make polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic and vinyl products. Vinyl chloride has been detected near landfills, sewage plants, and hazardous waste sites, due to microbial breakdown of chlorinated solvents.

Source: CARB 2013a.

Notes: ppm: parts per million; µg/m³: micrograms per cubic meter

<sup>\*</sup> Standard has not been established for this pollutant/duration by this entity.

<sup>1</sup> When relative humidity is less than 70 percent.

<sup>2</sup> On June 2, 2010, a new 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> standard was established and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. The 1971 SO<sub>2</sub> national standards (24-hour and annual) remain in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2010 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1971 standards, the 1971 standards remain in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2010 standards are approved.

<sup>3</sup> On December 14, 2012, EPA lowered the federal primary PM2.5 standard or to the secondary PM2.5 standards.

#### **CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANTS**

The air pollutants emitted into the ambient air by stationary and mobile sources are regulated by federal and state law. Air pollutants are categorized as primary or secondary pollutants. Primary air pollutants are emitted directly from sources. Carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOC), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), coarse inhalable particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>), fine inhalable particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), and lead (Pb) are primary air pollutants. Of these, CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are "criteria air pollutants," which means that AAQS have been established for them. VOC and oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) are air pollutant precursors that form secondary criteria pollutants through chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere. Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) and NO<sub>2</sub> are the principal secondary pollutants. Description of the primary and secondary criteria air pollutants and their known health effects are presented below.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless, toxic gas produced by incomplete combustion of carbon substances, such as gasoline or diesel fuel. CO is a primary criteria air pollutant. CO concentrations tend to be the highest during winter mornings with little to no wind, when surface-based inversions trap the pollutant at ground levels. Because CO is emitted directly from internal combustion, engines and motor vehicles operating at slow speeds are the primary source of CO in the SoCAB. The highest ambient CO concentrations are generally found near traffic-congested corridors and intersections. The primary adverse health effect associated with CO is interference with normal oxygen transfer to the blood, which may result in tissue oxygen deprivation (SCAQMD 2005). The SoCAB is designated under the California and National AAQS as being in attainment of CO criteria levels (CARB 2014a).

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) are compounds composed primarily of atoms of hydrogen and carbon. Internal combustion associated with motor vehicle usage is the major source of hydrocarbons. Other sources of VOCs include evaporative emissions associated with the use of paints and solvents, the application of asphalt paving, and the use of household consumer products such as aerosols. There are no ambient air quality standards established for VOCs. However, because they contribute to the formation of ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), SCAQMD has established a significance threshold for this pollutant (SCAQMD 2005).

Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) are a by-product of fuel combustion and contribute to the formation of ground-level O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. The two major forms of NO<sub>x</sub> are nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>). NO is a colorless, odorless gas formed from atmospheric nitrogen and oxygen when combustion takes place under high temperature and/or high pressure. The principal form of NO<sub>2</sub> produced by combustion is NO, but NO reacts quickly with oxygen to form NO<sub>2</sub>, creating the mixture of NO and NO<sub>2</sub> commonly called NO<sub>x</sub>. NO<sub>2</sub> is an acute irritant and more injurious than NO in equal concentrations. At atmospheric concentrations, however, NO<sub>2</sub> is only potentially irritating. NO<sub>2</sub> absorbs blue light; the result is a brownish-red cast to the atmosphere and reduced visibility. NO<sub>2</sub> exposure concentrations near roadways are of particular concern for susceptible individuals, including asthmatics, children, and the elderly. Current scientific evidence links short-term NO<sub>2</sub> exposures, ranging from 30 minutes to 24 hours, with adverse respiratory effects, including airway inflammation in healthy people and increased respiratory symptoms in people with asthma. Also, studies show a connection between elevated short-term NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations and increased visits to emergency departments and hospital admissions for respiratory issues, especially asthma (SCAQMD)

2005; EPA 2012a). The SoCAB is designated an attainment area for NO<sub>2</sub> under the National AAQS and California AAQS (CARB 2014a).

**Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)** is a colorless, pungent, irritating gas formed by the combustion of sulfurous fossil fuels. It enters the atmosphere as a result of burning high-sulfur-content fuel oils and coal and from chemical processes at chemical plants and refineries. Gasoline and natural gas have very low sulfur content and do not release significant quantities of SO<sub>2</sub> (SCAQMD 2005). When sulfur dioxide forms sulfates (SO<sub>4</sub>) in the atmosphere, together these pollutants are referred to as sulfur oxides (SO<sub>X</sub>). Thus, SO<sub>2</sub> is both a primary and secondary criteria air pollutant. At sufficiently high concentrations, SO<sub>2</sub> may irritate the upper respiratory tract. At lower concentrations and when combined with particulates, SO<sub>2</sub> may do greater harm by injuring lung tissue. The SoCAB is designated as attainment under the California and National AAQS (CARB 2014a).

Suspended Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) consists of finely divided solids or liquids such as soot, dust, aerosols, fumes, and mists. Two forms of fine particulates are now recognized and regulated. Inhalable coarse particles, or PM<sub>10</sub>, include the particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns (i.e., 10 millionths of a meter or 0.0004 inch) or less. Inhalable fine particles, or PM<sub>2.5</sub>, have an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 microns (i.e., 2.5 millionths of a meter or 0.0001 inch) or less. Particulate discharge into the atmosphere results primarily from industrial, agricultural, construction, and transportation activities. However, wind action on arid landscapes also contributes substantially to local particulate loading (i.e., fugitive dust). Both PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> may adversely affect the human respiratory system, especially in people who are naturally sensitive or susceptible to breathing problems (SCAQMD 2005).

The US Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) scientific review concluded that PM<sub>2.5</sub>, which penetrates deeply into the lungs, is more likely than PM<sub>10</sub> to contribute to health effects and at concentrations that extend well below those allowed by the current PM<sub>10</sub> standards. These health effects include premature death and increased hospital admissions and emergency room visits (primarily the elderly and individuals with cardiopulmonary disease); increased respiratory symptoms and disease (children and individuals with cardiopulmonary disease such as asthma); decreased lung functions (particularly in children and individuals with asthma); and alterations in lung tissue and structure and in respiratory tract defense mechanisms. Diesel particulate matter (DPM) is classified by the CARB as a carcinogen. The SoCAB is a nonattainment area for PM<sub>2.5</sub> under California and National AAQS and a nonattainment area for PM<sub>10</sub> under the California AAQS (CARB 2014a).<sup>1</sup>

Ozone ( $O_3$ ) is commonly referred to as "smog" and is a gas that is formed when VOCs and NO<sub>x</sub>, both byproducts of internal combustion engine exhaust, undergo photochemical reactions in the presence of sunlight. O<sub>3</sub> is a secondary criteria air pollutant. O<sub>3</sub> concentrations are generally highest during the summer months when direct sunlight, light winds, and warm temperatures create favorable conditions for the formation of this pollutant. O<sub>3</sub> poses a health threat to those who already suffer from respiratory diseases as well as to healthy people. Additionally, O<sub>3</sub> has been tied to crop damage, typically in the form of stunted growth and premature death. O<sub>3</sub> can also act as a corrosive, resulting in property damage such as the

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 $<sup>^1</sup>$  CARB approved the SCAQMD's request to redesignate the SoCAB from serious nonattainment for  $PM_{10}$  to attainment for  $PM_{10}$  under the National AAQS on March 25, 2010, because the SoCAB has not violated federal 24-hour  $PM_{10}$  standards during the period from 2004 to 2007. In June 2013, the EPA approved the State of California's request to redesignate the  $PM_{10}$  nonattainment area to attainment of the  $PM_{10}$  National AAQS, effective on July 26, 2013.

degradation of rubber products (SCAQMD 2005). The SoCAB is designated as extreme nonattainment under the California AAQS (1-hour and 8-hour) and National AAQS (8-hour) (CARB 2014a).

Lead (Pb) concentrations decades ago exceeded the state and federal AAQS by a wide margin, but have not exceeded state or federal air quality standards at any regular monitoring station since 1982 (SCAQMD 2005). However, in 2008 the EPA and CARB adopted more strict lead standards, and special monitoring sites immediately downwind of lead sources<sup>2</sup> recorded every localized violations of the new state and federal standards. As a result of these localized violations, the Los Angeles County portion of the SoCAB was designated in 2010 as nonattainment under the National AAQS for lead (SCAQMD 2012a; CARB 2014a). The project is not characteristic of industrial-type projects that have the potential to emit lead. Therefore, lead is not a pollutant of concern for the project.

#### **TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS**

The public's exposure to air pollutants classified as toxic air contaminants (TACs) is a significant environmental health issue in California. In 1983, the California Legislature enacted a program to identify the health effects of TACs and to reduce exposure to these contaminants to protect the public health. The California Health and Safety Code defines a TAC as "an air pollutant which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or in serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health." A substance that is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP) pursuant to Section 112(b) of the federal Clean Air Act (42 United States Code § 7412[b]) is a toxic air contaminant. Under state law, the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA), acting through CARB, is authorized to identify a substance as a TAC if it determines that the substance is an air pollutant that may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or to an increase in serious illness, or may pose a present or potential hazard to human health.

California regulates TACs primarily through Assembly Bill (AB) 1807 (Tanner Air Toxics Act) and AB 2588 (Air Toxics "Hot Spot" Information and Assessment Act of 1987). The Tanner Air Toxics Act sets forth a formal procedure for CARB to designate substances as TACs. Once a TAC is identified, CARB adopts an "airborne toxics control measure" for sources that emit designated TACs. If there is a safe threshold for a substance (i.e., a point below which there is no toxic effect), the control measure must reduce exposure to below that threshold. If there is no safe threshold, the measure must incorporate toxics best available control technology to minimize emissions. To date, CARB has established formal control measures for 11 TACs, all of which are identified as having no safe threshold.

Air toxics from stationary sources are also regulated in California under the Air Toxics "Hot Spot" Information and Assessment Act of 1987. Under AB 2588, toxic air contaminant emissions from individual facilities are quantified and prioritized by the air quality management district or air pollution control district. High priority facilities are required to perform a health risk assessment and, if specific thresholds are exceeded, are required to communicate the results to the public in the form of notices and public meetings.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source-oriented monitors record concentrations of lead at lead-related industrial facilities in the SoCAB, which include Exide Technologies in the City of Commerce; Quemetco, Inc., in the City of Industry; Trojan Battery Company in Santa Fe Springs; and Exide Technologies in Vernon. Monitoring conducted between 2004 through 2007 identified that the Trojan Battery Company and Exide Technologies exceed the federal standards (SCAQMD 2012a).

By the last update to the TAC list in December 1999, CARB had designated 244 compounds as TACs (CARB 1999). Additionally, CARB has implemented control measures for a number of compounds that pose high risks and show potential for effective control. The majority of the estimated health risks from TACs can be attributed to relatively few compounds, the most important being particulate matter from diesel-fueled engines.

In 1998, CARB identified particulate emissions from diesel-fueled engines (diesel PM) as a TAC. Previously, the individual chemical compounds in diesel exhaust were considered TACs. Almost all diesel exhaust particle mass is 10 microns or less in diameter. Because of their extremely small size, these particles can be inhaled and eventually trapped in the bronchial and alveolar regions of the lung.

## Multiple Airborne Toxics Exposure Study (MATES)

In 2000, SCAQMD conducted a study on ambient concentrations of TACs and estimated the potential health risks from air toxics. The results showed that the overall risk for excess cancer from a lifetime exposure to ambient levels of air toxics was about 1,400 in a million. The largest contributor to this risk was diesel exhaust, accounting for 71 percent of the air toxics risk. In October 2014, SCAQMD released the draft report of the fourth update (MATES IV) to its study on ambient concentrations of TACs and estimated the potential health risks from air toxics. The results showed that the overall monitored risk for excess cancer from a lifetime exposure to ambient levels of air toxics was about 418 in one million (SCAQMD 2014). Compared to the previous update released in 2008 (MATES III), monitored excess cancer risks decreased by approximately 65 percent. The largest contributor to this risk was diesel exhaust, accounting for approximately 68 percent of the air toxics risk (SCAQMD 2014).

# **Air Quality Management Planning**

SCAQMD is the agency responsible for preparing the air quality management plan (AQMP) for the SoCAB in coordination with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). Since 1979, a number of AQMPs have been prepared.

#### **2012 AQMP**

On December 7, 2012 SCAQMD adopted the 2012 AQMP, which employs the most up-to-date science and analytical tools and incorporates a comprehensive strategy aimed at controlling pollution from all sources, including stationary sources, on-road and off-road mobile sources, and area sources. The plan also addresses several state and federal planning requirements, incorporating new scientific information, primarily in the form of updated emissions inventories, ambient measurements, and new meteorological air quality models. The 2012 AQMP builds upon the approach identified in the 2007 AQMP for attainment of federal PM and ozone standards, and highlights the significant amount of reductions needed and the urgent need to engage in interagency coordinated planning to identify additional strategies, especially in the area of mobile sources, to meet all federal criteria air pollutant standards within the timeframes allowed under the Federal CAA. The plan demonstrates attainment of federal 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard by 2014 and the federal 8-hour ozone standard by 2023. It includes an update to the revised EPA 8-hour ozone control plan with new

commitments for short-term  $NO_X$  and VOC reductions. In addition, it also identifies emerging issues of ultrafine ( $PM_{1.0}$ ) particulate matter and near-roadway exposure, and an analysis of energy supply and demand.

#### LEAD STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

In 2008 EPA designated the Los Angeles County portion of the SoCAB nonattainment under the federal lead (Pb) classification due to the addition of source-specific monitoring under the new federal regulation. This designation was based on two source-specific monitors in Vernon and the City of Industry exceeding the new standard. The rest of the SoCAB outside the Los Angeles County nonattainment area remains in attainment of the new standard. On May 24, 2012, CARB approved the SIP revision for the federal lead standard, which the EPA revised in 2008. Lead concentrations in this nonattainment area have been below the level of the federal standard since December 2011. The SIP revision was submitted to EPA for approval.

#### **AREA DESIGNATIONS**

The AQMP provides the framework for air quality basins to achieve attainment of the state and federal ambient air quality standards through the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Areas are classified as attainment or nonattainment areas for particular pollutants, depending on whether they meet ambient air quality standards. Severity classifications for ozone nonattainment range in magnitude from marginal, moderate, and serious to severe and extreme.

- Unclassified: a pollutant is designated unclassified if the data are incomplete and do not support a
  designation of attainment or nonattainment.
- Attainment: a pollutant is in attainment if the CAAQS for that pollutant was not violated at any site in the area during a three-year period.
- Nonattainment: a pollutant is in nonattainment if there was at least one violation of a state AAQS for that pollutant in the area.
- Nonattainment/Transitional: a subcategory of the nonattainment designation. An area is designated nonattainment/transitional to signify that the area is close to attaining the AAQS for that pollutant.

The attainment status for the SoCAB is shown in Table 2, *Attainment Status of Criteria Pollutants in the South Coast Air Basin.* The SoCAB is designated in attainment of the California AAQS for sulfates. According to the 2007 AQMP, the SoCAB will have to meet the new federal 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> standard by 2024, PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards by 2015, and the recently revised 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard by 2020. The SoCAB is designated nonattainment for lead (Los Angeles County only) under the National AAQS. Transportation conformity for nonattainment and maintenance areas is required under the Federal CAA to ensure federally supported highway and transit projects conform to the SIP. The EPA approved California's SIP revisions for attainment of the 1997 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> National AAQS for the SoCAB in March 2012. Findings for the new 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> emissions budgets for the SoCAB and for consistency with the adopted 2012 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) were submitted to the EPA for approval.

Table 2 Attainment Status of Criteria Pollutants in the South Coast Air Basin

Pollutant	State	Federal
Ozone – 1-hour	Extreme Nonattainment	No Federal Standard
Ozone – 8-hour	Extreme Nonattainment	Extreme Nonattainment
PM <sub>10</sub>	Serious Nonattainment	Attainment/Maintenance
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
CO	Attainment	Attainment
NO <sub>2</sub>	Attainment	Attainment/Maintenance
SO <sub>2</sub>	Attainment	Attainment
Lead	Attainment	Nonattainment (Los Angeles County only) <sup>1</sup>
All others	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment/Unclassified

Source: CARB 2014a.

# **Existing Ambient Air Quality**

Existing levels of ambient air quality and historical trends and projections in the vicinity of the project site are best documented by measurements taken by the SCAQMD. The project site is in Source Receptor Area (SRA) 3 – Southwest Los Angeles County Coastal. The air quality monitoring station closest to the project site is the Long Beach – 2425 Webster Street Monitoring Station. This station monitors O<sub>3</sub>, CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub>. Data for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> is supplemented by the North Long Beach Monitoring Station. The most current five years of data from these monitoring stations are included in Table 3, *Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Summary*. The data show occasional violations of the state O<sub>3</sub> standards, federal O<sub>3</sub> standards, and NO<sub>2</sub> standards in the last five years. The area consistently exceeds the federal PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard. The CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, and PM<sub>10</sub> standards have not been violated in the last five years.

In 2010, the Los Angeles portion of the SoCAB was designated nonattainment for lead under the new federal and existing state AAQS as a result of large industrial emitters. Remaining areas within the SoCAB are unclassified.

Table 3 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Summary

	Number of Days Threshold Were Exceeded and Maximum Levels during Such Violations				
Pollutant/Standard	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>1</sup>					
State 1-Hour ≥ 0.09 ppm (days exceed threshold)	1	0	0	0	0
State 8-hour ≥ 0.07 ppm (days exceed threshold)	1	0	0	0	1
Federal 8-Hour > 0.075 ppm (days exceed threshold)	1	0	0	0	0
Max. 1-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.099	0.074	0.080	0.090	0.087
Max. 8-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.084	0.064	0.067	0.070	0.072
Carbon Monoxide (CO) <sup>1</sup>					
State 8-Hour > 9.0 ppm (days exceed threshold)	0	0	0	*	*
Federal 8-Hour ≥ 9.0 ppm (days exceed threshold)	0	0	0	*	*
Max. 8-Hour Conc. (ppm)	2.60	3.31	2.57	*	*
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>1</sup>					
State 1-Hour ≥ 0.18 ppm (days exceed threshold)	0	0	0	0	0
Federal 1-Hour ≥ 0.100 ppm (days exceed threshold)	1	0	0	0	2
Max. 1-Hour Conc. (ppb)	117	90	97	81	135
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>1</sup>					
State 24-Hour ≥ 0.04 ppm (days exceed threshold)	0	0	0	*	*
Federal 24-Hour ≥ 0.14 ppm (days exceed threshold)	0	0	0	*	*
Max 24-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.003	0.013	0.004	*	*
Coarse Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> ) <sup>2</sup>					
State 24-Hour > 50 µg/m³ (days exceed threshold)	0	0	0	0	0
Federal 24-Hour > 150 µg/m³ (days exceed threshold)	0	0	0	0	0
Max. 24-Hour Conc. (μg/m³)	44	43	45	37	*
Fine Particulates (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) <sup>2</sup>					
Federal 24-Hour > 35 µg/m³ (days exceed threshold)	0	1	4	2	2
Max. 24-Hour Conc. (µg/m³)	35.0	39.7	49.8	47.2	51.5

Source: CARB 2015

ppm: parts per million; parts per billion, µg/m³: micrograms per cubic meter

Notes: \* Data not available.

# **Sensitive Receptors**

Some land uses are considered more sensitive to air pollution than others due to the types of population groups or activities involved. Sensitive population groups include children, the elderly, the acutely ill, and the chronically ill, especially those with cardio-respiratory diseases.

Residential areas are also considered to be sensitive receptors to air pollution because residents (including children and the elderly) tend to be at home for extended periods of time, resulting in sustained exposure to any pollutants present. Schools are also considered sensitive receptors, as children are present for extended durations and engage in regular outdoor activities. Recreational land uses are considered moderately sensitive to air pollution. Although exposure periods are generally short, exercise places a high demand on respiratory functions, which can be impaired by air pollution. In addition, noticeable air pollution can detract from the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data obtained from the Long Beach – 2425 Webster Street Monitoring Station.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data obtained from the North Long Beach Monitoring Station.

enjoyment of recreation. Industrial and commercial areas are considered the least sensitive to air pollution. Exposure periods are relatively short and intermittent, as the majority of the workers tend to stay indoors most of the time. In addition, the working population is generally the healthiest segment of the public.

# Methodology

Projected-related air pollutant emissions are calculated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), Version 2013.2.2, distributed by the California Air Pollutant Control Officers Association (CAPCOA). CalEEMod compiles an emissions inventory of construction (fugitive dust, off-gas emissions, onroad emissions, and offroad emissions), area sources, indirect emissions from energy use, mobile sources, indirect emissions from water/wastewater (annual only) use. The calculated emissions of the project are compared to thresholds of significance for individual projects using the SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook.

# **Thresholds of Significance**

The analysis of the proposed project's air quality impacts follows the guidance and methodologies recommended in SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook and the significance thresholds on SCAQMD's website.<sup>3</sup> CEQA allows the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district to be used to assess impacts of a project on air quality. SCAQMD has established thresholds of significance for regional air quality emissions for construction activities and project operation. In addition to the daily thresholds listed above, projects are also subject to the AAQS. These are addressed though an analysis of localized CO impacts and localized significance thresholds (LSTs).

#### REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

SCAQMD has adopted regional construction and operational emissions thresholds to determine a project's cumulative impact on air quality in the SoCAB. Table 4, SCAQMD Significance Thresholds, lists SCAQMD's regional significance thresholds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> SCAQMD's Air Quality Significance Thresholds are current as of March 2011 and can be found here: http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/hdbk.html.

Table 4 SCAQMD Significance Thresholds

Air Pollutant	Construction Phase	Operational Phase
Reactive Organic Gases (ROGs)/ Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>X</sub> )	100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day
Sulfur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
Particulates (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
Source: SCAQMD 2011.		

#### **CO HOTSPOTS**

Areas of vehicle congestion have the potential to create pockets of CO called hotspots. These pockets have the potential to exceed the state one-hour standard of 20 ppm or the eight-hour standard of 9 ppm. Because CO is produced in greatest quantities from vehicle combustion and does not readily disperse into the atmosphere, adherence to AAQSs is typically demonstrated through an analysis of localized CO concentrations. Hotspots are typically produced at intersections, where traffic congestion is highest because vehicles queue for longer periods and are subject to reduced speeds. Typically, for an intersection to exhibit a significant CO concentration, it would operate at level of service (LOS) E or worse without improvements (Caltrans 1997). However, at the time of the 1993 SCAQMD Handbook, the SoCAB was designated nonattainment under the California AAQS and National AAQS for CO. With the turnover of older vehicles, introduction of cleaner fuels, and implementation of control technology on industrial facilities, CO concentrations in the SoCAB and in the state have steadily declined. In 2007, the SoCAB was designated in attainment for CO under both the California and National AAQS. The CO hotspot analysis conducted for the attainment by SCAQMD for busiest intersections in Los Angeles during the peak morning and afternoon periods plan did not predict a violation of CO standards. 4 As identified in SCAQMD's 2003 AQMP and the 1992 Federal Attainment Plan for Carbon Monoxide (1992 CO Plan), peak carbon monoxide concentrations in the SoCAB in previous years, prior to redesignation, were a result of unusual meteorological and topographical conditions, not congestion at a particular intersection. Under existing and future vehicle emission rates, a project would have to increase traffic volumes at a single intersection by more than 44,000 vehicles per hour—or 24,000 vehicles per hour where vertical and/or horizontal air does not mix—in order to generate a significant CO impact (BAAQMD 2011).

#### LOCALIZED SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

SCAQMD developed LSTs for emissions of NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> generated at the project site (offsite mobile-source emissions are not included in the LST analysis). LSTs represent the maximum emissions at a project site that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent federal or state AAQS and are shown in Table 5, SCAQMD Localized Significance Thresholds.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The four intersections were: Long Beach Boulevard and Imperial Highway; Wilshire Boulevard and Veteran Avenue; Sunset Boulevard and Highland Avenue; and La Cienega Boulevard and Century Boulevard. The busiest intersection evaluated (Wilshire and Veteran) had a daily traffic volume of approximately 100,000 vehicles per day with LOS E in the morning peak hour and LOS F in the evening peak hour.

Table 5 SCAQMD Localized Significance Thresholds

Air Pollutant (Relevant AAQS)	Concentration
1-Hour CO Standard (CAAQS)	20 ppm
8-Hour CO Standard (CAAQS)	9.0 ppm
1-Hour NO <sub>2</sub> Standard (CAAQS)	0.18 ppm
Annual NO <sub>2</sub> Standard (CAAQS)	0.03 ppm
24-Hour PM <sub>10</sub> Standard – Construction (SCAQMD) <sup>1</sup>	10.4 µg/m³
24-Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> Standard – Construction (SCAQMD) <sup>1</sup>	10.4 µg/m³
24-Hour PM <sub>10</sub> Standard – Operation (SCAQMD) <sup>1</sup>	2.5 μg/m³
24-Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> Standard – Operation (SCAQMD) <sup>1</sup>	2.5 μg/m³

Source: SCAQMD 2011.

ppm – parts per million;  $\mu g/m^3$  – micrograms per cubic meter

To assist lead agencies, SCAQMD developed screening-level LSTs to back-calculate the mass amount (pounds per day) of emissions generated onsite that would trigger the levels shown in Table 5 for projects under 5-acres. These "screening-level" LSTs tables are the localized significance thresholds for all projects of five acres and less; however, it can be used as screening criteria for larger projects to determine whether or not dispersion modeling may be required to compare concentrations of air pollutants generated by the project to the localized concentrations shown in Table 5.

LST analysis is applicable to all projects of five acres and less; however, it can be used as screening criteria for larger projects to determine whether or not dispersion modeling may be required. In accordance with SCAQMD's LST methodology, construction LSTs are based on the acreage disturbed per day based on equipment use. The construction LSTs for the project site in SRA 3 are shown in Table 6, SCAQMD Screening-Level Construction Localized Significance Thresholds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Threshold is based on SCAQMD Rule 403. Since the SoCAB is in nonattainment for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, the threshold is established as an allowable change in concentration. Therefore, background concentration is irrelevant.

Table 6 SCAQMD Screening-Level Construction Localized Significance Thresholds

	Threshold (lbs/day)			
Acreage Disturbed	Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Coarse Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	Fine Particulates (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )
<=1.00 Acre Disturbed Per Day	91	644	5.00	3.00
1.30 Acre Disturbed Per Day	103	755	5.90	3.60
1.69 Acre Disturbed Per Day	119	872	7.06	4.37
1.80 Acre Disturbed Per Day	123	906	7.40	4.60

Source: SCAQMD 2008c, Based on receptors in SRA 3.

Because the project is not an industrial project that has the potential to emit substantial sources of stationary emissions, operational LSTs are not an air quality impact of concern associated with the project. The operational LSTs in SRA 3 are shown in Table 7, SCAQMD Screening-Level Operational Localized Significance Thresholds.

Table 7 SCAQMD Screening-Level Operational Localized Significance Thresholds

Operational <sup>1</sup>
197
1,769
4.00
2.00

Source: SCAQMD 2008c, Based on receptors in SRA 3.

#### **HEALTH RISK THRESHOLDS**

A project would expose sensitive receptors to elevated pollutant concentrations if it would place the project in an area with pollutant concentrations above ambient concentrations in the SoCAB. Recent air pollution studies have shown an association between proximity to major air pollution sources and a variety of health effects, which are attributed to a high concentration of air pollutants. Guidance from the CARB and the CAPCOA recommends the evaluation of vehicle-generated emissions when freeways are within 500 feet of sensitive land uses (i.e., residences, schools, daycare centers, and hospitals).

Whenever a project would require use of chemical compounds that have been identified in SCAQMD Rule 1401, placed on CARB's air toxics list pursuant to AB 1807, or placed on the EPA's National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, a health risk assessment is required by the SCAQMD. Table 8, SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Incremental Risk Thresholds, lists the SCAQMD's TAC incremental risk thresholds for operation of a project. Residential, commercial, and office uses do not use substantial quantities of TACs, and these thresholds are typically applied for new industrial projects. Although not officially adopted by SCAQMD, these thresholds are also commonly used to determine air quality land use

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> LSTs are based on receptors within 82 feet (25 meters).

LSTs are based on receptors within 82 feet (25 meters) for a 5-acre site.

compatibility of a project with major sources of TACs within 1,000 feet of a proposed project. The proposed project is not a substantial generator of TACs that would require permitting by SCAQMD.

Table 8 SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Incremental Risk Thresholds

Maximum Incremental Cancer Risk	≥ 10 in 1 million		
Hazard Index (project increment)	≥ 1.0		
Source: SCAQMD 2011.			

# **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

Scientists have concluded that human activities are contributing to global climate change by adding large amounts of heat-trapping gases, known as GHGs, to the atmosphere. Climate change is the variation of Earth's climate over time, whether due to natural variability or as a result of human activities. The primary source of GHGs is fossil fuel use. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has identified four major GHGs—water vapor,<sup>5</sup> carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)—that are the likely cause of an increase in global average temperatures observed in the 20th and 21st centuries. Other GHGs identified by the IPCC that contribute to global warming to a lesser extent are nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>), hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and chlorofluorocarbons (IPCC 2001).<sup>6</sup> The major GHGs are briefly described below.

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂) enters the atmosphere through the burning of fossil fuels (oil, natural gas, and coal), solid waste, trees and wood products, and respiration, and also as a result of other chemical reactions (e.g. manufacture of cement). Carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere (sequestered) when it is absorbed by plants as part of the biological carbon cycle.
- Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) is emitted during the production and transport of coal, natural gas, and oil. It also results from livestock and other agricultural practices and from the decay of organic waste in municipal landfills and water treatment facilities.
- Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) is emitted during agricultural and industrial activities as well as during combustion of fossil fuels and solid waste.
- Fluorinated gases are synthetic, strong GHGs that are emitted from a variety of industrial processes. Fluorinated gases are sometimes used as substitutes for ozone-depleting substances. These gases are typically emitted in smaller quantities, but because they are potent GHGs, they are sometimes referred to as high global-warming-potential (GWP) gases.
  - Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are GHGs covered under the 1987 Montreal Protocol and used for refrigeration, air conditioning, packaging, insulation, solvents, or aerosol propellants. Since they are not destroyed in the lower atmosphere (troposphere, stratosphere), CFCs drift into the upper atmosphere where, given suitable conditions, they break down ozone. These gases are also ozone-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Water vapor (H<sub>2</sub>O) is the strongest GHG and the most variable in its phases (vapor, cloud droplets, ice crystals). However, water vapor is not considered a pollutant, but part of the feedback loop o rather than a primary cause of change.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Black carbon contributes to climate change both directly, by absorbing sunlight, and indirectly, by depositing on snow (making it melt faster) and by interacting with clouds and affecting cloud formation. Black carbon is the most strongly light-absorbing component of particulate matter (PM) emitted from burning fuels such as coal, diesel, and biomass. Reducing black carbon emissions globally can have immediate economic, climate, and public health benefits. California has been an international leader in reducing emissions of black carbon, with close to 95 percent control expected by 2020 due to existing programs that target reducing PM from diesel engines and burning activities (CARB 2014b). However, state and national GHG inventories do not yet include black carbon due to ongoing work resolving the precise global warming potential of black carbon. Guidance for CEQA documents does not yet include black carbon.

depleting gases and are therefore being replaced by other compounds that are GHGs covered under the Kyoto Protocol.

- **Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)** are a group of human-made chemicals composed of carbon and fluorine only. These chemicals (predominantly perfluoromethane [CF<sub>4</sub>] and perfluoroethane [C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>]) were introduced as alternatives, along with HFCs, to the ozone-depleting substances. In addition, PFCs are emitted as by-products of industrial processes and are used in manufacturing. PFCs do not harm the stratospheric ozone layer, but they have a high GWP.
- *Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)* is a colorless gas soluble in alcohol and ether, slightly soluble in water. SF<sub>6</sub> is a strong GHG used primarily in electrical transmission and distribution systems as an insulator.
- *Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)* contain hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, and carbon atoms. Although ozone-depleting substances, they are less potent at destroying stratospheric ozone than CFCs. They have been introduced as temporary replacements for CFCs and are also GHGs.
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) contain only hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon atoms. They were
  introduced as alternatives to ozone-depleting substances to serve many industrial, commercial, and
  personal needs. HFCs are emitted as by-products of industrial processes and are also used in
  manufacturing. They do not significantly deplete the stratospheric ozone layer, but they are strong
  GHGs (IPCC 2001; EPA 2012).

GHGs are dependent on the lifetime or persistence of the gas molecule in the atmosphere. Some GHGs have stronger greenhouse effects than others. These are referred to as high GWP gases. The GWP of GHG emissions are shown in Table 9, GHG Emissions and Their Relative Global Warming Potential Compared to CO<sub>2</sub>. The GWP is used to convert GHGs to CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalence (CO<sub>2</sub>e) to show the relative potential that different GHGs have to retain infrared radiation in the atmosphere and contribute to the greenhouse effect. For example, under IPCC's Second Assessment Report GWP values for CH<sub>4</sub>, a project that generates 10 metric tons (MT) of CH<sub>4</sub> would be equivalent to 210 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalence is used to show the relative potential that different GHGs have to retain infrared radiation in the atmosphere and contribute to the greenhouse effect. The global warming potential of a GHG is also dependent on the lifetime, or persistence, of the gas molecule in the atmosphere.

Table 9 GHG Emissions and Their Relative Global Warming Potential Compared to CO<sub>2</sub>

GHGs	Atmospheric Lifetime (Years)	Second Assessment Report Global Warming Potential Relative to CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>1</sup>	Fourth Assessment Report Global Warming Potential Relative to CO <sub>2</sub> 1
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	50 to 200	1	1
Methane <sup>2</sup> (CH <sub>4</sub> )	12 (±3)	21	25
Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	120	310	298
Hydrofluorocarbons:			
HFC-23	264	11,700	14,800
HFC-32	5.6	650	675
HFC-125	32.6	2,800	3,500
HFC-134a	14.6	1,300	1,430
HFC-143a	48.3	3,800	4,470
HFC-152a	1.5	140	124
HFC-227ea	36.5	2,900	3,220
HFC-236fa	209	6,300	9,810
HFC-4310mee	17.1	1,300	1,030
Perfluoromethane: CF <sub>4</sub>	50,000	6,500	7,390
Perfluoroethane: C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	10,000	9,200	12,200
Perfluorobutane: C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>10</sub>	2,600	7,000	8,860
Perfluoro-2-methylpentane: C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>14</sub>	3,200	7,400	9,300
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )	3,200	23,900	22,800

Source: IPCC 200; IPCC 2007.

Notes: The IPCC has published updated global warming potential (GWP) values in its Fifth Assessment Report (2013) that reflect new information on atmospheric lifetimes of GHGs and an improved calculation of the radiative forcing of CO<sub>2</sub> (radiative forcing is the difference of energy from sunlight received by the earth and radiated back into space). However, GWP values identified in the Second Assessment Report are still used by SCAQMD to maintain consistency in GHG emissions modeling. In addition, the 2008 Scoping Plan was based on the GWP values in the Second Assessment Report.

# Regulatory Settings

#### REGULATION OF GHG EMISSIONS ON A NATIONAL LEVEL

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced on December 7, 2009, that GHG emissions threaten the public health and welfare of the American people and that GHG emissions from on-road vehicles contribute to that threat. The EPA's final findings respond to the 2007 U.S. Supreme Court decision that GHG emissions fit within the Clean Air Act definition of air pollutants. The findings do not in and of themselves impose any emission reduction requirements, but allow the EPA to finalize the GHG standards proposed in 2009 for new light-duty vehicles as part of the joint rulemaking with the Department of Transportation (USEPA 2009).

The EPA's endangerment finding covers emissions of six key GHGs—CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, hydro fluorocarbons, per fluorocarbons, and SF<sub>6</sub>—that have been the subject of scrutiny and intense analysis for decades by scientists in the United States and around the world (the first three are applicable to the proposed project).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on 100-year time horizon of the GWP of the air pollutant relative to CO<sub>2</sub> (IPCC 2001 and IPCC 2007).

<sup>2</sup> The methane GWP includes direct effects and indirect effects due to the production of tropospheric ozone and stratospheric water vapor. The indirect effect due to the production of CO<sub>2</sub> is not included.

In response to the endangerment finding, the EPA issued the Mandatory Reporting of GHG Rule that requires substantial emitters of GHG emissions (large stationary sources, etc.) to report GHG emissions data. Facilities that emit 25,000 metric tons (MT) or more of CO<sub>2</sub> per year are required to submit an annual report.

# **US Mandatory Report Rule for GHGs (2009)**

In response to the endangerment finding, the EPA issued the Mandatory Reporting of GHG Rule that requires substantial emitters of GHG emissions (large stationary sources, etc.) to report GHG emissions data. Facilities that emit 25,000 MT or more of CO<sub>2</sub> per year are required to submit an annual report.

# Update to Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards (2010/2012)

The current Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards (for model years 2011 to 2016) incorporate stricter fuel economy requirements promulgated by the federal government and California into one uniform standard. Additionally, automakers are required to cut GHG emissions in new vehicles by roughly 25 percent by 2016 (resulting in a fleet average of 35.5 miles per gallon [mpg] by 2016). Rulemaking to adopt these new standards was completed in 2010. California agreed to allow automakers who show compliance with the national program to also be deemed in compliance with state requirements. The federal government issued new standards in 2012 for model years 2017–2025, which will require a fleet average of 54.5 mpg in 2025.

## **EPA Regulation of Stationary Sources under the Clean Air Act (Ongoing)**

Pursuant to its authority under the CAA, the EPA has been developing regulations for new stationary sources such as power plants, refineries, and other large sources of emissions. Pursuant to the President's 2013 Climate Action Plan, the EPA will be directed to also develop regulations for existing stationary sources.

# **REGULATION OF GHG EMISSIONS ON A STATE LEVEL**

Current State of California guidance and goals for reductions in GHG emissions are generally embodied in Executive Order S-3-05, Executive Order B-30-15, Assembly Bill 32, and Senate Bill 375.

#### Executive Order S-3-05

Executive Order S-3-05, signed June 1, 2005. Executive Order S-3-05 set the following GHG reduction targets for the State:

- 2000 levels by 2010
- 1990 levels by 2020
- 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050

#### **Executive Order B-30-15**

Executive Order B-30-15, signed April 29, 2015, sets a goal of reducing GHG emissions within the state to 40 percent of 1990 levels by year 2030. Executive Order B-30-15 also directs CARB to update the Scoping Plan to quantify the 2030 GHG reduction goal for the State and requires state agencies to implement measures to meet the interim 2030 goal of Executive Order B-30-15 as well as the long-term goal for 2050 in Executive Order S-03-5. It also requires the Natural Resources Agency to conduct triennial updates the

California adaption strategy, Safeguarding California, in order to ensure climate change is accounted for in State planning and investment decisions.

## **Assembly Bill 32**

Current State of California guidance and goals for reductions in GHG emissions are generally embodied in Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), the Global Warming Solutions Act. AB 32 was passed by the California state legislature on August 31, 2006, to place the state on a course toward reducing its contribution of GHG emissions. AB 32 follows the 2020 tier of emissions reduction targets established in Executive Order S-3-05.

# CARB 2008 Scoping Plan

The final Scoping Plan was adopted by CARB on December 11, 2008. AB 32 directed CARB to adopt discrete early action measures to reduce GHG emissions and outline additional reduction measures to meet the 2020 target. In order to effectively implement the emissions cap, AB 32 directed CARB to establish a mandatory reporting system to track and monitor GHG emissions levels for large stationary sources that generate more than 25,000 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year, prepare a plan demonstrating how the 2020 deadline can be met, and develop appropriate regulations and programs to implement the plan by 2012.

The 2008 Scoping Plan identified that GHG emissions in California are anticipated to be approximately 596 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2020. In December 2007, CARB approved a 2020 emissions limit of 427 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e (471 million tons) for the state. The 2020 target requires a total emissions reduction of 169 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e, 28.5 percent from the projected emissions of the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario for the year 2020 (i.e., 28.5 percent of 596 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e) (CARB 2008).8

Since release of the 2008 Scoping Plan, CARB has updated the statewide GHG emissions inventory to reflect GHG emissions in light of the economic downturn and of measures not previously considered in the 2008 Scoping Plan baseline inventory. The updated forecast predicts emissions to be 545 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e by 2020. The revised BAU 2020 forecast shows that the state would have to reduce GHG emissions by 21.7 percent from BAU. The new inventory also identifies that if the updated 2020 forecast includes the reductions assumed from implementation of Pavley (26 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e of reductions) and the 33 per cent RPS (12 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e of reductions) the forecast would be 507 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2020, and then an estimated 80 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e of additional reductions are necessary to achieve the statewide emissions reduction of AB 32 by 2020, or a 15.7 percent of the projected emissions compared to BAU in year 2020 (i.e., 15.7 percent of 507 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e) (CARB 2012).

Key elements of CARB's GHG reduction plan that may be applicable to the project include:

- Expanding and strengthening existing energy efficiency programs as well as building and appliance standards (adopted and cycle updates in progress).
- Achieving a mix of 33 percent for energy generation from renewable sources (anticipated by 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> CARB defines BAU in its Scoping Plan as emissions levels that would occur if California continued to grow and add new GHG emissions but did not adopt any measures to reduce emissions. Projections for each emission-generating sector were compiled and used to estimate emissions for 2020 based on 2002–2004 emissions intensities. Under CARB's definition of BAU, new growth is assumed to have the same carbon intensities as was typical from 2002 through 2004.

- A California cap-and-trade program that links with other Western Climate Initiative partner programs to create a regional market system for large stationary sources (adopted 2011).
- Establishing targets for transportation-related GHG emissions for regions throughout California, and pursuing policies and incentives to achieve those targets (several Sustainable Communities Strategies have been adopted).
- Adopting and implementing measures pursuant to state laws and policies, including California's clean car standards (amendments to the Pavley Standards adopted 2009; Advanced Clean Car standard adopted 2012), goods movement measures, and the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) (adopted 2009).
- Creating target fees, including a public goods charge on water use, fees on high GWP gases, and a fee to
  fund the administrative costs of the state's long-term commitment to AB 32 implementation (in
  progress).

Table 10, Scoping Plan Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures and Reductions Toward 2020 Target, shows the proposed reductions from regulations and programs outlined in the 2008 Scoping Plan. Although local government operations were not accounted for in achieving the 2020 emissions reduction, CARB estimates that land use changes implemented by local governments that integrate jobs, housing, and services result in a reduction of 5 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e, which is approximately 3 percent of the 2020 GHG emissions reduction goal. In recognition of the critical role that local governments play in the successful implementation of AB 32, CARB is recommending GHG reduction goals of 15 percent of today's levels by 2020 to ensure that municipal and community-wide emissions match the state's reduction target.<sup>9</sup> Measures that local governments take to support shifts in land use patterns are anticipated to emphasize compact, low-impact growth over development in greenfields, resulting in fewer VMT (CARB 2008).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The Scoping Plan references a goal for local governments to reduce community GHG emissions by 15 percent from current (interpreted as 2008) levels by 2020, but it does not rely on local GHG reduction targets established by local governments to meet the state's GHG reduction target of AB 32.

Table 10 Scoping Plan Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures and Reductions Toward 2020 Target

Recommended Reduction Measures	Reductions Counted toward 2020 Target of 169 MMT CO <sub>2e</sub>	Percentage of Statewide 2020 Targe
Cap and Trade Program and Associated Measures		
California Light-Duty Vehicle GHG Standards	31.7	19%
Energy Efficiency	26.3	16%
Renewable Portfolio Standard (33 percent by 2020)	21.3	13%
Low Carbon Fuel Standard	15	9%
Regional Transportation-Related GHG Targets <sup>1</sup>	5	3%
Vehicle Efficiency Measures	4.5	3%
Goods Movement	3.7	2%
Million Solar Roofs	2.1	1%
Medium/Heavy Duty Vehicles	1.4	1%
High Speed Rail	1.0	1%
Industrial Measures	0.3	0%
Additional Reduction Necessary to Achieve Cap	34.4	20%
Total Cap and Trade Program Reductions	146.7	87%
Uncapped Sources/Sectors Measures		<del>-</del>
High Global Warming Potential Gas Measures	20.2	12%
Sustainable Forests	5	3%
Industrial Measures (for sources not covered under cap and trade program)	1.1	1%
Recycling and Waste (landfill methane capture)	1	1%
Total Uncapped Sources/Sectors Reductions	27.3	16%
Total Reductions Counted toward 2020 Target	174	100%
Other Recommended Measures – Not Counted toward 2020 Target		<del>-</del>
State Government Operations	1.0 to 2.0	1%
Local Government Operations <sup>2</sup>	To Be Determined <sup>2</sup>	NA
Green Buildings	26	15%
Recycling and Waste	9	5%
Water Sector Measures	4.8	3%
Methane Capture at Large Dairies	1	1%
Total Other Recommended Measures – Not Counted toward 2020 Target	42.8	NA

Source: CARB 2008. Note: the percentages in the right-hand column add up to more than 100 percent because the emissions reduction goal is 169 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e and the Scoping Plan identifies 174 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e of emissions reductions strategies.

MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e: million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e

## 2014 Scoping Plan Update

CARB recently completed a five-year update to the 2008 Scoping Plan, as required by AB 32. The final Update to the Scoping Plan was released in May, and CARB adopted it at the May 22, 2014, board hearing. The Update to the Scoping Plan defines CARB's climate change priorities for the next five years and lays the

Reductions represent an estimate of what may be achieved from local land use changes. It is not the SB 375 regional target. A discussion of the regional targets for the Southern California Region and local land use changes recommended within the Southern California Association of Government's (SCAG) Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) are included later in this section.

According to the Measure Documentation Supplement to the Scoping Plan, local government actions and targets are anticipated to reduce vehicle miles by approximately 2 percent through land use planning, resulting in a potential GHG reduction of 2 million metric tons of CO<sub>2e</sub> (or approximately 1.2 percent of the GHG reduction target). However, these reductions were not included in the Scoping Plan reductions to achieve the 2020 target.

groundwork to reach post-2020 goals in Executive Orders S-3-05 and B-16-2012. The update includes the latest scientific findings related to climate change and its impacts, including short-lived climate pollutants. The GHG target identified in the 2008 Scoping Plan is based on IPCC's GWPs identified in the Second and Third Assessment Reports (see Table 5.4-1). IPCC's Fourth and Fifth Assessment Reports identified more recent GWP values based on the latest available science. CARB recalculated the 1990 GHG emission levels with the updated GWPs in the Fourth Assessment Report, and the 427 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e 1990 emissions level and 2020 GHG emissions limit, established in response to AB 32, is slightly higher, at 431 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e (CARB 2014b).

The update highlights California's progress toward meeting the near-term 2020 GHG emission reduction goals defined in the original 2008 Scoping Plan. As identified in the Update to the Scoping Plan, California is on track to meeting the goals of AB 32. However, the Update to the Scoping Plan also addresses the state's longer-term GHG goals within a post-2020 element. The post-2020 element provides a high level view of a long-term strategy for meeting the 2050 GHG goals, including a recommendation for the state to adopt a mid-term target. According to the Update to the Scoping Plan, local government reduction targets should chart a reduction trajectory that is consistent with, or exceeds, the trajectory created by statewide goals (CARB 2014b).

According to the Update to the Scoping Plan, reducing emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels will require a fundamental shift to efficient, clean energy in every sector of the economy. Progressing toward California's 2050 climate targets will require significant acceleration of GHG reduction rates. Emissions from 2020 to 2050 will have to decline several times faster than the rate needed to reach the 2020 emissions limit (CARB 2014a).

The new Executive Order B-30-15 requires CARB to prepare another update to the Scoping Plan to address the 2030 target for the State. It is anticipated the Scoping Plan will be updated within the next five years to address the new 2030 interim target to achieve a 40 percent reduction below 1990 levels by 2030.

# SB 375 – Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) / Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS)

In 2008, SB 375 was adopted and was intended to represent the implementation mechanism necessary to achieve the GHG emissions reductions targets established in the Scoping Plan for the transportation sector as it relates to local land use decisions that affect travel behavior. Implementation is intended to reduce GHG emissions from light-duty trucks and automobiles (excludes emissions associated with goods movement) by aligning regional long-range transportation plans, investments, and housing allocations with local land use planning to reduce vehicle miles traveled and vehicle trips. Specifically, SB 375 requires CARB to establish GHG emissions reduction targets for each of the 17 regions in California managed by a metropolitan planning organization (MPO). Pursuant to the recommendations of the Regional Transportation Advisory Committee, CARB adopted per capita reduction targets for each of the MPOs rather than a total magnitude reduction target. SCAG is the MPO for the southern California region, which includes the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino County, Riverside, Ventura, and Imperial. SCAG's targets are an 8 percent per capita reduction from 2005 GHG emission levels by 2020 and a 13 percent per capita reduction from 2005 GHG emission levels by 2035.

The 2020 targets are smaller than the 2035 targets because a significant portion of the built environment in 2020 has been defined by decisions that have already been made. In general, the 2020 scenarios reflect that more time is needed for large land use and transportation infrastructure changes. Most of the reductions in the interim are anticipated to come from improving the efficiency of the region's existing transportation network. Adherence to the targets would result in 3 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e reductions by 2020 and 15 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e reductions by 2035. Based on these reductions, the passenger vehicle target in CARB's Scoping Plan (for AB 32) would be met (CARB 2010).

#### SCAG 2012 RTP/SCS

SB 375 requires the MPOs to prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) in their regional transportation plan. For the SCAG region, the Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) was adopted April 2012 (SCAG 2012). The SCS sets forth a development pattern for the region, which, when integrated with the transportation network and other transportation measures and policies, would reduce GHG emissions from transportation (excluding goods movement). The SCS is meant to provide growth strategies that will achieve the regional GHG emissions reduction targets. However, the SCS does not require that local general plans, specific plans, or zoning be consistent with the SCS, but provides incentives for consistency for governments and developers.

## Assembly Bill 1493

California vehicle GHG emission standards were enacted under AB 1493 (Pavely I). Pavely I is a clean-car standard that reduces GHG emissions from new passenger vehicles (light-duty auto to medium-duty vehicles) from 2009 through 2016 and is anticipated to reduce GHG emissions from new passenger vehicles by 30 percent in 2016. California implements the Pavely I standards through a waiver granted to California by the EPA. In 2012, the EPA issued a Final Rulemaking that sets even more stringent fuel economy and GHG emissions standards for model year 2017 through 2025 light-duty vehicles (see also the discussion on the update to the CAFE standards under *Federal Laws*, above). In January 2012, CARB approved the Advanced Clean Cars program (formerly known as Pavley II) for model years 2017 through 2025. The program combines the control of smog, soot, and global warming gases and requirements for greater numbers of zero-emission vehicles into a single package of standards. Under California's Advanced Clean Car program, by 2025, new automobiles will emit 34 percent fewer global warming gases and 75 percent fewer smogforming emissions.

#### **Executive Order S-1-07**

On January 18, 2007, the state set a new low carbon fuel standard (LCFS) for transportation fuels sold within the state. Executive Order S-1-07 sets a declining standard for GHG emissions measured in carbon dioxide equivalent gram per unit of fuel energy sold in California. The LCFS requires a reduction of 2.5 percent in the carbon intensity of California's transportation fuels by 2015 and a reduction of at least 10 percent by 2020. The standard applies to refiners, blenders, producers, and importers of transportation fuels, and would use market-based mechanisms to allow these providers to choose how they reduce emissions during the "fuel cycle" using the most economically feasible methods.

#### **Executive Order B-16-2012**

On March 23, 2012, the state identified that CARB, the California Energy Commission (CEC), the Public Utilities Commission, and other relevant agencies worked with the Plug-in Electric Vehicle Collaborative and the California Fuel Cell Partnership to establish benchmarks to accommodate zero-emissions vehicles in major metropolitan areas, including infrastructure to support them (e.g., electric vehicle charging stations). The executive order also directs the number of zero-emission vehicles in California's state vehicle fleet to increase through the normal course of fleet replacement so that at least 10 percent of fleet purchases of light-duty vehicles are zero-emission by 2015 and at least 25 percent by 2020. The executive order also establishes a target for the transportation sector of reducing GHG emissions from the transportation sector 80 percent below 1990 levels.

## Senate Bills 1078 and 107, and Executive Order S-14-08

A major component of California's Renewable Energy Program is the renewable portfolio standard (RPS) established under Senate Bills 1078 (Sher) and 107 (Simitian). Under the RPS, certain retail sellers of electricity were required to increase the amount of renewable energy each year by at least 1 percent in order to reach at least 20 percent by December 30, 2010. CARB has now approved an even higher goal of 33 percent by 2020. In 2011, the state legislature adopted this higher standard in SBX1-2. Executive Order S-14-08 was signed in November 2008, which expands the state's Renewable Energy Standard to 33 percent renewable power by 2020. Renewable sources of electricity include wind, small hydropower, solar, geothermal, biomass, and biogas. The increase in renewable sources for electricity production will decrease indirect GHG emissions from development projects because electricity production from renewable sources is generally considered carbon neutral.

## California Building Standards Code

Energy conservation standards for new residential and nonresidential buildings were adopted by the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission in June 1977 and most recently revised in 2013 (Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Title 24 requires the design of building shells and building components to conserve energy. The standards are updated periodically to allow for consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficiency technologies and methods. On May 31, 2012, the CEC adopted the 2013 Building and Energy Efficiency Standards, which went into effect July 1, 2014. Buildings that are constructed in accordance with the 2013 Building and Energy Efficiency Standards are 25 percent (residential) to 30 percent (nonresidential) more energy efficient than the 2008 standards as a result of better windows, insulation, lighting, ventilation systems, and other features that reduce energy consumption in homes and businesses.

On July 17, 2008, the California Building Standards Commission adopted the nation's first green building standards. The California Green Building Standards Code (Part 11, Title 24, known as "CALGreen") was adopted as part of the California Building Standards Code (Title 24, CCR). CALGreen established planning and design standards for sustainable site development, energy efficiency (in excess of the California Energy Code requirements), water conservation, material conservation, and internal air contaminants.<sup>10</sup> The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The green building standards became mandatory in the 2010 edition of the code.

mandatory provisions of the California Green Building Code Standards became effective January 1, 2011 and were updated most recently in 2013.

## 2006 Appliance Efficiency Regulations

The 2006 Appliance Efficiency Regulations (Title 20, CCR Sections 1601 through 1608) were adopted by the California Energy Commission on October 11, 2006, and approved by the California Office of Administrative Law on December 14, 2006. The regulations include standards for both federally regulated appliances and non-federally regulated appliances. Though these regulations are now often viewed as "business-as-usual," they exceed the standards imposed by all other states and they reduce GHG emissions by reducing energy demand.

# **Thresholds of Significance**

The CEQA Guidelines recommend that a lead agency consider the following when assessing the significance of impacts from GHG emissions on the environment:

- 1. The extent to which the project may increase (or reduce) GHG emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting;
- 2. Whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project;
- 3. The extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement an adopted statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of GHG emissions.<sup>11</sup>

#### SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

To provide guidance to local lead agencies on determining significance for GHG emissions in their CEQA documents, SCAQMD convened a GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Working Group (Working Group). Based on the last Working Group meeting (Meeting No. 15) held in September 2010, SCAQMD identified a tiered approach for evaluating GHG emissions for development projects where SCAQMD is not the lead agency:

- Tier 1. If a project is exempt from CEQA, project-level and cumulative GHG emissions are less than significant.
- Tier 2. If the project complies with a GHG emissions reduction plan or mitigation program that avoids or substantially reduces GHG emissions in the project's geographic area (i.e., city or county), project-level and cumulative GHG emissions are less than significant.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The Governor's Office of Planning and Research recommendations include a requirement that such a plan must be adopted through a public review process and include specific requirements that reduce or mitigate the project's incremental contribution of GHG emissions. If there is substantial evidence that the possible effects of a particular project are still cumulatively considerable, notwithstanding compliance with the adopted regulations or requirements, an EIR must be prepared for the project.

For projects that are not exempt or where no qualifying GHG reduction plans are directly applicable, SCAQMD requires an assessment of GHG emissions. SCAQMD identified a screening-level threshold of 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e annually for all land use types or the following land-use-specific thresholds: 1,400 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e for commercial projects, 3,500 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e for residential projects, or 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e for mixed-use projects. This bright-line threshold is based on a review of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research database of CEQA projects. Based on their review of 711 CEQA projects, 90 percent of CEQA projects would exceed the bright-line thresholds identified above. Therefore, projects that do not exceed the bright-line threshold would have a nominal; and therefore, less than cumulatively considerable impact on GHG emissions:

- **Tier 3.** If GHG emissions are less than the screening-level threshold, project-level and cumulative GHG emissions are less than significant.
- **Tier 4.** If emissions exceed the screening threshold, a more detailed review of the project's GHG emissions is warranted.

SCAQMD has identified an efficiency target for projects that exceed the screening threshold of 4.8 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year per service population (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/year/SP) for project-level analyses and 6.6 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/year/SP for plan level projects (e.g., program-level projects such as general plans).<sup>12</sup> The per capita efficiency targets are based on the AB 32 GHG reduction target and 2020 GHG emissions inventory prepared for CARB's 2008 Scoping Plan.<sup>13</sup>

For the purpose of this project, SCAQMD's project-level thresholds are used. If projects exceed the bright-line and per capita efficiency targets, GHG emissions would be considered potentially significant in the absence of mitigation measures.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> It should be noted that the Working Group also considered efficiency targets for 2035 for the first time in this Working Group meeting.
<sup>13</sup> SCAQMD took the 2020 statewide GHG reduction target for land use only GHG emissions sectors and divided it by the 2020 statewide employment for the land use sectors to derive a per capita GHG efficiency metric that coincides with the GHG reduction targets of AB 32 for year

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# **Regional Construction Emissions Worksheet**

	rium

Asphalt/PCC Demolit	ion							
			ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	Off-Road Total	2016	2.9066 <b>2.9066</b>	28.2579 <b>28.2579</b>	21.498 <b>21.498</b>	0.0245 <b>0.0245</b>	1.7445 <b>1.7445</b>	1.6328 <b>1.6328</b>
Offsite	Hauling Vendor Worker Total		0 0.0372 0.0232 <b>0.0604</b>	0 0.3588 0.0311 <b>0.3899</b>	0 0.4951 0.3257 <b>0.8208</b>	0 8.70E-04 6.90E-04 <b>1.56E-03</b>	0 0.0288 0.052 <b>0.0809</b>	0 0.0118 0.0142 <b>0.026</b>
TOTAL			2.9670	28.6478	22.3188	0.0261	1.8254	1.6588
<b>Asphalt Demo Debris</b>	Haul							
Oneite		2046	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	Fugitive Dust Off-Road Total	2016	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	2.0126 0 <b>2.0126</b>	0.3047 0 <b>0.3047</b>
Offsite			·	•	•	•		0.00
TOTAL	Hauling Vendor Worker Total		0.4103 0 0 <b>0.4103</b> <i>0.4103</i>	6.3839 0 0 <b>6.3839</b> <b>6.3839</b>	5.0725 0 0 5.0725 5.0725	0.0164 0 0 <b>0.0164</b> <i>0.0164</i>	0.4485 0 0 <b>0.4485</b> <b>2.4611</b>	0.1827 0 0 <b>0.1827</b> <i>0.4874</i>
2016 Asphalt Demo +	Demo Haul		3.3773	35.0317	27.3913	0.0425	4.2865	2.1462
Site Preparation & Ro	ough Grading							
Onsite	Fugitive Dust	2016	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10 Total 2.1008	PM2.5 Total 1.0797
	Off-Road Total		2.2888 <b>2.2888</b>	23.8843 <b>23.8843</b>	15.7814 <b>15.7814</b>	0.0168 <b>0.0168</b>	1.36 <b>3.4608</b>	1.2512 <b>2.3309</b>
Offsite								
	Hauling Vendor Worker Total		0 0.0372 0.0371 <b>0.0743</b>	0 0.3588 0.0497 <b>0.4086</b>	0 0.4951 0.5211 <b>1.0162</b>	0 8.70E-04 1.10E-03 <b>1.97E-03</b>	0 0.0288 0.0833 <b>0.1121</b>	0 0.0118 0.0228 <b>0.0346</b>
TOTAL			2.3631	24.2929	16.7976	0.0188	3.5729	2.3655
Site Preparation Soil	Haul							
			ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2016						
	Fugitive Dust						9.70E-04	1.50E-04
	Off-Road		0	0	0	0	0	0
Official	Total		0	0	0	0	9.70E-04	1.50E-04
Offsite	Hauling		0.0427	0.4366	0.6995	1 035 03	0.0274	0.0111
	Hauling Vendor		0.0437 0	0.4366	0.6995	1.03E-03 0	0.0271 0	0.0111 0
	Worker		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total		0.0437	0.4366	0.6995	1.03E-03	0.0271	0.0111
TOTAL	10001		0.0437	0.4366	0.6995	0.0010	0.0281	0.0113
2016 SP&RG + SP So	il Haul		2.4068	24.7295	17.4971	0.0198	3.6010	2.3768

Rough Grading Soil Ha	ul							
			ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	Eugitiva Dust	2016					0.0000	2.075.00
	Fugitive Dust		0	0	0	0	0.0203	3.07E-03
	Off-Road		0 <b>0</b>	0	0 <b>0</b>	0	0	0 2.07E.02
Offsite	Total		U	0	U	0	0.0203	3.07E-03
Offsite	Hauling		0.9182	9.1676	14.6904	0.0217	0.5696	0.2336
	Vendor		0.9102	0	0	0.0217	0.5050	0.2330
	Worker		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total		0.9182	9.1676	14.6904	0.0217	0.5696	0.2336
TOTAL			0.9182	9.1676	14.6904	0.0217	0.5899	0.2367
2016 SP&RG + RG Soil	Haul		3.2813	33.4605	31.4880	0.0405	4.1628	2.6022
Utility Trenching			DOC.	NOv	00	600	DM10 Total	DMO E Total
Oncito		2016	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	Off-Road	2010	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.11E-03	0.2506	0.2306
	Total		0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.11E-03	0.2506	0.2306
Offsite	Total		0.5400	3.2331	2.4120	3.11L-03	0.2300	0.2300
Choice	Hauling		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor		0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.70E-04	0.0288	0.0118
	Worker		0.0371	0.0497	0.5211	1.10E-03	0.0833	0.0228
	Total		0.0743	0.4086	1.0162	1.97E-03	0.1121	0.0346
TOTAL			0.4149	3.6637	3.4288	0.0051	0.3627	0.2652
Fine Grading								
Fille Grauling			ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2016		NOX		002	i mio rotai	1 1112.0 1 010.1
	Fugitive Dust						2.1008	1.0797
	Off-Road		2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168	1.36	1.2512
	Total		2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168	3.4608	2.3309
Offsite								
	Hauling		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor		0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.70E-04	0.0288	0.0118
	Worker		0.0371	0.0497	0.5211	1.10E-03	0.0833	0.0228
	Total		0.0743	0.4086	1.0162	1.97E-03	0.1121	0.0346
TOTAL			2.3631	24.2929	16.7976	0.0188	3.5729	2.3655
Fine Grading								
			ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2017						
	Fugitive Dust						2.1008	1.0797
	Off-Road		2.1616	22.4523	15.2732	0.0168	1.2664	1.1651
	Total		2.1616	22.4523	15.2732	0.0168	3.3673	2.2448
Offsite								
	Hauling		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor		0.0339	0.3269	0.4696	8.70E-04	0.0282	0.0112
	Worker		0.0332	0.045	0.4702	1.10E-03	0.0832	0.0227
	Total		0.0671	0.3719	0.9399	1.97E-03	0.1115	0.034
TOTAL			2.2287	22.8242	16.2131	0.0188	3.4788	2.2788

<b>Building Constructi</b>	on							
			ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2017						
	Off-Road		1.7152	13.3445	8.6903	0.0145	0.7984	0.7688
	Total		1.7152	13.3445	8.6903	0.0145	0.7984	0.7688
Offsite								
	Hauling		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor		0.0846	0.8173	1.1741	2.18E-03	0.0706	0.0281
	Worker		0.2078	0.2811	2.9389	6.85E-03	0.5202	0.1422
	Total		0.2924	1.0984	4.1129	9.03E-03	0.5908	0.1702
TOTAL			2.0076	14.4429	12.8032	0.0235	1.3892	0.9390
<b>Architectural Coatin</b>	ng							
			ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2017						
	Archit. Coating		2.5075				0	0
	Off-Road		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total		2.5075	0	0	0	0	0
Offsite								
	Hauling		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor		0.0169	0.1635	0.2348	4.40E-04	0.0141	5.61E-03
	Worker		0.0416	0.0562	0.5878	1.37E-03	0.104	0.0284
	Total		0.0585	0.2197	0.8226	1.81E-03	0.1182	0.034
TOTAL			2.5660	0.2197	0.8226	0.0018	0.1182	0.0340
Finishing/Landscap	ing/Paving							
			ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	0". D	2017	4 0405	47.0004	40 5000	0.0400	0.0000	0.0500
	Off-Road		1.6125	17.8294	10.5902	0.0189	0.9269	0.8528
	Paving		0.014	47.0004	40 5000	0.0400	0	0
Offsite	Total		1.6265	17.8294	10.5902	0.0189	0.9269	0.8528
Onsile	Hauling		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worker		0.0208	0.0281	0.2939	6.90E-04	0.052	0.0142
	Total		0.0208	0.0281	0.2939	6.90E-04	0.052	0.0142
TOTAL	iotai		1.6473	17.8575	10.8841	0.0196	0.9789	0.8670
2017 AC + FLP			4.2133	18.0772	11.7067	0.0214	1.0971	0.9010
ZUIT AU TILF			7.2 133	10.0772	11.7007	0.02 14	1.0371	0.3010

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			IJ	-	JU	ıı

Terrins Courts	1141							
Asphalt/PCC Dem	olition		ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2016						
	Off-Road Total		1.3122 <b>1.3122</b>	11.2385 <b>11.2385</b>	8.7048 <b>8.7048</b>	0.012 <b>0.012</b>	0.8039 <b>0.8039</b>	0.7674 <b>0.7674</b>
Offsite	Total		1.5122	11.2303	0.7040	0.012	0.0039	0.7074
	Hauling		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor Worker		0.0372 0.0463	0.3588 0.0622	0.4951 0.6514	8.70E-04 1.37E-03	0.0288 0.1041	0.0118 0.0285
	Total		0.0835	0.421	1.1465	2.24E-03	0.1329	0.0403
TOTAL			1.3957	11.6595	9.8513	0.0142	0.9368	0.8077
2016 SP&RG + SP	Soil Haul & Asphalt De	emo	3.8025	36.3890	27.3484	0.0340	4.5378	3.1845
2016 SP&RG & As	phalt Demo		3.7588	35.9524	26.6489	0.0330	4.5097	3.1732
2016 SP&RG + RG	Soil Haul & Asphalt De	emo	4.6770	45.1200	41.3393	0.0547	5.0996	3.4099
	•							
Asphalt Demo Del	oris Haul		ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2016						
	Fugitive Dust Off-Road		0	0	0	0	2.287 0	0.3463 0
	Total		0 <b>0</b>	0	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	2.287	0.3463
Offsite								
	Hauling Vendor		0.279 0	2.8636 0	4.4137 0	6.83E-03 0	0.1797 0	0.0737 0
	Worker		0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	Total		0.279	2.8636	4.4137	6.83E-03	0.1797	0.0737
TOTAL			0.2790	2.8636	4.4137	0.0068	2.4667	0.4200
2016 Asphalt Dem	o + Demo Haul		1.6747	14.5231	14.2650	0.0211	3.4035	1.2277
2016 SP&RG + SP S	oil Haul & Asphalt		4.0815	39.2526	31.7621	0.0409	7.0045	3.6045
Demo + Demo Haul								
Site Preparation								
Onoito		2016	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	Fugitive Dust	2016					2.2526	1.2382
	Off-Road		1.4241	15.3919	11.5869	0.0109	0.8153	0.7501
	Total		1.4241	15.3919	11.5869	0.0109	3.068	1.9884
Offsite			-	-	-	_	_	_
	Hauling		0	0	0 4051	0 9.70E.04	0	0
	Vendor Worker		0.0372 0.0232	0.3588 0.0311	0.4951 0.3257	8.70E-04 6.90E-04	0.0288 0.052	0.0118 0.0142
	Total		0.0232	0.3899	0.8208	1.56E-03	0.032	0.0142
TOTAL	· otal		1.4845	15.7818	12.4077	0.0125	3.1489	2.0144
2016 SP&RG + RG	Soil Haul & SP		4.7658	49.2423	43.8957	0.0529	7.3117	4.6166

Rough Grading								
Oneite		2040	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	Fusitive Duet	2016					2.4000	4.0707
	Fugitive Dust		4 0000	04 0004	40.0704	0.04.44	2.1008	1.0797
	Off-Road		1.9908	21.0361	13.6704	0.0141	1.1407	1.0494
0" "	Total		1.9908	21.0361	13.6704	0.0141	3.2415	2.1291
Offsite			•	•	•		•	•
	Hauling		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor		0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.70E-04	0.0288	0.0118
	Worker		0.0371	0.0497	0.5211	1.10E-03	0.0833	0.0228
	Total		0.0743	0.4086	1.0162	1.97E-03	0.1121	0.0346
TOTAL			2.0651	21.4447	14.6866	0.0161	3.3536	2.1637
2016 SP&RG + RG Soil	Haul & RG		5.3464	54.9052	46.1746	0.0565	7.5164	4.7659
2046 60 80 8 80			4 4000	45 7070	04 40 40	0.0040	0.0005	4.5000
2016 SP&RG & RG			4.4282	45.7376	31.4842	0.0348	6.9265	4.5292
2016 UT & RG			2.4800	25.1084	18.1154	0.0212	3.7163	2.4289
Utility Trenching								
ounty Trenching			ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2016						
	Off-Road		0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.11E-03	0.2506	0.2306
	Total		0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.11E-03	0.2506	0.2306
Offsite								
	Hauling		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor		0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.70E-04	0.0288	0.0118
	Worker		0.0139	0.0187	0.1954	4.10E-04	0.0312	8.54E-03
	Total		0.0511	0.3775	0.6905	1.28E-03	0.0601	0.0203
TOTAL			0.3917	3.6326	3.1031	0.0044	0.3107	0.2509
2016 UT & UT			0.8066	7.2963	6.5319	0.0095	0.6734	0.5161
2010 01 & 01			0.8000	7.2903	0.5319	0.0095	0.0734	0.5161
Asphalt Paving								
			ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Tota
Onsite		2017						
	Off-Road		1.2431	12.9307	8.8567	0.0128	0.7964	0.7327
	Paving		0.131				0	0
	Total		1.3741	12.9307	8.8567	0.0128	0.7964	0.7327
Offsite								
	Hauling		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worker		0.0463	0.0622	0.6514	1.37E-03	0.1041	0.0285
	Total		0.0463	0.0622	0.6514	1.37E-03	0.1041	0.0285
TOTAL			1.4204	12.9929	9.5081	0.0142	0.9005	0.7612

<b>Architectural Coatin</b>	g							
			ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2017						
	Archit. Coating		7.3418				0	0
	Off-Road		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total		7.3418	0	0	0	0	0
Offsite								
	Hauling		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worker		9.27E-03	0.0124	0.1303	2.70E-04	0.0208	5.69E-03
	Total		9.27E-03	0.0124	0.1303	2.70E-04	0.0208	5.69E-03
TOTAL			7.3511	0.0124	0.1303	0.0003	0.0208	0.0057
Finishing/Landscapi	ing							
			ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2017						
	Off-Road		0.4969	6.463	1.8348	6.13E-03	0.2204	0.2028
	Paving		0.1191				0	0
	Total		0.616	6.463	1.8348	6.13E-03	0.2204	0.2028
Offsite								
	Hauling		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worker		0.0139	0.0187	0.1954	4.10E-04	0.0312	8.54E-03
	Total		0.0139	0.0187	0.1954	4.10E-04	0.0312	8.54E-03
TOTAL			0.6299	6.4817	2.0302	0.0065	0.2516	0.2113
2016 FG & AC+FL			10.3441	30.7870	18.9581	0.0256	3.8453	2.5825
MAX DAILY			10.34	54.91	46.17	0.06	7.52	4.77
Regional Thresholds			75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceeds Thresholds?			No	No	No	No	No	No

# **Localized Construction Emissions Worksheet**

# **Auditorium**

# **Tennis Courts**

Asphalt/PCC Demolition	n					
			NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	O(( D 1	2016	00 0570	04.400	4 7445	4 0000
	Off-Road Total		28.2579 <b>28</b>	21.498 <b>21</b>	1.7445 <b>1.74</b>	1.6328 <b>1.63</b>
	Total		20	<b>4</b> I	1.74	1.03
LSTs			103	755	5.90	3.60
Exceed Thresholds?			No	No	No No	No.
Execed Theories:			140	140	140	140
Asphalt Demo Debris H	laul					
			NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2016				
	Fugitive Dust				2.0126	0.3047
	Off-Road		0	0	0	0
	Total		0	0	2.0126	0.3047
2016 Asphalt Demo + D	emo Haul		28	21	3.76	1.94
					0.1.0	
LSTs			103	755	5.90	3.60
Exceed Thresholds?			No	No	No	No
_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
Site Preparation & Rou	gh Grading					
			NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	- W - B - (	2016			0.4000	
	Fugitive Dust Off-Road		23.8843	15.7814	2.1008 1.36	1.0797 1.2512
	Total		23.0043 <b>24</b>	15.7614 <b>16</b>	3.46	2.33
	rotar		27	10	3.40	2.55
Site Preparation Soil Ha	aul					
			NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2016				
	Fugitive Dust				9.70E-04	1.50E-04
	Off-Road		0	0	0	0
	Total		0	0	9.70E-04	1.50E-04
2016 SP&RG + SP Soil	Haul		24	16	3.46	2.33

Asphalt/PCC Demolition	1					
			NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	ite <b>20</b> Off-Road Total		11.2385 <b>11.2385</b>	8.7048 <b>8.7048</b>	0.8039 <b>0.8039</b>	0.7674 <b>0.7674</b>
2016 SP&RG + SP Soil H	laul & Asphalt Dei	mo	35	24	4.27	3.10
LSTs			123	906	7.40	4.60
Exceed Thresholds?			No	No	No	No
2016 SP&RG & Asphalt	Demo		35	24	4.26	3.10
LCTo			400	000	7.40	4.00
LSTs Exceed Thresholds?			123 No	906 No	7.40 No	4.60 No
LXCGGG TITTESTICIOS!			NO	NO	INO	INO
Asphalt Demo Debris Ha	aul					
Onsite		2016	NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Orisite	Fugitive Dust	2010			2.287	0.3463
	Off-Road		0	0	0	0
	Total		0	0	2.287	0.3463
2016 SP&RG + SP Soil Hau	ıl & Asphalt		35	24	6.55	3.44
Demo + Demo Haul			00		0.00	0.44
LSTs			123	906	7.40	4.60
Exceed Thresholds?			No	No	No	No
			-	-	-	-
Rough Grading Soil Hau	il					
			NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2016				
	Fugitive Dust		0	0	0.0203	3.07E-03
	Off-Road		0	0	0	0
	Total		0	0	0.0203	3.07E-03
2016 SP&RG + RG Soil F	Haul		24	16	3.48	2.33
2016 SP&RG + RG Soil H	Haul & Asphalt De	mo	35	24	4.29	3.10
LSTs			400	000	<b>-</b>	4.00
Exceed Thresholds?			123 No	906 No	7.40 No	4.60 No

Site Preparation						
			NOx	СО	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	Fugitive Dust Off-Road Total	2016	15.3919 <b>15.3919</b>	11.5869 <b>11.5869</b>	2.2526 0.8153 <b>3.068</b>	1.2382 0.7501 <b>1.9884</b>
2016 SP&RG + RG Soil	Haul & SP		39	27	6.55	4.32
LSTs Exceed Thresholds?			123 No	906 No	7.40 No	4.60 No
Rough Grading			NO	00	DM40 T + 1	DMO 5 T / I
Onsite		2016	NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Choice	Fugitive Dust Off-Road Total	2010	21.0361 <b>21.0361</b>	13.6704 <b>13.6704</b>	2.1008 1.1407 <b>3.2415</b>	1.0797 1.0494 <b>2.1291</b>
2016 SP&RG + RG Soil	Haul & RG		45	29	6.72	4.46
LSTs Exceed Thresholds?			123 No	906 No	7.40 No	4.60 No
2016 SP&RG & RG			45	29	6.70	4.46
LSTs Exceed Thresholds?			123 No	906 No	7.40 No	4.60 No
Utility Trenching						
Onoito		2046	NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	Off-Road Total	2016	3.2551 <b>3</b>	2.4126 <b>2</b>	0.2506 <b>0.25</b>	0.2306 <b>0.23</b>
2016 UT & RG			24	16	3.49	2.36
LSTs Exceed Thresholds?			119 No	872 No	7.06 No	4.37 No

Utility Trenching						
			NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	Off-Road Total	2016	3.2551 <b>3.2551</b>	2.4126 <b>2.4126</b>	0.2506 <b>0.2506</b>	0.2306 <b>0.2306</b>
2016 UT & UT			7	5	0.50	0.46
LSTs Exceed Thresholds?			91 No	664 No	5.00 No	3.00 No
Fine Grading						
			NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	Fugitive Dust Off-Road	2016	23.8843	15.7814	2.1008 1.36	1.0797 1.2512
	Total		24	16	3.46	2.33
LSTs Exceed Thresholds?			103 No	755 No	5.90 No	3.60 No
Asphalt Paving						
-			NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	Off-Road Paving	2017	12.9307	8.8567	0.7964	0.7327
	Total		12.9307	8.8567	0.7964	0.7327
2016 FG & Paving			37	25	4.26	3.06
LSTs Exceed Thresholds?			123 No	906 No	7.40 No	4.60 No
<b>Architectural Coating</b>						
Onsite		2017	NOx	CO		PM2.5 Total
	Archit. Coating		0	0	0	0
	Off-Road Total		0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>	0 <b>0</b>

Finishing/Landscaping						
			NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	2017		0.400	4 00 40	0.0004	0.0000
	Off-Road Paving		6.463	1.8348	0.2204 0	0.2028 0
	Total		6.463	1.8348	<b>0.2204</b>	<b>0.2028</b>
	. Otal		000		0.220	0.2020
2016 FG & AC+FL			30	18	3.68	2.53
LSTs			123	906	7.40	4.60
Exceed Thresholds?			No	No	No	No
Fine Grading						
			NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2017				
	Fugitive Dust				2.1008	1.0797
	Off-Road		22.4523	15.2732	1.2664	1.1651
	Total		22	15	3.37	2.24
LSTs			103	755	5.90	3.60
Exceed Thresholds?			No	No	No	No
<b>Building Construction</b>						
- U			NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2017				
	Off-Road		13.3445	8.6903	0.7984	0.7688
	Total		13	9	0.80	0.77
LSTs			91	664	5.00	3.00
Exceed Thresholds?			No	No	No	No
Architectural Coating						
, a difficultural country			NOx	СО	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2017				
	Archit. Coating				0	0
	Off-Road		0	0	0	0
	Total		0	0	0	0
LSTs			91	664	5.00	3.00
Exceed Thresholds?			No	No	No	No

Finishing/Landscaping/l	Paving					
i illioillig/Lallascapilig/i	uvilly		NOx	СО	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
0 "		0045	NOX	CO	FIVITO TOLAI	FIVIZ.5 TOTAL
Onsite		2017				
	Off-Road		17.8294	10.5902	0.9269	0.8528
	Paving				0	0
	Total		18	11	0.93	0.85
LSTs			91	664	5.00	3.00
Exceed Thresholds?			No	No	No	No
2017 AC + FLP			18	11	0.93	0.85
LSTs			91	664	5.00	3.00
Exceed Thresholds?			No	No	No	No

# **Regional Operational Emissions Worksheet**

Summer	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
·						
Area	0.423	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
Energy	0.005	0.041	0.035	0.000	0.003	0.003
Mobile	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	0.428	0.041	0.037	0.000	0.003	0.003
Winter	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
·						
Area	0.423	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
Energy	0.005	0.041	0.035	0.000	0.003	0.003
Mobile	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	0.428	0.041	0.037	0.000	0.003	0.003
Max Daily	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Area	0.423	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
Energy	0.005	0.041	0.035	0.000	0.003	0.003
Mobile	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	0.428	0.041	0.037	0.000	0.003	0.003
Regional Thresholds	55	55	550	150	150	550
Exceeds Thresholds?	No	No	No	No	No	No

### **GHG Emissions Worksheet**

	MTons Total
<b>Total Construction</b>	386

Source	MTons/Year	Percent of Total
Area	0	0%
Energy	40	76%
Mobile	0	0%
Waste	0	0%
Water	0	0%
Amortized Construction Emissions*	13	24%
Total All Sectors	53	100%

<sup>\*</sup>Total construction emissions are amortized over 30 years per SCAQMD methodology; SCAQMD. 2010, September 28. Greenhouse Gases (GHG) CEQA Significance Thresholds Working Group Meeting 15. http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/GHG/2010/sept28mtg/sept29.html.

### **CalEEMod Project Characteristics Inputs**

**Project Location:** Los Angeles County - South Coast

Climate Zone:8Land Use Setting:UrbanOperational Year:2017

Utility Company:Southern California EdisonAir Basin:South Coast Air Basin

Air District: SCAQMD

Components

17,125	SQFT
3,500	SQFT
30,000	SQFT
6,000	SQFT
	3,500 30,000

#### **CalEEMod Land Use Inputs**

 Land Use	Land Use Type	Land Use Subtype	<b>Unit Amount</b>	Size Metric	Lot Acreage	<b>Square Feet</b>
Auditorium	Educational	High School	17.125	1000sqft	0.39	17,125
Surface Parking	Parking	Parking Lot	0.08	acres	0.08	3,500
Hardscape & Landscaping	Parking	Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.83	acres	0.83	0
					1.30	•

#### **Demolition Haul**

			rotai irip	Duration	ırıps	
 Amount to be Demolished (Tons)	Haul Truck Capacity (tons)	Haul Distance (miles)*	Ends	(days)	Ends/Day	
440	20	7	44	2	22	-

<sup>\*</sup>Distasnce to Gardena, CA debris dumpsite

#### Soil Haul

				Haul			
			<b>Haul Truck</b>	Distance	Total Trip		Trip
Phase	Total Import Volume (CY)	Total Export Volume (CY)	Capacity (CY)	(miles)*	Ends	<b>Total Days</b>	Ends/Day
Site Preparation Soil Haul		400	10	6.6	80	20	4
Rough Grading Soil Haul	4,400	4,000	10	6.6	1,680	20	84

<sup>\*</sup>Distance to Chandler's Sand & Gravel at Rolling Hills Estates

#### **Architectural Coating**

#### **Non-Residential Architectural Coating**

Percentage of Buildings' Interior Painted:	90%	-
Percentage of Buildings' Exterior Painted:	93%	
Interior Paint VOC content*:	35	grams per liter
Exterior Paint VOC content*:	40	grams per liter

<sup>\*</sup>VOC content of paint used and percent building coverage is provided by the District.

		Total Paintable		Paintable Interior	Paintable Exterior	
Nonresidential Structures	Land Use Square Feet	SCAQMD Factor	Surface Area <sup>2</sup>	Area <sup>1</sup>	Area <sup>1</sup>	
Auditorium	17,125	2	34,250.00	23,118.75	7,963.13	
Surface Parking	3,500	0.06	210.00	0.00	210.00	
			Subtotal:	23,118.75	8,173.13	

<sup>1 \*</sup>CalEEMod methodology calculates the paintable interior and exterior areas by multiplying the total paintable surface area by 75 and 25 percent, respectively. Architectural coatings for the parking lot is based on CalEEMod methodology applied to a surface parking lot (i.e., striping), in which 6% of surface area is painted.

#### **Construction - Unmitigated Run SCAQMD Rule 403** Replace Ground Cover PM10: 5 % Reduction PM25: 5 % Reduction 2 Water Exposed Area Frequency: per day PM10: 55 % Reduction PM25: 55 % Reduction Vehicle Speed: **Unpaved Roads** 15 mph SCAQMD Rule 1186 Clean Paved Road 9 % PM Reduction

<sup>2 \*\*</sup> Applied CalEEMod Methodology in calculating total

#### **Trip Generation**

No new trip generations since all events are currently taking place onsite; just moving to a new building.

#### Solid Waste

No additional solid waste generation since all events are currently taking place onsite; just moving to a new building.

#### Water Use

No water use since all events are currently taking place onsite; just moving to a new building.

#### **Energy Mitigation**

#### 2013 Building and Energy Efficiency Standards

Buildings constructed after January 1, 2014 are required to meet the 2013 Building and Energy Efficiency Standards. The 2013 Standards are 30% more energy efficient for non-residential buildings and 25% more energy efficient for residential buildings than the 2008 Building and Energy Efficiency Standards.

Exceed Title 24	30%	Improvement
Water Mitigation		
Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet	32	% Reduction in flow
Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet	18	% Reduction in flow
Install Low Flow Toilet	20	% Reduction in flow
Install Low Flow Shower	20	% Reduction in flow
Use Water Efficiency Irrigation System	6.1	% Reduction in flow
Architectural Coating		
Non-Residential Architectural Coating		
Interior Paint VOC content:	35	grams per liter
Exterior Paint VOC content:	40	grams per liter

#### **CalEEMod Project Characteristics Inputs**

**Project Location:** Los Angeles County - South Coast

Climate Zone: 8
Land Use Setting: Urban
Operational Year: 2017

Utility Company:Southern California EdisonAir Basin:South Coast Air Basin

Air District: SCAQMD

Components

Tennis Courts 0.50 \_\_\_\_\_ Acre Auditorium + Tennis Courts \_\_\_\_ 1.80 \_\_\_ acres

#### **CalEEMod Land Use Inputs**

Land Use	Land Use Type	Land Use Subtype	Unit Amount	Size Metric	Lot Acreage	Square Feet
Tennis Courts	Parking	Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.50	acres	0.50	21,780

#### **Demolition Haul**

				Total Trip	Duration	Trips
_	Amount to be Demolished (Tons)	Haul Truck Capacity (tons)	Haul Distance (miles)*	Ends	(days)	Ends/Day
	500	20	7	50	2	25

<sup>\*</sup>Distasnce to Gardena, CA debris dumpsite

#### **Architectural Coating**

Percentage of Tennis Courts Painted\*: 100%

Exterior Paint VOC content\*: 40 grams per liter

<sup>\*</sup>VOC content of paint used and percent building coverage is provided by the District.

			Total	Paintable	Paintable
			Paintable	Interior	Exterior
Nonresidential Structures	Land Use Square Feet	SCAQMD Factor	Surface Area <sup>2</sup>	Area <sup>1</sup>	Area <sup>1</sup>
Tennis Courts	21,780	2	43,560.00	0.00	43,560.00

<sup>1 \*</sup>Architectural coatings for the parking lot is based on CalEEMod methodology applied to a non-residential structure to account for 1 time emissions from painting the asphalt for tennis courts.

15

mph

# Construction - Unmitigated Run

SCAQIVID KUIE 403			
Replace Ground Cover	PM10:	5	% Reduction
	PM25:	5	% Reduction
Water Exposed Area	Frequency:	2	per day
	PM10:	55	% Reduction
	PM25:	55	% Reduction

Vehicle Speed:

SCAQMD Rule 1186

**Unpaved Roads** 

Clean Paved Road 9 % PM Reduction

<sup>2 \*\*</sup> Applied CalEEMod Methodology in calculating total

### **CalEEMod Construction Phase Inputs\***

5-Day Work Week/8 hours per day

Auditorium Construction				
Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	CalEEMod Total Days
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Demolition	8/18/2016	8/31/2016	10
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Demolition	8/18/2016	8/19/2016	2
Site Preparation & Rough Grading	Grading	9/1/2016	11/1/2016	44
Site Preparation Soil Haul	Site Preparation	9/1/2016	9/28/2016	20
Rough Grading Soil Haul	Grading	10/1/2016	10/28/2016	20
Utility Trenching	Trenching	11/2/2016	12/1/2016	22
Fine Grading	Grading	12/2/2016	1/2/2017	22
<b>Building Construction</b>	<b>Building Construction</b>	1/3/2017	11/16/2017	228
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	11/17/2017	12/15/2017	21
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Paving	12/1/2017	12/21/2017	15
Tennis Courts Construction				
Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	CalEEMod Total Days
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Demolition	9/1/2016	10/1/2016	22
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Demolition	9/1/2016	9/2/2016	2
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/2/2016	10/15/2016	10

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	CalEEMod Total Days
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Demolition	9/1/2016	10/1/2016	22
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Demolition	9/1/2016	9/2/2016	2
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/2/2016	10/15/2016	10
Rough Grading	Grading	10/16/2016	11/15/2016	22
Utility Trenching	Trenching	11/16/2016	12/1/2016	12
Asphalt Paving	Paving	12/2/2016	12/15/2016	10
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	12/16/2016	12/31/2016	11
Finishing/Landscaping	Paving	12/16/2016	12/31/2016	11

<sup>\*</sup>Based on construction information provided by the District.

# CalEEMod Construction Off-Road Equipment Inputs\*\*

Auditorium Construction						
						CalEEMod
Equipment Type	CalEEMod Equipment Type	Unit Amount	Hours/Day	HP	LF	Vendor Trips
Asphalt/PCC Demolition***						
Concrete/Industrial Saw	Concrete/Industrial Saw	1	8	81	0.73	
Rubber Tired Dozer	Rubber Tired Dozer	1	8	255	0.4	
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8	97	0.37	
Water Truck*		2				4
Worker Trips		5				
Site Preparation&Rough Grading, Fine Grading						
Graders	Graders	1	6	174	0.41	
Rubber Tired Dozers	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6	255	0.4	
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7	97	0.37	
Water Truck*		2				4
Worker Trips		8				
Utility Trenching						
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8	97	0.37	
Water Truck*		2				4
Worker Trips		8				
<b>Building Construction</b>						
Cranes	Cranes	1	6	226	0.29	
Forklifts	Forklifts	1	6	89	0.2	
Generator Sets	Generator Sets	1	8	84	0.74	
Welders	Welders	1	8	46	0.45	
Worker Trips		50				
Vendor Trips						10
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving						
Rubber Tired Loaders	Rubber Tired Loaders	1	8	199	0.36	
Pavers	Pavers	1	6	125	0.42	
Paving Equipment	Paving Equipment	1	8	130	0.36	
Rollers	Rollers	1	7	80	0.38	
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8	97	0.37	
Worker Trips		5				
Architectural Coating						
No equipment						
Worker Trips		10				
Vendor Trips						2

<b>Tennis Courts Construction</b>						
Asphalt/PCC Demolition***						
Concrete/Industrial Saw	Concrete/Industrial Saw	1	8	81	0.73	
Rubber Tired Dozer	Rubber Tired Dozer	1	1	255	0.4	
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6	97	0.37	
Water Truck*		2				4
Site Preparation						
Rubber Tired Dozers	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	7	255	0.4	
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8	97	0.37	
Water Truck*		2				4
Rough Grading						
Graders	Graders	1	6	174	0.41	
Rubber Tired Dozers	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6	255	0.4	
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7	97	0.37	
Water Truck*		2				4
<b>Utility Trenching</b>						
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8	97	0.37	
Water Truck*		2				4
Asphalt Paving						
Pavers	Pavers	1	6	125	0.42	
Paving Equipment	Paving Equipment	1	8	130	0.36	
Rollers	Rollers	1	7	80	0.38	
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8	97	0.37	
Finishing/Landscaping						
Rubber Tired Loaders	Rubber Tired Loaders	1	8	199	0.36	
Architectural Coating						
No equipment						

<sup>\*</sup>Emissions accounted for in the vendor trips assigned.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Based on construction information provided by the District.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>CalEEMod Default

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2.2 Date: 5/28/2015 10:29 AM

### **North High School Auditorium Project**

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

### 1.0 Project Characteristics

### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
High School	17.13	1000sqft	0.39	17,125.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.83	Acre	0.83	0.00	0
Parking Lot	0.08	Acre	0.08	3,500.00	O

### 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization Wind Speed (m/s) Precipitation Freq (Days) Urban 2.2 33 **Climate Zone** 8 **Operational Year** 2018 **Utility Company** Southern California Edison 0.029 0.006 **CO2 Intensity** 630.89 **CH4 Intensity N2O Intensity** 

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

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

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Land Use Square Feet to exclude striping

Construction Phase - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Placeholder only.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

Off-road Equipment - Placeholder only.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Placeholder only.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Trips and VMT - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Demolition -

Grading -

Architectural Coating - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Vehicle Trips - No new trip generations.

Area Coating - Based on information provided by the District.

Water And Wastewater - No new water use.

Solid Waste - No new solid waste generations.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - SCAQMD Rule 403 & 1186

Area Mitigation - Based on information provided by the District.

**Energy Mitigation -**

Water Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Exterior	8,615.00	8,173.13
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Interior	25,845.00	23,118.75
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250.00	40.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	250.00	35.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250	37
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Interior	25845	23276
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintNonresidentialInterior	250	35
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	9
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	21.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	200.00	228.00

# Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	2.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	44.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	15.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/2/2016	8/19/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/29/2016	11/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/29/2016	10/28/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/5/2018	12/21/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/16/2016	9/28/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/29/2016	12/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/1/2016	8/18/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/29/2016	9/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	11/2/2016	10/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	12/16/2017	12/1/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/20/2016	9/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/29/2016	11/2/2016
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	4,000.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	400.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	4,400.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	17,130.00	17,125.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	36,154.80	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	3,484.80	3,500.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00

# Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

tblOffRoadEquipment	tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         1.00         0.00           tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         1.00         0.00           tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         1.00         0.00           tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         1.00         0.00           tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         3.00         0.00           tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         1.00         2.00           tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         1.00         2.00           tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         1.00         2.00           tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         1.00         0.00           tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         3.00         1.00           tblOffR	tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
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tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         1.00         2.00           tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         1.00         0.00           tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         3.00         1.00           tblProjectCharacteristics         OperationalYear         2014         2018           tblSolidWaste         SolidWasteGenerationRate         22.27         0.00           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripLength         20.00         6.60           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripLength         20.00         6.60           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         50.00         80.00           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         1,050.00         1,680.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00	tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         1.00         0.00           tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         3.00         1.00           tblProjectCharacteristics         OperationalYear         2014         2018           tblSolidWaste         SolidWasteGenerationRate         22.27         0.00           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripLength         20.00         6.60           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripLength         20.00         6.60           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         50.00         80.00           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         1,050.00         1,680.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00	tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment         OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount         3.00         1.00           tblProjectCharacteristics         OperationalYear         2014         2018           tblSolidWaste         SolidWasteGenerationRate         22.27         0.00           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripLength         20.00         6.60           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripLength         20.00         6.60           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         50.00         80.00           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         1,050.00         1,680.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         5.00	tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblProjectCharacteristics         OperationalYear         2014         2018           tblSolidWaste         SolidWasteGenerationRate         22.27         0.00           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripLength         20.00         6.60           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripLength         20.00         6.60           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         50.00         80.00           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         1,050.00         1,680.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         3.00         10.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         5.00	tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblSolidWaste         SolidWasteGenerationRate         22.27         0.00           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripLength         20.00         6.60           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripLength         20.00         6.60           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         50.00         80.00           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         1,050.00         1,680.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         3.00         10.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         3.00         10.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         13.00         5.00	tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripLength         20.00         6.60           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripLength         20.00         6.60           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         50.00         80.00           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         1,050.00         1,680.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         3.00         10.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         13.00         5.00	tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2014	2018
tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripLength         20.00         6.60           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         50.00         80.00           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         1,050.00         1,680.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         3.00         10.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         5.00	tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	22.27	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         50.00         80.00           tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         1,050.00         1,680.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         3.00         10.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         13.00         5.00	tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	6.60
tblTripsAndVMT         HaulingTripNumber         1,050.00         1,680.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         3.00         10.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         13.00         5.00	tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	6.60
tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         3.00         10.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         WorkerTripNumber         13.00         5.00	tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	50.00	80.00
tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         3.00         10.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         WorkerTripNumber         13.00         5.00	tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	1,050.00	1,680.00
tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         3.00         10.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         WorkerTripNumber         13.00         5.00	tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         4.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         3.00         10.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         WorkerTripNumber         13.00         5.00	tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         3.00         10.00           tblTripsAndVMT         VendorTripNumber         0.00         2.00           tblTripsAndVMT         WorkerTripNumber         13.00         5.00	tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT VendorTripNumber 0.00 2.00 tblTripsAndVMT WorkerTripNumber 13.00 5.00	tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT WorkerTripNumber 13.00 5.00	tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	3.00	10.00
	tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT WorkerTripNumber 13.00 5.00	tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	5.00
	tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	5.00

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tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	8.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	8.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	8.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	9.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	10.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	4.37	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.79	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	12.89	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	568,795.48	0.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	1,462,616.96	0.00

# 2.0 Emissions Summary

# 2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

### **Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
2016	3.3773	35.0317	31.4880	0.0424	5.5600	1.8421	7.0450	2.6962	1.7225	4.0624	0.0000	4,284.506 2	4,284.5062	0.6452	0.0000	4,298.0556
2017	4.2132	22.8242	16.2131	0.0235	5.0286	1.2722	6.3008	2.5564	1.1704	3.7268	0.0000	2,153.800 2	2,153.8002	0.6029	0.0000	2,166.4613
Total	7.5905	57.8559	47.7011	0.0660	10.5886	3.1143	13.3458	5.2526	2.8929	7.7892	0.0000	6,438.306 5	6,438.3065	1.2481	0.0000	6,464.5169

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### **Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/	day							lb/	day		
2016	3.3773	35.0317	31.4880	0.0424	2.6778	1.8421	4.2865	1.2360	1.7225	2.6021	0.0000	4,284.506 2	4,284.5062	0.6452	0.0000	4,298.0556
2017	4.2132	22.8242	16.2131	0.0235	2.2066	1.2722	3.4787	1.1084	1.1704	2.2788	0.0000	2,153.800 2	2,153.8002	0.6029	0.0000	2,166.4613
Total	7.5905	57.8559	47.7011	0.0660	4.8844	3.1143	7.7652	2.3444	2.8929	4.8809	0.0000	6,438.306 5	6,438.3065	1.2481	0.0000	6,464.5169
	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.87	0.00	41.82	55.37	0.00	37.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

# 2.2 Overall Operational

### **Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Area	0.4865	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003
Energy	6.2800e- 003	0.0571	0.0480	3.4000e- 004		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		68.5000	68.5000	1.3100e- 003	1.2600e- 003	68.9169
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.4928	0.0571	0.0498	3.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.3500e- 003	4.3500e- 003	0.0000	4.3500e- 003	4.3500e- 003		68.5040	68.5040	1.3200e- 003	1.2600e- 003	68.9211

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# **Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Area	0.4230	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003
Energy	4.5500e- 003	0.0414	0.0348	2.5000e- 004		3.1400e- 003	3.1400e- 003		3.1400e- 003	3.1400e- 003		49.6556	49.6556	9.5000e- 004	9.1000e- 004	49.9578
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.4275	0.0414	0.0366	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	3.1500e- 003	3.1500e- 003	0.0000	3.1500e- 003	3.1500e- 003		49.6596	49.6596	9.6000e- 004	9.1000e- 004	49.9620

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	13.25	27.50	26.48	26.47	0.00	27.59	27.59	0.00	27.59	27.59	0.00	27.51	27.51	27.27	27.78	27.51

#### **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter**

# 3.0 Construction Detail

#### **Construction Phase**

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Demolition	8/18/2016	8/31/2016	5	10	
2	Asphalt Demo Debris Haul		8/18/2016	8/19/2016	5	2	
3	Site Preparation Soil Haul	Site Preparation	9/1/2016	9/28/2016	5	20	
4	Site Preparation & Rough	_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9/1/2016	11/1/2016	5		
5	Rough Grading Soil Haul	Grading	10/1/2016	10/28/2016	5	20	
6	Utility Trenching	Trenching	11/2/2016	12/1/2016	5	22	
7	Fine Grading	Grading	12/2/2016	1/2/2017	5	22	
8	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/3/2017	11/16/2017	5		
9	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	11/17/2017	12/15/2017	5	21	
10	Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Paving	12/1/2017	12/21/2017	5	15	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 23,119; Non-Residential Outdoor: 8,173 (Architectural Coating –

# Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

### OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	255	0.40
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	255	0.40
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation Soil Haul	Graders	0	8.00	174	0.41
Site Preparation Soil Haul	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	7.00	255	0.40
Site Preparation Soil Haul	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation & Rough Grading	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Site Preparation & Rough Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
Site Preparation & Rough Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Rough Grading Soil Haul	Graders	0	6.00	174	0.41
Rough Grading Soil Haul	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	6.00	255	0.40
Rough Grading Soil Haul	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	7.00	97	0.37
Utility Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Fine Grading	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Fine Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
Fine Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	6.00	226	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	1	6.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	0	6.00	78	0.48

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Pavers	1	6.00	125	0.42
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	130	0.36
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Rubber Tired Loaders	1	8.00	199	0.36
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

### **Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Asphalt/PCC	5	5.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	0	0.00	0.00	44.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation Soil	0	0.00	0.00	80.00	14.70	6.90	6.60	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation &	4	8.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Rough Grading Soil Haul	0	0.00	0.00	1,680.00	14.70	6.90	6.60	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Utility Trenching	1	8.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Fine Grading	4	8.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	4	50.00	10.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	0	10.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Finishing/Landscaping/	5	5.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

# **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

# 3.2 Asphalt/PCC Demolition - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	2.9066	28.2579	21.4980	0.0245		1.7445	1.7445		1.6328	1.6328		2,487.129 6	2,487.1296	0.6288		2,500.3343
Total	2.9066	28.2579	21.4980	0.0245		1.7445	1.7445		1.6328	1.6328		2,487.129 6	2,487.1296	0.6288		2,500.3343

### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Category	lb/day										lb/day							
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000		
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0250	5.5300e- 003	0.0305	7.1000e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0122		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708		
Worker	0.0232	0.0311	0.3257	6.9000e- 004	0.0559	5.3000e- 004	0.0564	0.0148	4.9000e- 004	0.0153		58.0016	58.0016	3.3500e- 003		58.0718		
Total	0.0604	0.3899	0.8208	1.5600e- 003	0.0808	6.0600e- 003	0.0869	0.0219	5.5800e- 003	0.0275		145.3584	145.3584	4.0200e- 003		145.4426		

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/e	day		
Off-Road	2.9066	28.2579	21.4980	0.0245		1.7445	1.7445		1.6328	1.6328	0.0000	2,487.129 6	2,487.1296	0.6288		2,500.3343
Total	2.9066	28.2579	21.4980	0.0245		1.7445	1.7445		1.6328	1.6328	0.0000	2,487.129 6	2,487.1296	0.6288		2,500.3343

### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Category	lb/day										lb/day							
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000		
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0233	5.5300e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0118		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708		
Worker	0.0232	0.0311	0.3257	6.9000e- 004	0.0515	5.3000e- 004	0.0520	0.0138	4.9000e- 004	0.0142		58.0016	58.0016	3.3500e- 003		58.0718		
Total	0.0604	0.3899	0.8208	1.5600e- 003	0.0748	6.0600e- 003	0.0809	0.0204	5.5800e- 003	0.0260		145.3584	145.3584	4.0200e- 003		145.4426		

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## 3.3 Asphalt Demo Debris Haul - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					4.7078	0.0000	4.7078	0.7128	0.0000	0.7128			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.7078	0.0000	4.7078	0.7128	0.0000	0.7128		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.4103	6.3839	5.0725	0.0164	0.3831	0.0915	0.4747	0.1049	0.0842	0.1891		1,652.018 3	1,652.0183	0.0124		1,652.2787
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.4103	6.3839	5.0725	0.0164	0.3831	0.0915	0.4747	0.1049	0.0842	0.1891		1,652.018 3	1,652.0183	0.0124		1,652.2787

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.0126	0.0000	2.0126	0.3047	0.0000	0.3047			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0126	0.0000	2.0126	0.3047	0.0000	0.3047	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.4103	6.3839	5.0725	0.0164	0.3569	0.0915	0.4485	0.0985	0.0842	0.1827		1,652.018 3	1,652.0183	0.0124		1,652.2787
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.4103	6.3839	5.0725	0.0164	0.3569	0.0915	0.4485	0.0985	0.0842	0.1827		1,652.018 3	1,652.0183	0.0124		1,652.2787

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## 3.4 Site Preparation Soil Haul - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.2600e- 003	0.0000	2.2600e- 003	3.4000e- 004	0.0000	3.4000e- 004			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2600e- 003	0.0000	2.2600e- 003	3.4000e- 004	0.0000	3.4000e- 004		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0437	0.4366	0.6995	1.0300e- 003	0.0230	5.6500e- 003	0.0287	6.3100e- 003	5.2000e- 003	0.0115		103.5222	103.5222	9.0000e- 004		103.5411
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0437	0.4366	0.6995	1.0300e- 003	0.0230	5.6500e- 003	0.0287	6.3100e- 003	5.2000e- 003	0.0115		103.5222	103.5222	9.0000e- 004		103.5411

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Fugitive Dust					9.7000e- 004	0.0000	9.7000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.7000e- 004	0.0000	9.7000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0437	0.4366	0.6995	1.0300e- 003	0.0215	5.6500e- 003	0.0271	5.9300e- 003	5.2000e- 003	0.0111		103.5222	103.5222	9.0000e- 004		103.5411
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0437	0.4366	0.6995	1.0300e- 003	0.0215	5.6500e- 003	0.0271	5.9300e- 003	5.2000e- 003	0.0111		103.5222	103.5222	9.0000e- 004		103.5411

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

# 3.5 Site Preparation & Rough Grading - 2016

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site** 

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					4.9143	0.0000	4.9143	2.5256	0.0000	2.5256			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168		1.3600	1.3600		1.2512	1.2512		1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246
Total	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168	4.9143	1.3600	6.2742	2.5256	1.2512	3.7768		1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0250	5.5300e- 003	0.0305	7.1000e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0122		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708
Worker	0.0371	0.0497	0.5211	1.1000e- 003	0.0894	8.5000e- 004	0.0903	0.0237	7.8000e- 004	0.0245		92.8025	92.8025	5.3500e- 003		92.9149
Total	0.0743	0.4086	1.0162	1.9700e- 003	0.1144	6.3800e- 003	0.1208	0.0308	5.8700e- 003	0.0367		180.1593	180.1593	6.0200e- 003		180.2857

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.1008	0.0000	2.1008	1.0797	0.0000	1.0797			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168		1.3600	1.3600		1.2512	1.2512	0.0000	1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246
Total	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168	2.1008	1.3600	3.4608	1.0797	1.2512	2.3309	0.0000	1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0233	5.5300e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0118		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708
Worker	0.0371	0.0497	0.5211	1.1000e- 003	0.0824	8.5000e- 004	0.0833	0.0220	7.8000e- 004	0.0228		92.8025	92.8025	5.3500e- 003		92.9149
Total	0.0743	0.4086	1.0162	1.9700e- 003	0.1057	6.3800e- 003	0.1121	0.0287	5.8700e- 003	0.0346		180.1593	180.1593	6.0200e- 003		180.2857

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## 3.6 Rough Grading Soil Haul - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.0475	0.0000	0.0475	7.1900e- 003	0.0000	7.1900e- 003			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0475	0.0000	0.0475	7.1900e- 003	0.0000	7.1900e- 003		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.9182	9.1676	14.6904	0.0217	0.4839	0.1187	0.6026	0.1326	0.1091	0.2417		2,173.966 6	2,173.9666	0.0189		2,174.3632
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.9182	9.1676	14.6904	0.0217	0.4839	0.1187	0.6026	0.1326	0.1091	0.2417		2,173.966 6	2,173.9666	0.0189		2,174.3632

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.0203	0.0000	0.0203	3.0700e- 003	0.0000	3.0700e- 003			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0203	0.0000	0.0203	3.0700e- 003	0.0000	3.0700e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.9182	9.1676	14.6904	0.0217	0.4509	0.1187	0.5696	0.1245	0.1091	0.2336		2,173.966 6	2,173.9666	0.0189		2,174.3632
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.9182	9.1676	14.6904	0.0217	0.4509	0.1187	0.5696	0.1245	0.1091	0.2336		2,173.966 6	2,173.9666	0.0189		2,174.3632

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

# 3.7 Utility Trenching - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Off-Road	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306		323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276
Total	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306		323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0250	5.5300e- 003	0.0305	7.1000e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0122		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708
Worker	0.0371	0.0497	0.5211	1.1000e- 003	0.0894	8.5000e- 004	0.0903	0.0237	7.8000e- 004	0.0245		92.8025	92.8025	5.3500e- 003		92.9149
Total	0.0743	0.4086	1.0162	1.9700e- 003	0.1144	6.3800e- 003	0.1208	0.0308	5.8700e- 003	0.0367		180.1593	180.1593	6.0200e- 003		180.2857

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306	0.0000	323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276
Total	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306	0.0000	323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0233	5.5300e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0118		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708
Worker	0.0371	0.0497	0.5211	1.1000e- 003	0.0824	8.5000e- 004	0.0833	0.0220	7.8000e- 004	0.0228		92.8025	92.8025	5.3500e- 003		92.9149
Total	0.0743	0.4086	1.0162	1.9700e- 003	0.1057	6.3800e- 003	0.1121	0.0287	5.8700e- 003	0.0346		180.1593	180.1593	6.0200e- 003		180.2857

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

# 3.8 Fine Grading - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					4.9143	0.0000	4.9143	2.5256	0.0000	2.5256			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168		1.3600	1.3600		1.2512	1.2512		1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246
Total	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168	4.9143	1.3600	6.2742	2.5256	1.2512	3.7768		1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0250	5.5300e- 003	0.0305	7.1000e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0122		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708
Worker	0.0371	0.0497	0.5211	1.1000e- 003	0.0894	8.5000e- 004	0.0903	0.0237	7.8000e- 004	0.0245		92.8025	92.8025	5.3500e- 003		92.9149
Total	0.0743	0.4086	1.0162	1.9700e- 003	0.1144	6.3800e- 003	0.1208	0.0308	5.8700e- 003	0.0367		180.1593	180.1593	6.0200e- 003		180.2857

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.1008	0.0000	2.1008	1.0797	0.0000	1.0797			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168		1.3600	1.3600		1.2512	1.2512	0.0000	1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246
Total	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168	2.1008	1.3600	3.4608	1.0797	1.2512	2.3309	0.0000	1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0233	5.5300e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0118		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708
Worker	0.0371	0.0497	0.5211	1.1000e- 003	0.0824	8.5000e- 004	0.0833	0.0220	7.8000e- 004	0.0228		92.8025	92.8025	5.3500e- 003		92.9149
Total	0.0743	0.4086	1.0162	1.9700e- 003	0.1057	6.3800e- 003	0.1121	0.0287	5.8700e- 003	0.0346		180.1593	180.1593	6.0200e- 003		180.2857

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

# 3.8 Fine Grading - 2017 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					4.9143	0.0000	4.9143	2.5256	0.0000	2.5256			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.1616	22.4523	15.2732	0.0168		1.2664	1.2664		1.1651	1.1651		1,717.671 2	1,717.6712	0.5263		1,728.7233
Total	2.1616	22.4523	15.2732	0.0168	4.9143	1.2664	6.1807	2.5256	1.1651	3.6907		1,717.671 2	1,717.6712	0.5263		1,728.7233

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0339	0.3269	0.4696	8.7000e- 004	0.0250	4.9200e- 003	0.0299	7.1000e- 003	4.5300e- 003	0.0116		85.9603	85.9603	6.4000e- 004		85.9738
Worker	0.0332	0.0450	0.4702	1.1000e- 003	0.0894	8.1000e- 004	0.0902	0.0237	7.5000e- 004	0.0245		89.3228	89.3228	4.9500e- 003		89.4267
Total	0.0671	0.3719	0.9399	1.9700e- 003	0.1144	5.7300e- 003	0.1201	0.0308	5.2800e- 003	0.0361		175.2831	175.2831	5.5900e- 003		175.4005

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.1008	0.0000	2.1008	1.0797	0.0000	1.0797			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.1616	22.4523	15.2732	0.0168		1.2664	1.2664		1.1651	1.1651	0.0000	1,717.671 2	1,717.6712	0.5263		1,728.7233
Total	2.1616	22.4523	15.2732	0.0168	2.1008	1.2664	3.3673	1.0797	1.1651	2.2448	0.0000	1,717.671 2	1,717.6712	0.5263		1,728.7233

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0339	0.3269	0.4696	8.7000e- 004	0.0233	4.9200e- 003	0.0282	6.7000e- 003	4.5300e- 003	0.0112		85.9603	85.9603	6.4000e- 004		85.9738
Worker	0.0332	0.0450	0.4702	1.1000e- 003	0.0824	8.1000e- 004	0.0832	0.0220	7.5000e- 004	0.0227		89.3228	89.3228	4.9500e- 003		89.4267
Total	0.0671	0.3719	0.9399	1.9700e- 003	0.1057	5.7300e- 003	0.1115	0.0287	5.2800e- 003	0.0340		175.2831	175.2831	5.5900e- 003		175.4005

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## 3.9 Building Construction - 2017 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.7152	13.3445	8.6903	0.0145		0.7984	0.7984		0.7688	0.7688		1,380.631 9	1,380.6319	0.2639		1,386.1736
Total	1.7152	13.3445	8.6903	0.0145		0.7984	0.7984		0.7688	0.7688		1,380.631 9	1,380.6319	0.2639		1,386.1736

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0846	0.8173	1.1741	2.1800e- 003	0.0624	0.0123	0.0747	0.0178	0.0113	0.0291		214.9006	214.9006	1.6100e- 003		214.9345
Worker	0.2078	0.2811	2.9389	6.8500e- 003	0.5589	5.0600e- 003	0.5639	0.1482	4.6700e- 003	0.1529		558.2677	558.2677	0.0309		558.9170
Total	0.2924	1.0984	4.1129	9.0300e- 003	0.6213	0.0174	0.6386	0.1660	0.0160	0.1820		773.1684	773.1684	0.0325		773.8515

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.7152	13.3445	8.6903	0.0145		0.7984	0.7984		0.7688	0.7688	0.0000	1,380.631 9	1,380.6319	0.2639		1,386.1736
Total	1.7152	13.3445	8.6903	0.0145		0.7984	0.7984		0.7688	0.7688	0.0000	1,380.631 9	1,380.6319	0.2639		1,386.1736

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0846	0.8173	1.1741	2.1800e- 003	0.0583	0.0123	0.0706	0.0168	0.0113	0.0281		214.9006	214.9006	1.6100e- 003		214.9345
Worker	0.2078	0.2811	2.9389	6.8500e- 003	0.5152	5.0600e- 003	0.5202	0.1375	4.6700e- 003	0.1422		558.2677	558.2677	0.0309		558.9170
Total	0.2924	1.0984	4.1129	9.0300e- 003	0.5734	0.0174	0.5908	0.1542	0.0160	0.1702		773.1684	773.1684	0.0325		773.8515

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## 3.10 Architectural Coating - 2017 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Archit. Coating	2.5075					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	2.5075	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0169	0.1635	0.2348	4.4000e- 004	0.0125	2.4600e- 003	0.0149	3.5500e- 003	2.2600e- 003	5.8200e- 003		42.9801	42.9801	3.2000e- 004		42.9869
Worker	0.0416	0.0562	0.5878	1.3700e- 003	0.1118	1.0100e- 003	0.1128	0.0296	9.3000e- 004	0.0306		111.6535	111.6535	6.1800e- 003		111.7834
Total	0.0585	0.2197	0.8226	1.8100e- 003	0.1243	3.4700e- 003	0.1277	0.0332	3.1900e- 003	0.0364		154.6337	154.6337	6.5000e- 003		154.7703

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/e	day		
Archit. Coating	2.5075					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	2.5075	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0169	0.1635	0.2348	4.4000e- 004	0.0117	2.4600e- 003	0.0141	3.3500e- 003	2.2600e- 003	5.6100e- 003		42.9801	42.9801	3.2000e- 004		42.9869
Worker	0.0416	0.0562	0.5878	1.3700e- 003	0.1030	1.0100e- 003	0.1040	0.0275	9.3000e- 004	0.0284		111.6535	111.6535	6.1800e- 003		111.7834
Total	0.0585	0.2197	0.8226	1.8100e- 003	0.1147	3.4700e- 003	0.1182	0.0309	3.1900e- 003	0.0340		154.6337	154.6337	6.5000e- 003		154.7703

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## 3.11 Finishing/Landscaping/Paving - 2017 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/o	day		
Off-Road	1.6125	17.8294	10.5902	0.0189		0.9269	0.9269		0.8528	0.8528		1,936.409 6	1,936.4096	0.5933		1,948.8691
Paving	0.0140					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.6265	17.8294	10.5902	0.0189		0.9269	0.9269		0.8528	0.8528		1,936.409 6	1,936.4096	0.5933		1,948.8691

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0208	0.0281	0.2939	6.9000e- 004	0.0559	5.1000e- 004	0.0564	0.0148	4.7000e- 004	0.0153		55.8268	55.8268	3.0900e- 003		55.8917
Total	0.0208	0.0281	0.2939	6.9000e- 004	0.0559	5.1000e- 004	0.0564	0.0148	4.7000e- 004	0.0153		55.8268	55.8268	3.0900e- 003		55.8917

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Off-Road	1.6125	17.8294	10.5902	0.0189		0.9269	0.9269		0.8528	0.8528	0.0000	1,936.409 6	1,936.4096	0.5933		1,948.8691
Paving	0.0140					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.6265	17.8294	10.5902	0.0189		0.9269	0.9269		0.8528	0.8528	0.0000	1,936.409 6	1,936.4096	0.5933		1,948.8691

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0208	0.0281	0.2939	6.9000e- 004	0.0515	5.1000e- 004	0.0520	0.0138	4.7000e- 004	0.0142		55.8268	55.8268	3.0900e- 003		55.8917
Total	0.0208	0.0281	0.2939	6.9000e- 004	0.0515	5.1000e- 004	0.0520	0.0138	4.7000e- 004	0.0142		55.8268	55.8268	3.0900e- 003		55.8917

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

## **4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

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

## **4.2 Trip Summary Information**

	Aver	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
High School	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## **4.3 Trip Type Information**

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
High School	H-W or C-W H-S or C-C H-O or C- 16.60 8.40 6.90			77.80	17.20	5.00	75	19	6
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
I	0.531767	0.058060	0.178534	0.124864	0.038964	0.006284	0.016861	0.033134	0.002486	0.003151	0.003685	0.000540	0.001671

# 5.0 Energy Detail

#### 4.4 Fleet Mix

Historical Energy Use: N

## **5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

Exceed Title 24

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/e	day		
NaturalGas	4.5500e-	0.0414	0.0348	2.5000e-		3.1400e-	3.1400e-		3.1400e-	3.1400e-		49.6556	49.6556	9.5000e-	9.1000e-	49.9578
Mitigated	003			004		003	003		003	003				004	004	
NaturalGas Unmitigated	6.2800e- 003	0.0571	0.0480	3.4000e- 004		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		68.5000	68.5000	1.3100e- 003	1.2600e- 003	68.9169

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

# **5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas Unmitigated**

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/	day							lb/c	day		
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
High School	582.25	6.2800e- 003	0.0571	0.0480	3.4000e- 004		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		68.5000	68.5000	1.3100e- 003	1.2600e- 003	68.9169
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		6.2800e- 003	0.0571	0.0480	3.4000e- 004		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		68.5000	68.5000	1.3100e- 003	1.2600e- 003	68.9169

#### **Mitigated**

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/	day							lb/e	day		
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
High School	0.422073	4.5500e- 003	0.0414	0.0348	2.5000e- 004		3.1400e- 003	3.1400e- 003		3.1400e- 003	3.1400e- 003		49.6556	49.6556	9.5000e- 004	9.1000e- 004	49.9578
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		4.5500e- 003	0.0414	0.0348	2.5000e- 004		3.1400e- 003	3.1400e- 003		3.1400e- 003	3.1400e- 003		49.6556	49.6556	9.5000e- 004	9.1000e- 004	49.9578

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### 6.0 Area Detail

#### **6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Interior
Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Exterior

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/e	day		
Mitigated	0.4230	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003
Unmitigated	0.4865	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## 6.2 Area by SubCategory Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
SubCategory		lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0779					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000	
Consumer Products	0.4084					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000	
Landscaping	1.8000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003	
Total	0.4865	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003	

#### **Mitigated**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/d		lb/day									
Architectural Coating	0.0144					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.4084					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.8000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003
Total	0.4230	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### 7.0 Water Detail

#### 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet

Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet

Install Low Flow Toilet

Install Low Flow Shower

Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

#### 8.0 Waste Detail

## 8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

## 9.0 Operational Offroad

## 10.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2.2 Date: 5/28/2015 10:27 AM

#### North High School Auditorium Project

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

#### 1.0 Project Characteristics

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
High School	17.13	1000sqft	0.39	17,125.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.83	Acre	0.83	0.00	0
Parking Lot	0.08	Acre	0.08	3,500.00	O

#### 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization Wind Speed (m/s) Precipitation Freq (Days) Urban 2.2 33 **Climate Zone** 8 **Operational Year** 2018 **Utility Company** Southern California Edison 630.89 0.029 0.006 **CO2 Intensity CH4 Intensity N2O Intensity** 

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

Project Characteristics -

(lb/MWhr)

Land Use - Land Use Square Feet to exclude striping

Construction Phase - Based on construction information provided by the District.

(lb/MWhr)

 $Off\mbox{-}road\ Equipment-Based\ on\ construction\ information\ provided\ by\ the\ District.$ 

Off-road Equipment - Placeholder only.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

(lb/MWhr)

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

Off-road Equipment - Placeholder only.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Placeholder only.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Trips and VMT - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Demolition -

Grading -

Architectural Coating - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Vehicle Trips - No new trip generations.

Area Coating - Based on information provided by the District.

Water And Wastewater - No new water use.

Solid Waste - No new solid waste generations.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - SCAQMD Rule 403 & 1186

Area Mitigation - Based on information provided by the District.

**Energy Mitigation -**

Water Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Exterior	8,615.00	8,173.13
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Interior	25,845.00	23,118.75
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250.00	40.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	250.00	35.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250	37
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Interior	25845	23276
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintNonresidentialInterior	250	35
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	9
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	21.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	200.00	228.00

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	2.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	44.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	15.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/2/2016	8/19/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/29/2016	11/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/29/2016	10/28/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/5/2018	12/21/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/16/2016	9/28/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/29/2016	12/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/1/2016	8/18/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/29/2016	9/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	11/2/2016	10/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	12/16/2017	12/1/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/20/2016	9/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/29/2016	11/2/2016
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	4,000.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	400.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	4,400.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	17,130.00	17,125.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	36,154.80	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	3,484.80	3,500.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2014	2018
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	22.27	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	6.60
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	6.60
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	50.00	80.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	1,050.00	1,680.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	3.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	5.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	5.00
<b>-</b>		······	

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	8.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	8.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	8.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	9.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	10.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	4.37	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.79	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	12.89	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	568,795.48	0.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	1,462,616.96	0.00

## 2.0 Emissions Summary

## 2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

#### **Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year		lb/day											lb/d	day		
2016	3.3500	34.8030	28.7364	0.0425	5.5600	1.8419	7.0441	2.6962	1.7223	4.0615	0.0000	4,292.574 6	4,292.5746	0.6450	0.0000	4,306.1202
2017	4.2094	22.8119	16.1578	0.0240	5.0286	1.2721	6.3007	2.5564	1.1703	3.7268	0.0000	2,188.849 6	2,188.8496	0.6029	0.0000	2,201.5105
Total	7.5594	57.6149	44.8943	0.0665	10.5886	3.1140	13.3449	5.2526	2.8926	7.7883	0.0000	6,481.424 1	6,481.4241	1.2479	0.0000	6,507.6307

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### **Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Year		lb/day											lb/day						
2016	3.3500	34.8030	28.7364	0.0425	2.6778	1.8419	4.2862	1.2360	1.7223	2.6013	0.0000	4,292.574 6	4,292.5746	0.6450	0.0000	4,306.1202			
2017	4.2094	22.8119	16.1578	0.0240	2.2066	1.2721	3.4787	1.1084	1.1703	2.2787	0.0000	2,188.849 6	2,188.8496	0.6029	0.0000	2,201.5105			
Total	7.5594	57.6149	44.8943	0.0665	4.8844	3.1140	7.7649	2.3444	2.8926	4.8800	0.0000	6,481.424 1	6,481.4241	1.2479	0.0000	6,507.6307			
	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e			
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.87	0.00	41.81	55.37	0.00	37.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			

## 2.2 Overall Operational

#### **Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Category	lb/day										lb/day						
Area	0.4865	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003	
Energy	6.2800e- 003	0.0571	0.0480	3.4000e- 004		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		68.5000	68.5000	1.3100e- 003	1.2600e- 003	68.9169	
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	
Total	0.4928	0.0571	0.0498	3.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.3500e- 003	4.3500e- 003	0.0000	4.3500e- 003	4.3500e- 003		68.5040	68.5040	1.3200e- 003	1.2600e- 003	68.9211	

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

## **Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Category		lb/day											lb/day						
Area	0.4230	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003			
Energy	4.5500e- 003	0.0414	0.0348	2.5000e- 004		3.1400e- 003	3.1400e- 003		3.1400e- 003	3.1400e- 003		49.6556	49.6556	9.5000e- 004	9.1000e- 004	49.9578			
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000			
Total	0.4275	0.0414	0.0366	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	3.1500e- 003	3.1500e- 003	0.0000	3.1500e- 003	3.1500e- 003		49.6596	49.6596	9.6000e- 004	9.1000e- 004	49.9620			

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	13.25	27.50	26.48	26.47	0.00	27.59	27.59	0.00	27.59	27.59	0.00	27.51	27.51	27.27	27.78	27.51

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

## 3.0 Construction Detail

#### **Construction Phase**

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Demolition	8/18/2016	8/31/2016	5	10	
2	Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Demolition	8/18/2016	8/19/2016	5	2	
3	Site Preparation Soil Haul	Site Preparation	9/1/2016	9/28/2016	5	20	
4	Site Preparation & Rough	Grading	9/1/2016	11/1/2016	5	44	
5	Rough Grading Soil Haul	Grading	10/1/2016	10/28/2016	5	20	
6	Utility Trenching	Trenching	11/2/2016	12/1/2016	5	22	
7	Fine Grading	Grading	12/2/2016	1/2/2017	5	22	
8	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/3/2017	11/16/2017	5	228	
9	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	11/17/2017	12/15/2017	5	21	
10	Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Paving	12/1/2017	12/21/2017	5	15	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 23,119; Non-Residential Outdoor: 8,173 (Architectural Coating -

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### OffRoad Equipment

Asphalt/PCC Demolition         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         8.00         255         C           Asphalt/PCC Demolition         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         3         8.00         97         C           Asphalt Demo Debris Haul         Concrete/Industrial Saws         0         8.00         81         C           Asphalt Demo Debris Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         8.00         255         C           Asphalt Demo Debris Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         8.00         97         C           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Graders         0         8.00         174         C           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         8.00         97         C           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         C           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         C           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         C           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         6.00         174         C           Rough Grading So	Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Asphalt/PCC Demolition         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         3         8.00         97         C           Asphalt Demo Debris Haul         Concrete/Industrial Saws         0         8.00         81         0           Asphalt Demo Debris Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         8.00         255         0           Asphalt Demo Debris Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         8.00         97         0           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Graders         0         8.00         174         0           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         7.00         255         0           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         8.00         97         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         6.00         255         0           Rough Grading	Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul         Concrete/Industrial Saws         0         8.00         81         Concrete/Industrial Saws           Asphalt Demo Debris Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         8.00         255         Concrete/Industrial Saws           Asphalt Demo Debris Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         8.00         97         Concrete/Industrial Saws           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Graders         0         8.00         97         Concrete/Industrial Saws           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         7.00         255         Concrete/Industrial Saws           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         8.00         97         Concrete/Industrial Saws           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Graders         1         6.00         255         Concrete/Industrial Saws           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         Concrete/Industrial Saws           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         Concrete/Industrial Saws           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         6.00         255         Concrete/Industrial Saws </td <td>•</td> <td>Rubber Tired Dozers</td> <td>1</td> <td>8.00</td> <td>255</td> <td>0.40</td>	•	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	255	0.40
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         8.00         255         C           Asphalt Demo Debris Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         8.00         97         C           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Graders         0         8.00         174         C           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         7.00         255         C           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         8.00         97         C           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         C           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         C           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         C           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Graders         0         6.00         174         C           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         7.00         97         C           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         1         8.00         97         C           Fine Grading         Graders<	Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         8.00         97         0           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Graders         0         8.00         174         0           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         7.00         255         0           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         8.00         97         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Graders         0         6.00         174         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         6.00         255         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         7.00         97         0           Utility Trenching         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         1         8.00         97         0           Fine Grading         Rubber Tired Do	Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Site Preparation Soil Haul         Graders         0         8.00         174         C           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         7.00         255         0           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         8.00         97         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Graders         0         6.00         174         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         6.00         255         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         1         8.00         97         0           Utility Trenching         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         1         6.00         255         0           Fine Grading         Graders         1         6.00         255         0           Fine Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	255	0.40
Site Preparation Soil Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         7.00         255         C           Site Preparation Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         8.00         97         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Graders         0         6.00         174         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         6.00         255         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         7.00         97         0           Utility Trenching         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         1         8.00         97         0           Fine Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         0           Fine Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         0           Fine Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2 </td <td>Asphalt Demo Debris Haul</td> <td>Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes</td> <td>0</td> <td>8.00</td> <td>97</td> <td>0.37</td>	Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         8.00         97         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         0           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Graders         0         6.00         174         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         7.00         97         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         7.00         97         0           Utility Trenching         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         1         8.00         97         0           Fine Grading         Graders         1         6.00         255         0           Fine Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         0           Fine Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         0           Building Construction         Cranes         1	Site Preparation Soil Haul	Graders	0	8.00	174	0.41
Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         C           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         C           Site Preparation & Rough Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         C           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Graders         0         6.00         174         C           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         7.00         97         C           Utility Trenching         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         1         8.00         97         C           Fine Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         C           Fine Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         C           Fine Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         C           Building Construction         Cranes         1         6.00         226         C	Site Preparation Soil Haul	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	7.00	255	0.40
Site Preparation & Rough GradingRubber Tired Dozers16.00255CSite Preparation & Rough GradingTractors/Loaders/Backhoes27.0097CRough Grading Soil HaulGraders06.00174CRough Grading Soil HaulRubber Tired Dozers06.00255CRough Grading Soil HaulTractors/Loaders/Backhoes07.0097CUtility TrenchingTractors/Loaders/Backhoes18.0097CFine GradingGraders16.00174CFine GradingRubber Tired Dozers16.00255CFine GradingTractors/Loaders/Backhoes27.0097CBuilding ConstructionCranes16.00226C	Site Preparation Soil Haul	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation & Rough Grading Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes 2 7.00 97 00  Rough Grading Soil Haul Graders 0 6.00 174 00  Rough Grading Soil Haul Rubber Tired Dozers 0 6.00 255 00  Rough Grading Soil Haul Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes 0 7.00 97 00  Utility Trenching Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes 1 8.00 97 00  Fine Grading Grading Graders 1 6.00 174 00  Fine Grading Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes 1 6.00 255 00  Fine Grading Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes 1 6.00 255 00  Fine Grading Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes 2 7.00 97 00  Building Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 00	Site Preparation & Rough Grading	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Rough Grading Soil Haul         Graders         0         6.00         174         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         6.00         255         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         7.00         97         0           Utility Trenching         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         1         8.00         97         0           Fine Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         0           Fine Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         0           Fine Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         0           Building Construction         Cranes         1         6.00         226         0	Site Preparation & Rough Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
Rough Grading Soil Haul         Rubber Tired Dozers         0         6.00         255         0           Rough Grading Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         7.00         97         0           Utility Trenching         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         1         8.00         97         0           Fine Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         0           Fine Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         0           Fine Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         0           Building Construction         Cranes         1         6.00         226         0	Site Preparation & Rough Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Rough Grading Soil Haul         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         0         7.00         97         0           Utility Trenching         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         1         8.00         97         0           Fine Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         0           Fine Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         0           Fine Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         0           Building Construction         Cranes         1         6.00         226         0	Rough Grading Soil Haul	Graders	0	6.00	174	0.41
Utility Trenching         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         1         8.00         97         0           Fine Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         0           Fine Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         0           Fine Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         0           Building Construction         Cranes         1         6.00         226         0	Rough Grading Soil Haul	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	6.00	255	0.40
Fine Grading         Graders         1         6.00         174         0           Fine Grading         Rubber Tired Dozers         1         6.00         255         0           Fine Grading         Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes         2         7.00         97         0           Building Construction         Cranes         1         6.00         226         0	Rough Grading Soil Haul	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	7.00	97	0.37
Fine Grading Rubber Tired Dozers 1 6.00 255 Control of the Grading Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes 2 7.00 97 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 255 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 Control of the Grading Control of th	Utility Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Fine Grading Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes 2 7.00 97 0  Building Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 0	Fine Grading	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Building Construction Cranes 1 6.00 226 0	Fine Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
	Fine Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction Forklifts 1 6.00 89 0	Building Construction	Cranes	1	6.00	226	0.29
	Building Construction	Forklifts	1	6.00	89	0.20
Building Construction Generator Sets 1 8.00 84 0	Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes 0 6.00 97 0	Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction Welders 1 8.00 46 0	Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Architectural Coating Air Compressors 0 6.00 78 0	Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	0	6.00	78	0.48

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Pavers	1	6.00	125	0.42
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	130	0.36
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Rubber Tired Loaders	1	8.00	199	0.36
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

#### **Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Asphalt/PCC	5	5.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Asphalt Demo Debris	0	0.00	0.00	44.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation Soil	0	0.00	0.00	80.00	14.70	6.90	6.60	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation &	4	8.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Rough Grading Soil Haul	0	0.00	0.00	1,680.00	14.70	6.90	6.60	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Utility Trenching	1	8.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Fine Grading	4	8.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	4	50.00	10.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	0	10.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Finishing/Landscaping/	5	5.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

## **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

**Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer** 

# 3.2 Asphalt/PCC Demolition - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	2.9066	28.2579	21.4980	0.0245		1.7445	1.7445		1.6328	1.6328		2,487.129 6	2,487.1296	0.6288		2,500.3343
Total	2.9066	28.2579	21.4980	0.0245		1.7445	1.7445		1.6328	1.6328		2,487.129 6	2,487.1296	0.6288		2,500.3343

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0250	5.4700e- 003	0.0304	7.1000e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0121		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0223	0.0280	0.3469	7.3000e- 004	0.0559	5.3000e- 004	0.0564	0.0148	4.9000e- 004	0.0153		61.4511	61.4511	3.3500e- 003		61.5213
Total	0.0560	0.3781	0.7535	1.6100e- 003	0.0808	6.0000e- 003	0.0868	0.0219	5.5200e- 003	0.0274		149.5393	149.5393	4.0000e- 003		149.6231

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/e	day		
Off-Road	2.9066	28.2579	21.4980	0.0245		1.7445	1.7445		1.6328	1.6328	0.0000	2,487.129 6	2,487.1296	0.6288		2,500.3343
Total	2.9066	28.2579	21.4980	0.0245		1.7445	1.7445		1.6328	1.6328	0.0000	2,487.129 6	2,487.1296	0.6288		2,500.3343

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0233	5.4700e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0117		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0223	0.0280	0.3469	7.3000e- 004	0.0515	5.3000e- 004	0.0520	0.0138	4.9000e- 004	0.0142		61.4511	61.4511	3.3500e- 003		61.5213
Total	0.0560	0.3781	0.7535	1.6100e- 003	0.0748	6.0000e- 003	0.0808	0.0204	5.5200e- 003	0.0260		149.5393	149.5393	4.0000e- 003		149.6231

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

# 3.3 Asphalt Demo Debris Haul - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					4.7078	0.0000	4.7078	0.7128	0.0000	0.7128			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.7078	0.0000	4.7078	0.7128	0.0000	0.7128		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.3875	6.1671	4.3764	0.0164	0.3831	0.0913	0.4744	0.1049	0.0840	0.1889		1,655.905 7	1,655.9057	0.0122		1,656.1628
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.3875	6.1671	4.3764	0.0164	0.3831	0.0913	0.4744	0.1049	0.0840	0.1889		1,655.905 7	1,655.9057	0.0122		1,656.1628

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.0126	0.0000	2.0126	0.3047	0.0000	0.3047			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0126	0.0000	2.0126	0.3047	0.0000	0.3047	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.3875	6.1671	4.3764	0.0164	0.3569	0.0913	0.4483	0.0985	0.0840	0.1825		1,655.905 7	1,655.9057	0.0122		1,656.1628
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.3875	6.1671	4.3764	0.0164	0.3569	0.0913	0.4483	0.0985	0.0840	0.1825		1,655.905 7	1,655.9057	0.0122		1,656.1628

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

# 3.4 Site Preparation Soil Haul - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.2600e- 003	0.0000	2.2600e- 003	3.4000e- 004	0.0000	3.4000e- 004			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2600e- 003	0.0000	2.2600e- 003	3.4000e- 004	0.0000	3.4000e- 004		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0395	0.4245	0.5711	1.0400e- 003	0.0230	5.6100e- 003	0.0287	6.3100e- 003	5.1600e- 003	0.0115		104.2290	104.2290	8.7000e- 004		104.2473
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0395	0.4245	0.5711	1.0400e- 003	0.0230	5.6100e- 003	0.0287	6.3100e- 003	5.1600e- 003	0.0115		104.2290	104.2290	8.7000e- 004		104.2473

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Fugitive Dust					9.7000e- 004	0.0000	9.7000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.7000e- 004	0.0000	9.7000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/o	day		
Hauling	0.0395	0.4245	0.5711	1.0400e- 003	0.0215	5.6100e- 003	0.0271	5.9300e- 003	5.1600e- 003	0.0111		104.2290	104.2290	8.7000e- 004		104.2473
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0395	0.4245	0.5711	1.0400e- 003	0.0215	5.6100e- 003	0.0271	5.9300e- 003	5.1600e- 003	0.0111		104.2290	104.2290	8.7000e- 004		104.2473

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

# 3.5 Site Preparation & Rough Grading - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					4.9143	0.0000	4.9143	2.5256	0.0000	2.5256			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168		1.3600	1.3600		1.2512	1.2512		1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246
Total	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168	4.9143	1.3600	6.2742	2.5256	1.2512	3.7768		1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0250	5.4700e- 003	0.0304	7.1000e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0121		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0356	0.0448	0.5550	1.1600e- 003	0.0894	8.5000e- 004	0.0903	0.0237	7.8000e- 004	0.0245		98.3217	98.3217	5.3500e- 003		98.4341
Total	0.0693	0.3949	0.9616	2.0400e- 003	0.1144	6.3200e- 003	0.1207	0.0308	5.8100e- 003	0.0366		186.4100	186.4100	6.0000e- 003		186.5359

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.1008	0.0000	2.1008	1.0797	0.0000	1.0797			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168		1.3600	1.3600		1.2512	1.2512	0.0000	1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246
Total	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168	2.1008	1.3600	3.4608	1.0797	1.2512	2.3309	0.0000	1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0233	5.4700e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0117		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0356	0.0448	0.5550	1.1600e- 003	0.0824	8.5000e- 004	0.0833	0.0220	7.8000e- 004	0.0228		98.3217	98.3217	5.3500e- 003		98.4341
Total	0.0693	0.3949	0.9616	2.0400e- 003	0.1057	6.3200e- 003	0.1121	0.0287	5.8100e- 003	0.0345		186.4100	186.4100	6.0000e- 003		186.5359

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

# 3.6 Rough Grading Soil Haul - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.0475	0.0000	0.0475	7.1900e- 003	0.0000	7.1900e- 003			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0475	0.0000	0.0475	7.1900e- 003	0.0000	7.1900e- 003		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.8301	8.9142	11.9934	0.0218	0.4839	0.1178	0.6017	0.1326	0.1083	0.2409		2,188.809 5	2,188.8095	0.0183		2,189.1937
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.8301	8.9142	11.9934	0.0218	0.4839	0.1178	0.6017	0.1326	0.1083	0.2409		2,188.809 5	2,188.8095	0.0183		2,189.1937

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.0203	0.0000	0.0203	3.0700e- 003	0.0000	3.0700e- 003			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0203	0.0000	0.0203	3.0700e- 003	0.0000	3.0700e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.8301	8.9142	11.9934	0.0218	0.4509	0.1178	0.5687	0.1245	0.1083	0.2328		2,188.809 5	2,188.8095	0.0183		2,189.1937
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.8301	8.9142	11.9934	0.0218	0.4509	0.1178	0.5687	0.1245	0.1083	0.2328		2,188.809 5	2,188.8095	0.0183		2,189.1937

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

# 3.7 Utility Trenching - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306		323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276
Total	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306		323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0250	5.4700e- 003	0.0304	7.1000e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0121		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0356	0.0448	0.5550	1.1600e- 003	0.0894	8.5000e- 004	0.0903	0.0237	7.8000e- 004	0.0245		98.3217	98.3217	5.3500e- 003		98.4341
Total	0.0693	0.3949	0.9616	2.0400e- 003	0.1144	6.3200e- 003	0.1207	0.0308	5.8100e- 003	0.0366		186.4100	186.4100	6.0000e- 003		186.5359

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306	0.0000	323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276
Total	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306	0.0000	323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0233	5.4700e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0117		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0356	0.0448	0.5550	1.1600e- 003	0.0824	8.5000e- 004	0.0833	0.0220	7.8000e- 004	0.0228		98.3217	98.3217	5.3500e- 003		98.4341
Total	0.0693	0.3949	0.9616	2.0400e- 003	0.1057	6.3200e- 003	0.1121	0.0287	5.8100e- 003	0.0345		186.4100	186.4100	6.0000e- 003		186.5359

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

# 3.8 Fine Grading - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Fugitive Dust					4.9143	0.0000	4.9143	2.5256	0.0000	2.5256			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168		1.3600	1.3600		1.2512	1.2512		1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246
Total	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168	4.9143	1.3600	6.2742	2.5256	1.2512	3.7768		1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0250	5.4700e- 003	0.0304	7.1000e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0121		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0356	0.0448	0.5550	1.1600e- 003	0.0894	8.5000e- 004	0.0903	0.0237	7.8000e- 004	0.0245		98.3217	98.3217	5.3500e- 003		98.4341
Total	0.0693	0.3949	0.9616	2.0400e- 003	0.1144	6.3200e- 003	0.1207	0.0308	5.8100e- 003	0.0366		186.4100	186.4100	6.0000e- 003		186.5359

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.1008	0.0000	2.1008	1.0797	0.0000	1.0797			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168		1.3600	1.3600		1.2512	1.2512	0.0000	1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246
Total	2.2888	23.8843	15.7814	0.0168	2.1008	1.3600	3.4608	1.0797	1.2512	2.3309	0.0000	1,746.064 5	1,746.0645	0.5267		1,757.1246

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0233	5.4700e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0117		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0356	0.0448	0.5550	1.1600e- 003	0.0824	8.5000e- 004	0.0833	0.0220	7.8000e- 004	0.0228		98.3217	98.3217	5.3500e- 003		98.4341
Total	0.0693	0.3949	0.9616	2.0400e- 003	0.1057	6.3200e- 003	0.1121	0.0287	5.8100e- 003	0.0345		186.4100	186.4100	6.0000e- 003		186.5359

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

3.8 Fine Grading - 2017
<u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					4.9143	0.0000	4.9143	2.5256	0.0000	2.5256			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.1616	22.4523	15.2732	0.0168		1.2664	1.2664		1.1651	1.1651		1,717.671 2	1,717.6712	0.5263		1,728.7233
Total	2.1616	22.4523	15.2732	0.0168	4.9143	1.2664	6.1807	2.5256	1.1651	3.6907		1,717.671 2	1,717.6712	0.5263		1,728.7233

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0308	0.3191	0.3818	8.8000e- 004	0.0250	4.8700e- 003	0.0298	7.1000e- 003	4.4800e- 003	0.0116		86.6816	86.6816	6.3000e- 004		86.6947
Worker	0.0320	0.0406	0.5028	1.1600e- 003	0.0894	8.1000e- 004	0.0902	0.0237	7.5000e- 004	0.0245		94.6422	94.6422	4.9500e- 003		94.7461
Total	0.0628	0.3597	0.8846	2.0400e- 003	0.1144	5.6800e- 003	0.1201	0.0308	5.2300e- 003	0.0361		181.3238	181.3238	5.5800e- 003		181.4408

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.1008	0.0000	2.1008	1.0797	0.0000	1.0797			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.1616	22.4523	15.2732	0.0168		1.2664	1.2664		1.1651	1.1651	0.0000	1,717.671 2	1,717.6712	0.5263		1,728.7233
Total	2.1616	22.4523	15.2732	0.0168	2.1008	1.2664	3.3673	1.0797	1.1651	2.2448	0.0000	1,717.671 2	1,717.6712	0.5263		1,728.7233

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0308	0.3191	0.3818	8.8000e- 004	0.0233	4.8700e- 003	0.0282	6.7000e- 003	4.4800e- 003	0.0112		86.6816	86.6816	6.3000e- 004		86.6947
Worker	0.0320	0.0406	0.5028	1.1600e- 003	0.0824	8.1000e- 004	0.0832	0.0220	7.5000e- 004	0.0227		94.6422	94.6422	4.9500e- 003		94.7461
Total	0.0628	0.3597	0.8846	2.0400e- 003	0.1057	5.6800e- 003	0.1114	0.0287	5.2300e- 003	0.0339		181.3238	181.3238	5.5800e- 003		181.4408

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

# 3.9 Building Construction - 2017 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.7152	13.3445	8.6903	0.0145		0.7984	0.7984		0.7688	0.7688		1,380.631 9	1,380.6319	0.2639		1,386.1736
Total	1.7152	13.3445	8.6903	0.0145		0.7984	0.7984		0.7688	0.7688		1,380.631 9	1,380.6319	0.2639		1,386.1736

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0770	0.7978	0.9545	2.2000e- 003	0.0624	0.0122	0.0746	0.0178	0.0112	0.0290		216.7039	216.7039	1.5600e- 003		216.7368
Worker	0.2001	0.2535	3.1426	7.2700e- 003	0.5589	5.0600e- 003	0.5639	0.1482	4.6700e- 003	0.1529		591.5138	591.5138	0.0309		592.1630
Total	0.2772	1.0512	4.0971	9.4700e- 003	0.6213	0.0173	0.6385	0.1660	0.0159	0.1819		808.2177	808.2177	0.0325		808.8998

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/o	day		
Off-Road	1.7152	13.3445	8.6903	0.0145		0.7984	0.7984		0.7688	0.7688	0.0000	1,380.631 9	1,380.6319	0.2639		1,386.1736
Total	1.7152	13.3445	8.6903	0.0145		0.7984	0.7984		0.7688	0.7688	0.0000	1,380.631 9	1,380.6319	0.2639		1,386.1736

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0770	0.7978	0.9545	2.2000e- 003	0.0583	0.0122	0.0705	0.0168	0.0112	0.0280		216.7039	216.7039	1.5600e- 003		216.7368
Worker	0.2001	0.2535	3.1426	7.2700e- 003	0.5152	5.0600e- 003	0.5202	0.1375	4.6700e- 003	0.1422		591.5138	591.5138	0.0309		592.1630
Total	0.2772	1.0512	4.0971	9.4700e- 003	0.5734	0.0173	0.5907	0.1542	0.0159	0.1701		808.2177	808.2177	0.0325		808.8998

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

# 3.10 Architectural Coating - 2017 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Archit. Coating	2.5075					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	2.5075	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0154	0.1596	0.1909	4.4000e- 004	0.0125	2.4400e- 003	0.0149	3.5500e- 003	2.2400e- 003	5.7900e- 003		43.3408	43.3408	3.1000e- 004		43.3474
Worker	0.0400	0.0507	0.6285	1.4500e- 003	0.1118	1.0100e- 003	0.1128	0.0296	9.3000e- 004	0.0306		118.3028	118.3028	6.1800e- 003		118.4326
Total	0.0554	0.2103	0.8194	1.8900e- 003	0.1243	3.4500e- 003	0.1277	0.0332	3.1700e- 003	0.0364		161.6435	161.6435	6.4900e- 003		161.7800

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Archit. Coating	2.5075					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	2.5075	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0154	0.1596	0.1909	4.4000e- 004	0.0117	2.4400e- 003	0.0141	3.3500e- 003	2.2400e- 003	5.5900e- 003		43.3408	43.3408	3.1000e- 004		43.3474
Worker	0.0400	0.0507	0.6285	1.4500e- 003	0.1030	1.0100e- 003	0.1040	0.0275	9.3000e- 004	0.0284		118.3028	118.3028	6.1800e- 003		118.4326
Total	0.0554	0.2103	0.8194	1.8900e- 003	0.1147	3.4500e- 003	0.1181	0.0309	3.1700e- 003	0.0340		161.6435	161.6435	6.4900e- 003		161.7800

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

# 3.11 Finishing/Landscaping/Paving - 2017 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.6125	17.8294	10.5902	0.0189		0.9269	0.9269		0.8528	0.8528		1,936.409 6	1,936.4096	0.5933		1,948.8691
Paving	0.0140					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.6265	17.8294	10.5902	0.0189		0.9269	0.9269		0.8528	0.8528		1,936.409 6	1,936.4096	0.5933		1,948.8691

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0200	0.0254	0.3143	7.3000e- 004	0.0559	5.1000e- 004	0.0564	0.0148	4.7000e- 004	0.0153		59.1514	59.1514	3.0900e- 003		59.2163
Total	0.0200	0.0254	0.3143	7.3000e- 004	0.0559	5.1000e- 004	0.0564	0.0148	4.7000e- 004	0.0153		59.1514	59.1514	3.0900e- 003		59.2163

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.6125	17.8294	10.5902	0.0189		0.9269	0.9269		0.8528	0.8528	0.0000	1,936.409 6	1,936.4096	0.5933		1,948.8691
Paving	0.0140					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.6265	17.8294	10.5902	0.0189		0.9269	0.9269		0.8528	0.8528	0.0000	1,936.409 6	1,936.4096	0.5933		1,948.8691

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0200	0.0254	0.3143	7.3000e- 004	0.0515	5.1000e- 004	0.0520	0.0138	4.7000e- 004	0.0142		59.1514	59.1514	3.0900e- 003		59.2163
Total	0.0200	0.0254	0.3143	7.3000e- 004	0.0515	5.1000e- 004	0.0520	0.0138	4.7000e- 004	0.0142		59.1514	59.1514	3.0900e- 003		59.2163

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

# 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

# **4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

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

# **4.2 Trip Summary Information**

	Aver	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
High School	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

## **4.3 Trip Type Information**

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
High School	16.60	8.40	6.90	77.80	17.20	5.00	75	19	6
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
0.531767	0.058060	0.178534	0.124864	0.038964	0.006284	0.016861	0.033134	0.002486	0.003151	0.003685	0.000540	0.001671

# 5.0 Energy Detail

#### 4.4 Fleet Mix

Historical Energy Use: N

# **5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

Exceed Title 24

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	day		
NaturalGas Mitigated	4.5500e- 003	0.0414	0.0348	2.5000e- 004		3.1400e- 003	3.1400e- 003		3.1400e- 003	3.1400e- 003		49.6556	49.6556	9.5000e- 004	9.1000e- 004	49.9578
NaturalGas Unmitigated	6.2800e- 003	0.0571	0.0480	3.4000e- 004		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		68.5000	68.5000	1.3100e- 003	1.2600e- 003	68.9169

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

# **5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas Unmitigated**

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/	day							lb/d	day		
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
High School	582.25	6.2800e- 003	0.0571	0.0480	3.4000e- 004		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		68.5000	68.5000	1.3100e- 003	1.2600e- 003	68.9169
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		6.2800e- 003	0.0571	0.0480	3.4000e- 004		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		68.5000	68.5000	1.3100e- 003	1.2600e- 003	68.9169

#### **Mitigated**

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/	day							lb/e	day		
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
High School	0.422073	4.5500e- 003	0.0414	0.0348	2.5000e- 004		3.1400e- 003	3.1400e- 003		3.1400e- 003	3.1400e- 003		49.6556	49.6556	9.5000e- 004	9.1000e- 004	49.9578
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		4.5500e- 003	0.0414	0.0348	2.5000e- 004		3.1400e- 003	3.1400e- 003		3.1400e- 003	3.1400e- 003		49.6556	49.6556	9.5000e- 004	9.1000e- 004	49.9578

**Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer** 

#### 6.0 Area Detail

## **6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Interior
Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Exterior

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/d	day		
Mitigated	0.4230	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003
Unmitigated	0.4865	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

# 6.2 Area by SubCategory Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Architectural Coating	0.0779					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.4084					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.8000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003
Total	0.4865	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003

#### **Mitigated**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Architectural Coating	0.0144					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.4084					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.8000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003
Total	0.4230	2.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		3.9500e- 003	3.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005		4.1800e- 003

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

#### 7.0 Water Detail

#### 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet

Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet

Install Low Flow Toilet

Install Low Flow Shower

Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

#### 8.0 Waste Detail

## 8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

## 9.0 Operational Offroad

# 10.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2.2 Date: 5/28/2015 10:24 AM

## North High School Auditorium Project

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

#### 1.0 Project Characteristics

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
High School	17.13	1000sqft	0.39	17,125.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.83	Acre	0.83	0.00	0
Parking Lot	0.08	Acre	0.08	3,500.00	O

#### 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Wind Speed (m/s) Precipitation Freq (Days) Urbanization Urban 2.2 33 8 Climate Zone **Operational Year** 2018 **Utility Company** Southern California Edison CO2 Intensity 630.89 **CH4 Intensity** 0.029 **N2O Intensity** 0.006 (lb/MWhr) (lb/MWhr) (lb/MWhr)

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

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Land Use Square Feet to exclude striping

Construction Phase - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Placeholder only.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

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Off-road Equipment - Placeholder only.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Placeholder only.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Trips and VMT - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Demolition -

Grading -

Architectural Coating - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Vehicle Trips - No new trip generations.

Area Coating - Based on information provided by the District.

Water And Wastewater - No new water use.

Solid Waste - No new solid waste generations.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - SCAQMD Rule 403 & 1186

Area Mitigation - Based on information provided by the District.

**Energy Mitigation -**

Water Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Exterior	8,615.00	8,173.13
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Interior	25,845.00	23,118.75
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250.00	40.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	250.00	35.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250	37
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Interior	25845	23276
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintNonresidentialInterior	250	35
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	9
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	21.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	200.00	228.00

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tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	2.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	44.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	15.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	20.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/2/2016	8/19/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/29/2016	11/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/29/2016	10/28/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/5/2018	12/21/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/16/2016	9/28/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/29/2016	12/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/1/2016	8/18/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/29/2016	9/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	11/2/2016	10/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	12/16/2017	12/1/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/20/2016	9/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/29/2016	11/2/2016
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	4,000.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	400.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	4,400.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	17,130.00	17,125.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	36,154.80	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	3,484.80	3,500.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
<b></b>			

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tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2014	2018
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	22.27	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	6.60
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	6.60
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	50.00	80.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	1,050.00	1,680.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	3.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	5.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	5.00

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tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	8.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	8.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	8.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	9.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	10.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	4.37	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.79	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	12.89	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	568,795.48	0.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	1,462,616.96	0.00

# 2.0 Emissions Summary

## 2.1 Overall Construction

#### **Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Year	tons/yr											MT/yr							
2016	0.1058	1.0778	0.8476	1.0400e- 003	0.1780	0.0573	0.2353	0.0870	0.0529	0.1399	0.0000	96.0857	96.0857	0.0198	0.0000	96.5015			
2017	0.2675	1.7969	1.5598	2.8700e- 003	0.1253	0.1006	0.2259	0.0468	0.0965	0.1433	0.0000	239.6941	239.6941	0.0350	0.0000	240.4294			
Total	0.3733	2.8747	2.4074	3.9100e- 003	0.3033	0.1579	0.4612	0.1339	0.1494	0.2832	0.0000	335.7799	335.7799	0.0548	0.0000	336.9309			

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### **Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Year	tons/yr											MT/yr							
2016	0.1058	1.0778	0.8476	1.0400e- 003	0.0814	0.0573	0.1387	0.0387	0.0529	0.0915	0.0000	96.0857	96.0857	0.0198	0.0000	96.5014			
2017	0.2675	1.7969	1.5598	2.8700e- 003	0.0889	0.1006	0.1895	0.0296	0.0965	0.1261	0.0000	239.6939	239.6939	0.0350	0.0000	240.4292			
Total	0.3733	2.8747	2.4074	3.9100e- 003	0.1703	0.1579	0.3282	0.0683	0.1494	0.2176	0.0000	335.7796	335.7796	0.0548	0.0000	336.9306			
	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e			
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.85	0.00	28.84	49.00	0.00	23.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			

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# 2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Category	tons/yr											MT/yr							
Area	0.0888	0.0000	2.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.5000e- 004	4.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	4.7000e- 004			
Energy	1.1500e- 003	0.0104	8.7500e- 003	6.0000e- 005		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e- 004		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e- 004	0.0000	46.0855	46.0855	1.8100e- 003	5.4000e- 004	46.2905			
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Total	0.0899	0.0104	8.9800e- 003	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.9000e- 004	7.9000e- 004	0.0000	7.9000e- 004	7.9000e- 004	0.0000	46.0860	46.0860	1.8100e- 003	5.4000e- 004	46.2910			

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#### **Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Category	tons/yr											MT/yr							
Area	0.0772	0.0000	2.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.5000e- 004	4.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	4.7000e- 004			
Energy	8.3000e- 004	7.5500e- 003	6.3400e- 003	5.0000e- 005		5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004		5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004	0.0000	39.5695	39.5695	1.6000e- 003	4.5000e- 004	39.7422			
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Total	0.0780	7.5500e- 003	6.5700e- 003	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004	0.0000	5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004	0.0000	39.5700	39.5700	1.6000e- 003	4.5000e- 004	39.7427			

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	13.25	27.54	26.84	16.67	0.00	27.85	27.85	0.00	27.85	27.85	0.00	14.14	14.14	11.60	16.67	14.15

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#### 3.0 Construction Detail

#### **Construction Phase**

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Demolition	8/18/2016	8/31/2016	5	10	
2	Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Demolition	8/18/2016	8/19/2016	5	2	
3	Site Preparation Soil Haul	Site Preparation	9/1/2016	9/28/2016	5	20	
4	Site Preparation & Rough	<u> </u>	9/1/2016	11/1/2016	5	44	
5	Rough Grading Soil Haul	Grading	10/1/2016	10/28/2016	5	20	
6	Utility Trenching	Trenching	11/2/2016	12/1/2016	5	22	
7	Fine Grading	Grading	12/2/2016	1/2/2017	5	22	
8	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/3/2017	11/16/2017	5	228	
9	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	11/17/2017	12/15/2017	5	21	
10	Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Paving	12/1/2017	12/21/2017	5	15	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 23,119; Non-Residential Outdoor: 8,173 (Architectural Coating -

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#### OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	255	0.40
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	255	0.40
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation Soil Haul	Graders	0	8.00	174	0.41
Site Preparation Soil Haul	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	7.00	255	0.40
Site Preparation Soil Haul	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation & Rough Grading	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Site Preparation & Rough Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
Site Preparation & Rough Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Rough Grading Soil Haul	Graders	0	6.00	174	0.41
Rough Grading Soil Haul	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	6.00	255	0.40
Rough Grading Soil Haul	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	7.00	97	0.37
Utility Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Fine Grading	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Fine Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
Fine Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	6.00	226	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	1	6.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	0	6.00	78	0.48

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Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Pavers	1	6.00	125	0.42
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	130	0.36
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Rubber Tired Loaders	1	8.00	199	0.36
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

#### **Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Asphalt/PCC	5	5.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	0	0.00	0.00	44.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation Soil	0	0.00	0.00	80.00	14.70	6.90	6.60	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation &	4	8.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Rough Grading Soil Haul	0	0.00	0.00	1,680.00	14.70	6.90	6.60	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Utility Trenching	1	8.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Fine Grading	4	8.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	4	50.00	10.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	0	10.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Finishing/Landscaping/	5	5.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

### **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

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## 3.2 Asphalt/PCC Demolition - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0145	0.1413	0.1075	1.2000e- 004		8.7200e- 003	8.7200e- 003		8.1600e- 003	8.1600e- 003	0.0000	11.2814	11.2814	2.8500e- 003	0.0000	11.3413
Total	0.0145	0.1413	0.1075	1.2000e- 004		8.7200e- 003	8.7200e- 003		8.1600e- 003	8.1600e- 003	0.0000	11.2814	11.2814	2.8500e- 003	0.0000	11.3413

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr						МТ	√yr			
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.8000e- 004	1.8300e- 003	2.3800e- 003	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.5000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.3982	0.3982	0.0000	0.0000	0.3982
Worker	1.1000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	1.6600e- 003	0.0000	2.7000e- 004	0.0000	2.8000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	8.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2673	0.2673	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2676
Total	2.9000e- 004	1.9900e- 003	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	3.9000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	4.3000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.6655	0.6655	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6659

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#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Г/уг		
Off-Road	0.0145	0.1413	0.1075	1.2000e- 004		8.7200e- 003	8.7200e- 003		8.1600e- 003	8.1600e- 003	0.0000	11.2814	11.2814	2.8500e- 003	0.0000	11.3413
Total	0.0145	0.1413	0.1075	1.2000e- 004		8.7200e- 003	8.7200e- 003		8.1600e- 003	8.1600e- 003	0.0000	11.2814	11.2814	2.8500e- 003	0.0000	11.3413

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.8000e- 004	1.8300e- 003	2.3800e- 003	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.3982	0.3982	0.0000	0.0000	0.3982
Worker	1.1000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	1.6600e- 003	0.0000	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.6000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2673	0.2673	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2676
Total	2.9000e- 004	1.9900e- 003	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.6655	0.6655	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6659

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## 3.3 Asphalt Demo Debris Haul - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					4.7100e- 003	0.0000	4.7100e- 003	7.1000e- 004	0.0000	7.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.7100e- 003	0.0000	4.7100e- 003	7.1000e- 004	0.0000	7.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	Γ/yr		
Hauling	4.0000e- 004	6.5000e- 003	4.9200e- 003	2.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	4.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.5007	1.5007	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.5010
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	4.0000e- 004	6.5000e- 003	4.9200e- 003	2.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	4.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.5007	1.5007	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.5010

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#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
Fugitive Dust					2.0100e- 003	0.0000	2.0100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	0.0000	3.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0100e- 003	0.0000	2.0100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	0.0000	3.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	4.0000e- 004	6.5000e- 003	4.9200e- 003	2.0000e- 005	3.5000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	4.4000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.5007	1.5007	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.5010
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	4.0000e- 004	6.5000e- 003	4.9200e- 003	2.0000e- 005	3.5000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	4.4000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.5007	1.5007	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.5010

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## 3.4 Site Preparation Soil Haul - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							МТ	√yr		
Fugitive Dust					2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	Γ/yr		
Hauling	4.2000e- 004	4.4400e- 003	6.7200e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.3000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.9429	0.9429	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.9430
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	4.2000e- 004	4.4400e- 003	6.7200e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.3000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.9429	0.9429	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.9430

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Fugitive Dust					1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	4.2000e- 004	4.4400e- 003	6.7200e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.1000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.9429	0.9429	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.9430
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	4.2000e- 004	4.4400e- 003	6.7200e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.1000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.9429	0.9429	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.9430

#### **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual**

## 3.5 Site Preparation & Rough Grading - 2016

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site** 

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	√yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.1081	0.0000	0.1081	0.0556	0.0000	0.0556	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0504	0.5255	0.3472	3.7000e- 004		0.0299	0.0299		0.0275	0.0275	0.0000	34.8481	34.8481	0.0105	0.0000	35.0688
Total	0.0504	0.5255	0.3472	3.7000e- 004	0.1081	0.0299	0.1380	0.0556	0.0275	0.0831	0.0000	34.8481	34.8481	0.0105	0.0000	35.0688

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.9000e- 004	8.0500e- 003	0.0105	2.0000e- 005	5.4000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	6.6000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	2.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.7519	1.7519	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.7522
Worker	7.7000e- 004	1.1200e- 003	0.0117	2.0000e- 005	1.9300e- 003	2.0000e- 005	1.9500e- 003	5.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	5.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.8819	1.8819	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8842
Total	1.5600e- 003	9.1700e- 003	0.0222	4.0000e- 005	2.4700e- 003	1.4000e- 004	2.6100e- 003	6.6000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	8.0000e- 004	0.0000	3.6339	3.6339	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	3.6364

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#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	Γ/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0462	0.0000	0.0462	0.0238	0.0000	0.0238	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0504	0.5255	0.3472	3.7000e- 004		0.0299	0.0299		0.0275	0.0275	0.0000	34.8480	34.8480	0.0105	0.0000	35.0688
Total	0.0504	0.5255	0.3472	3.7000e- 004	0.0462	0.0299	0.0761	0.0238	0.0275	0.0513	0.0000	34.8480	34.8480	0.0105	0.0000	35.0688

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.9000e- 004	8.0500e- 003	0.0105	2.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	6.3000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.7519	1.7519	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.7522
Worker	7.7000e- 004	1.1200e- 003	0.0117	2.0000e- 005	1.7800e- 003	2.0000e- 005	1.8000e- 003	4.8000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	4.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.8819	1.8819	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8842
Total	1.5600e- 003	9.1700e- 003	0.0222	4.0000e- 005	2.2800e- 003	1.4000e- 004	2.4300e- 003	6.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	7.5000e- 004	0.0000	3.6339	3.6339	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	3.6364

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## 3.6 Rough Grading Soil Haul - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Fugitive Dust					4.7000e- 004	0.0000	4.7000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.7000e- 004	0.0000	4.7000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	8.9000e- 003	0.0933	0.1412	2.2000e- 004	4.7600e- 003	1.1800e- 003	5.9400e- 003	1.3100e- 003	1.0900e- 003	2.3900e- 003	0.0000	19.8000	19.8000	1.7000e- 004	0.0000	19.8035
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	8.9000e- 003	0.0933	0.1412	2.2000e- 004	4.7600e- 003	1.1800e- 003	5.9400e- 003	1.3100e- 003	1.0900e- 003	2.3900e- 003	0.0000	19.8000	19.8000	1.7000e- 004	0.0000	19.8035

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					2.0000e- 004	0.0000	2.0000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 004	0.0000	2.0000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	8.9000e- 003	0.0933	0.1412	2.2000e- 004	4.4300e- 003	1.1800e- 003	5.6200e- 003	1.2300e- 003	1.0900e- 003	2.3100e- 003	0.0000	19.8000	19.8000	1.7000e- 004	0.0000	19.8035
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	8.9000e- 003	0.0933	0.1412	2.2000e- 004	4.4300e- 003	1.1800e- 003	5.6200e- 003	1.2300e- 003	1.0900e- 003	2.3100e- 003	0.0000	19.8000	19.8000	1.7000e- 004	0.0000	19.8035

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# 3.7 Utility Trenching - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
Off-Road	3.7500e- 003	0.0358	0.0265	3.0000e- 005		2.7600e- 003	2.7600e- 003		2.5400e- 003	2.5400e- 003	0.0000	3.2300	3.2300	9.7000e- 004	0.0000	3.2505
Total	3.7500e- 003	0.0358	0.0265	3.0000e- 005		2.7600e- 003	2.7600e- 003		2.5400e- 003	2.5400e- 003	0.0000	3.2300	3.2300	9.7000e- 004	0.0000	3.2505

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.0000e- 004	4.0300e- 003	5.2300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	3.3000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.8760	0.8760	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.8761
Worker	3.8000e- 004	5.6000e- 004	5.8500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.7000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.9410	0.9410	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.9421
Total	7.8000e- 004	4.5900e- 003	0.0111	2.0000e- 005	1.2300e- 003	7.0000e- 005	1.3000e- 003	3.4000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.8169	1.8169	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.8182

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#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
Off-Road	3.7500e- 003	0.0358	0.0265	3.0000e- 005		2.7600e- 003	2.7600e- 003		2.5400e- 003	2.5400e- 003	0.0000	3.2300	3.2300	9.7000e- 004	0.0000	3.2504
Total	3.7500e- 003	0.0358	0.0265	3.0000e- 005		2.7600e- 003	2.7600e- 003		2.5400e- 003	2.5400e- 003	0.0000	3.2300	3.2300	9.7000e- 004	0.0000	3.2504

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.0000e- 004	4.0300e- 003	5.2300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.5000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	3.1000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.8760	0.8760	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.8761
Worker	3.8000e- 004	5.6000e- 004	5.8500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 004	2.4000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.9410	0.9410	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.9421
Total	7.8000e- 004	4.5900e- 003	0.0111	2.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	7.0000e- 005	1.2100e- 003	3.1000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8169	1.8169	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.8182

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3.8 Fine Grading - 2016
Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	√yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0541	0.0000	0.0541	0.0278	0.0000	0.0278	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0240	0.2508	0.1657	1.8000e- 004		0.0143	0.0143		0.0131	0.0131	0.0000	16.6320	16.6320	5.0200e- 003	0.0000	16.7374
Total	0.0240	0.2508	0.1657	1.8000e- 004	0.0541	0.0143	0.0683	0.0278	0.0131	0.0409	0.0000	16.6320	16.6320	5.0200e- 003	0.0000	16.7374

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.8000e- 004	3.8400e- 003	4.9900e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.6000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	3.2000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.8362	0.8362	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.8363
Worker	3.7000e- 004	5.4000e- 004	5.5900e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.3000e- 004	2.4000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.8982	0.8982	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.8993
Total	7.5000e- 004	4.3800e- 003	0.0106	2.0000e- 005	1.1800e- 003	7.0000e- 005	1.2500e- 003	3.1000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.7343	1.7343	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.7356

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#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0231	0.0000	0.0231	0.0119	0.0000	0.0119	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0240	0.2508	0.1657	1.8000e- 004		0.0143	0.0143		0.0131	0.0131	0.0000	16.6320	16.6320	5.0200e- 003	0.0000	16.7374
Total	0.0240	0.2508	0.1657	1.8000e- 004	0.0231	0.0143	0.0374	0.0119	0.0131	0.0250	0.0000	16.6320	16.6320	5.0200e- 003	0.0000	16.7374

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.8000e- 004	3.8400e- 003	4.9900e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.4000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.8362	0.8362	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.8363
Worker	3.7000e- 004	5.4000e- 004	5.5900e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.5000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	8.6000e- 004	2.3000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.8982	0.8982	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.8993
Total	7.5000e- 004	4.3800e- 003	0.0106	2.0000e- 005	1.0900e- 003	7.0000e- 005	1.1600e- 003	3.0000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	3.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.7343	1.7343	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.7356

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## 3.8 Fine Grading - 2017 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Г/уг		
Fugitive Dust					0.0541	0.0000	0.0541	0.0278	0.0000	0.0278	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.0800e- 003	0.0112	7.6400e- 003	1.0000e- 005		6.3000e- 004	6.3000e- 004		5.8000e- 004	5.8000e- 004	0.0000	0.7791	0.7791	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.7841
Total	1.0800e- 003	0.0112	7.6400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	0.0541	6.3000e- 004	0.0547	0.0278	5.8000e- 004	0.0284	0.0000	0.7791	0.7791	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.7841

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	√yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.0000e- 005	1.7000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0392	0.0392	0.0000	0.0000	0.0392
Worker	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0412	0.0412	0.0000	0.0000	0.0412
Total	4.0000e- 005	1.9000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0804	0.0804	0.0000	0.0000	0.0804

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#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0231	0.0000	0.0231	0.0119	0.0000	0.0119	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.0800e- 003	0.0112	7.6400e- 003	1.0000e- 005		6.3000e- 004	6.3000e- 004		5.8000e- 004	5.8000e- 004	0.0000	0.7791	0.7791	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.7841
Total	1.0800e- 003	0.0112	7.6400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	0.0231	6.3000e- 004	0.0237	0.0119	5.8000e- 004	0.0125	0.0000	0.7791	0.7791	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.7841

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.0000e- 005	1.7000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0392	0.0392	0.0000	0.0000	0.0392
Worker	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0412	0.0412	0.0000	0.0000	0.0412
Total	4.0000e- 005	1.9000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0804	0.0804	0.0000	0.0000	0.0804

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## 3.9 Building Construction - 2017 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.1955	1.5213	0.9907	1.6500e- 003		0.0910	0.0910		0.0876	0.0876	0.0000	142.7837	142.7837	0.0273	0.0000	143.3568
Total	0.1955	1.5213	0.9907	1.6500e- 003		0.0910	0.0910		0.0876	0.0876	0.0000	142.7837	142.7837	0.0273	0.0000	143.3568

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	9.3400e- 003	0.0950	0.1282	2.5000e- 004	6.9900e- 003	1.4000e- 003	8.3900e- 003	2.0000e- 003	1.2800e- 003	3.2800e- 003	0.0000	22.3330	22.3330	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	22.3364
Worker	0.0223	0.0329	0.3424	7.9000e- 004	0.0625	5.8000e- 004	0.0630	0.0166	5.3000e- 004	0.0171	0.0000	58.6649	58.6649	3.2000e- 003	0.0000	58.7320
Total	0.0316	0.1279	0.4706	1.0400e- 003	0.0695	1.9800e- 003	0.0714	0.0186	1.8100e- 003	0.0204	0.0000	80.9979	80.9979	3.3600e- 003	0.0000	81.0684

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#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Off-Road	0.1955	1.5213	0.9907	1.6500e- 003		0.0910	0.0910		0.0876	0.0876	0.0000	142.7835	142.7835	0.0273	0.0000	143.3566
Total	0.1955	1.5213	0.9907	1.6500e- 003		0.0910	0.0910		0.0876	0.0876	0.0000	142.7835	142.7835	0.0273	0.0000	143.3566

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	√yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	9.3400e- 003	0.0950	0.1282	2.5000e- 004	6.5400e- 003	1.4000e- 003	7.9300e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.2800e- 003	3.1700e- 003	0.0000	22.3330	22.3330	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	22.3364
Worker	0.0223	0.0329	0.3424	7.9000e- 004	0.0576	5.8000e- 004	0.0582	0.0154	5.3000e- 004	0.0159	0.0000	58.6649	58.6649	3.2000e- 003	0.0000	58.7320
Total	0.0316	0.1279	0.4706	1.0400e- 003	0.0641	1.9800e- 003	0.0661	0.0173	1.8100e- 003	0.0191	0.0000	80.9979	80.9979	3.3600e- 003	0.0000	81.0684

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## 3.10 Architectural Coating - 2017 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	√yr		
Archit. Coating	0.0263					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0263	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.7000e- 004	1.7500e- 003	2.3600e- 003	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.4114	0.4114	0.0000	0.0000	0.4115
Worker	4.1000e- 004	6.1000e- 004	6.3100e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.1500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.1600e- 003	3.1000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.0807	1.0807	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0819
Total	5.8000e- 004	2.3600e- 003	8.6700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2800e- 003	4.0000e- 005	1.3100e- 003	3.5000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.4921	1.4921	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.4934

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#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	√yr		
Archit. Coating	0.0263					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0263	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.7000e- 004	1.7500e- 003	2.3600e- 003	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.5000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.4114	0.4114	0.0000	0.0000	0.4115
Worker	4.1000e- 004	6.1000e- 004	6.3100e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.0600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.0700e- 003	2.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.0807	1.0807	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0819
Total	5.8000e- 004	2.3600e- 003	8.6700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.1800e- 003	4.0000e- 005	1.2200e- 003	3.1000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	3.5000e- 004	0.0000	1.4921	1.4921	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.4934

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## 3.11 Finishing/Landscaping/Paving - 2017 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Г/уг		
Off-Road	0.0121	0.1337	0.0794	1.4000e- 004		6.9500e- 003	6.9500e- 003		6.4000e- 003	6.4000e- 003	0.0000	13.1751	13.1751	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	13.2599
Paving	1.0000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0122	0.1337	0.0794	1.4000e- 004		6.9500e- 003	6.9500e- 003		6.4000e- 003	6.4000e- 003	0.0000	13.1751	13.1751	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	13.2599

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.5000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	2.2500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	0.0000	4.1000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3860	0.3860	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.3864
Total	1.5000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	2.2500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	0.0000	4.1000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3860	0.3860	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.3864

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#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons/	/yr							MT	√yr		
Off-Road	0.0121	0.1337	0.0794	1.4000e- 004		6.9500e- 003	6.9500e- 003		6.4000e- 003	6.4000e- 003	0.0000	13.1751	13.1751	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	13.2599
Paving	1.0000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0122	0.1337	0.0794	1.4000e- 004		6.9500e- 003	6.9500e- 003		6.4000e- 003	6.4000e- 003	0.0000	13.1751	13.1751	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	13.2599

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	√yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.5000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	2.2500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	3.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.3860	0.3860	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.3864
Total	1.5000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	2.2500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	3.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.3860	0.3860	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.3864

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## 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

## **4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

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

## **4.2 Trip Summary Information**

	Aver	age Daily Trip R	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
High School	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

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### **4.3 Trip Type Information**

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
High School	16.60	8.40	6.90	77.80	17.20	5.00	75	19	6
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
0.531767	0.058060	0.178534	0.124864	0.038964	0.006284	0.016861	0.033134	0.002486	0.003151	0.003685	0.000540	0.001671

## 5.0 Energy Detail

#### 4.4 Fleet Mix

Historical Energy Use: N

## **5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

Exceed Title 24

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	√yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	31.3485	31.3485	1.4400e- 003	3.0000e- 004	31.4712
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	34.7446	34.7446	1.6000e- 003	3.3000e- 004	34.8806
NaturalGas Mitigated	8.3000e- 004	7.5500e- 003	6.3400e- 003	5.0000e- 005		5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004		5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004	0.0000	8.2210	8.2210	1.6000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	8.2711
NaturalGas Unmitigated	1.1500e- 003	0.0104	8.7500e- 003	6.0000e- 005		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e- 004		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e- 004	0.0000	11.3409	11.3409	2.2000e- 004	2.1000e- 004	11.4100

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# **5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas Unmitigated**

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					tor	ns/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
High School	212521	1.1500e- 003	0.0104	8.7500e- 003	6.0000e- 005		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e- 004		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e- 004	0.0000	11.3409	11.3409	2.2000e- 004	2.1000e- 004	11.4100
Total		1.1500e- 003	0.0104	8.7500e- 003	6.0000e- 005		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e- 004		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e- 004	0.0000	11.3409	11.3409	2.2000e- 004	2.1000e- 004	11.4100

#### **Mitigated**

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	is/yr							MT	-/yr		
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
High School	154057	8.3000e- 004	7.5500e- 003	6.3400e- 003	5.0000e- 005		5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004		5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004	0.0000	8.2210	8.2210	1.6000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	8.2711
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		8.3000e- 004	7.5500e- 003	6.3400e- 003	5.0000e- 005		5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004		5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004	0.0000	8.2210	8.2210	1.6000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	8.2711

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

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		МТ	Γ/yr	
High School	118334	33.8632	1.5600e- 003	3.2000e- 004	33.9957
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	3080	0.8814	4.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.8848
Total		34.7446	1.6000e- 003	3.3000e- 004	34.8806

#### **Mitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	Γ/yr	
High School	106466	30.4671	1.4000e- 003	2.9000e- 004	30.5863
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	3080	0.8814	4.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.8848
Total		31.3485	1.4400e- 003	3.0000e- 004	31.4712

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#### 6.0 Area Detail

### **6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Interior
Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Exterior

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Mitigated	0.0772	0.0000	2.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.5000e- 004	4.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	4.7000e- 004
Unmitigated	0.0888	0.0000	2.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.5000e- 004	4.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	4.7000e- 004

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## 6.2 Area by SubCategory <u>Unmitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							МТ	√yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0142					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0745					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.5000e- 004	4.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	4.7000e- 004
Total	0.0888	0.0000	2.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.5000e- 004	4.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	4.7000e- 004

#### **Mitigated**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory		tons/yr												√yr		
Architectural Coating	2.6300e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0745					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.5000e- 004	4.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	4.7000e- 004
Total	0.0772	0.0000	2.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.5000e- 004	4.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	4.7000e- 004

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### 7.0 Water Detail

#### 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet
Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet
Install Low Flow Toilet
Install Low Flow Shower
Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		MT	/yr	
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		МТ	√yr	
High School	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

#### **Mitigated**

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	√yr	
High School	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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#### 8.0 Waste Detail

### **8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

### Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		MT	/yr	
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

## 8.2 Waste by Land Use Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	√yr	
High School	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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#### **Mitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		MT	√yr	
High School	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

## 9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type Number Hours/Day Day	s/Year Horse Power Load Factor Fuel Type
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## 10.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2.2

Date: 5/28/2015 10:30 AM

## North High School Auditorium Project

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

### **Construction Mitigation Summary**

Phase	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction												
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Building Construction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rough Grading Soil Haul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Site Preparation & Rough Grading	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Site Preparation Soil Haul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utility Trenching	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

## **OFFROAD Equipment Mitigation**

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Tier	Number Mitigated	Total Number of Equipment	DPF	Oxidation Catalyst
Air Compressors	Diesel	No Change	0	0	No Change	0.00
Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	No Change	0	0	No Change	0.00
Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Cranes	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Forklifts	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Generator Sets	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Graders	Diesel	No Change	0	2	No Change	0.00
Pavers	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Paving Equipment	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Rollers	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	No Change	0	3	No Change	0.00
Rubber Tired Loaders	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	No Change	0	9	No Change	0.00
Welders	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		Unr	mitigated tons/yr				Unmitigated mt/yr					
Air Compressors	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Concrete/Industrial Saws	3.23000E-003	2.31100E-002	1.88800E-002	3.00000E-005	1.74000E-003	1.74000E-003	0.00000E+000	2.68829E+000	2.68829E+000	2.60000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.69375E+000
Cranes	5.54000E-002	6.57750E-001	2.35670E-001	4.80000E-004	2.93200E-002	2.69800E-002	0.00000E+000	4.47731E+001	4.47731E+001	1.37200E-002	0.00000E+000	4.50611E+001
Forklifts	1.80400E-002	1.56160E-001	1.06800E-001	1.30000E-004	1.28800E-002	1.18500E-002	0.00000E+000	1.21198E+001	1.21198E+001	3.71000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.21978E+001
Generator Sets	6.49900E-002	5.08920E-001	4.30180E-001	7.50000E-004	3.42400E-002	3.42400E-002	0.00000E+000	6.44337E+001	6.44337E+001	5.22000E-003	0.00000E+000	6.45432E+001
Graders	2.51900E-002	2.56630E-001	1.21920E-001	1.50000E-004	1.44200E-002	1.32600E-002	0.00000E+000	1.45770E+001	1.45770E+001	4.40000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.46694E+001
Pavers	2.03000E-003	2.26700E-002	1.59500E-002	3.00000E-005	1.12000E-003	1.03000E-003	0.00000E+000	2.35762E+000	2.35762E+000	7.20000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.37279E+000
Paving Equipment	2.12000E-003	2.41200E-002	1.90200E-002	3.00000E-005	1.20000E-003	1.11000E-003	0.00000E+000	2.79198E+000	2.79198E+000	8.60000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.80995E+000
Rollers	2.04000E-003	1.90400E-002	1.30700E-002	2.00000E-005	1.38000E-003	1.27000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.59649E+000	1.59649E+000	4.90000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.60676E+000
Rubber Tired Dozers	3.68200E-002	4.12400E-001	3.11720E-001	2.60000E-004	1.91900E-002	1.76500E-002	0.00000E+000	2.49177E+001	2.49177E+001	7.52000E-003	0.00000E+000	2.50756E+001
Rubber Tired Loaders	3.53000E-003	4.50600E-002	1.34300E-002	5.00000E-005	1.53000E-003	1.41000E-003	0.00000E+000	4.26358E+000	4.26358E+000	1.31000E-003	0.00000E+000	4.29102E+000
Tractors/Loaders/B ackhoes	3.08800E-002	2.95260E-001	2.19990E-001	2.80000E-004	2.26900E-002	2.08700E-002	0.00000E+000	2.67531E+001	2.67531E+001	8.08000E-003	0.00000E+000	2.69228E+001
Welders	5.71000E-002	1.98440E-001	2.18050E-001	2.90000E-004	1.45700E-002	1.45700E-002	0.00000E+000	2.14572E+001	2.14572E+001	4.64000E-003	0.00000E+000	2.15547E+001

					ı	1		ı	ı			
Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		Mit	igated tons/yr				Mitigated mt/yr					
Air Compressors	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Concrete/Industrial Saws	3.23000E-003	2.31100E-002	1.88800E-002	3.00000E-005	1.74000E-003	1.74000E-003	0.00000E+000	2.68828E+000	2.68828E+000	2.60000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.69375E+000
Cranes	5.54000E-002	6.57750E-001	2.35670E-001	4.80000E-004	2.93200E-002	2.69800E-002	0.00000E+000	4.47730E+001	4.47730E+001	1.37200E-002	0.00000E+000	4.50611E+001
Forklifts	1.80400E-002	1.56160E-001	1.06800E-001	1.30000E-004	1.28800E-002	1.18500E-002	0.00000E+000	1.21198E+001	1.21198E+001	3.71000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.21978E+001
Generator Sets	6.49900E-002	5.08920E-001	4.30180E-001	7.50000E-004	3.42400E-002	3.42400E-002	0.00000E+000	6.44336E+001	6.44336E+001	5.22000E-003	0.00000E+000	6.45431E+001
Graders	2.51900E-002	2.56630E-001	1.21920E-001	1.50000E-004	1.44200E-002	1.32600E-002	0.00000E+000	1.45770E+001	1.45770E+001	4.40000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.46693E+001
Pavers	2.03000E-003	2.26700E-002	1.59500E-002	3.00000E-005	1.12000E-003	1.03000E-003	0.00000E+000	2.35762E+000	2.35762E+000	7.20000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.37279E+000
Paving Equipment	2.12000E-003	2.41200E-002	1.90200E-002	3.00000E-005	1.20000E-003	1.11000E-003	0.00000E+000	2.79198E+000	2.79198E+000	8.60000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.80994E+000
Rollers	2.04000E-003	1.90400E-002	1.30600E-002	2.00000E-005	1.38000E-003	1.27000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.59648E+000	1.59648E+000	4.90000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.60676E+000
Rubber Tired Dozers	3.68200E-002	4.12400E-001	3.11720E-001	2.60000E-004	1.91900E-002	1.76500E-002	0.00000E+000	2.49177E+001	2.49177E+001	7.52000E-003	0.00000E+000	2.50755E+001
Rubber Tired Loaders	3.53000E-003	4.50600E-002	1.34300E-002	5.00000E-005	1.53000E-003	1.41000E-003	0.00000E+000	4.26358E+000	4.26358E+000	1.31000E-003	0.00000E+000	4.29101E+000
Tractors/Loaders/Bac khoes	3.08800E-002	2.95260E-001	2.19990E-001	2.80000E-004	2.26900E-002		0.00000E+000		2.67531E+001	8.08000E-003	0.00000E+000	2.69228E+001
Welders	5.71000E-002	1.98440E-001	2.18050E-001	2.90000E-004	1.45700E-002	1.45700E-002	0.00000E+000	2.14571E+001	2.14571E+001	4.64000E-003	0.00000E+000	2.15547E+001

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
					Pei	cent Reduction						
Air Compressors	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	3.71984E-006	3.71984E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Cranes	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.11674E-006	1.11674E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.10960E-006
Forklifts	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	8.25097E-007	8.25097E-007	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	8.19822E-007
Generator Sets	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.24159E-006	1.24159E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.08455E-006
Graders	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.37202E-006	1.37202E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.36339E-006
Pavers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Paving Equipment	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	3.55878E-006
Rollers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	7.65111E-004	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	6.26374E-006	6.26374E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Rubber Tired Dozers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.20396E-006	1.20396E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.19638E-006
Rubber Tired Loaders	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	2.33045E-006
Tractors/Loaders/Bac khoes	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.12137E-006	1.12137E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.48573E-006
Welders	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	9.32090E-007	9.32090E-007	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.39181E-006

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

## **Fugitive Dust Mitigation**

Yes/No	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Input		Mitigation Input		Mitigation Input	
No	Soil Stabilizer for unpaved Roads	PM10 Reduction		PM2.5 Reduction	0.00		
Yes	Replace Ground Cover of Area Disturbed	PM10 Reduction		PM2.5 Reduction	5.00		
Yes	Water Exposed Area	PM10 Reduction		PM2.5 Reduction	1	Frequency (per day)	2.00
No	Unpaved Road Mitigation	Moisture Content %		Vehicle Speed (mph)	15.00		
Yes	Clean Paved Road	% PM Reduction	9.00				

		Unmi	tigated	Mi	itigated	Percent I	Reduction
Phase	Source	PM10	PM2.5	PM10	PM2.5	PM10	PM2.5
Architectural Coating	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Architectural Coating	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.11
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.58
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
Building Construction	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Building Construction	Roads	0.07	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.08	0.07
Fine Grading	Fugitive Dust	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.57	0.57
Fine Grading	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.09
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finishing/Landscaping/Paving	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.09
Rough Grading Soil Haul	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.57
Rough Grading Soil Haul	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.06
Site Preparation & Rough Grading	Fugitive Dust	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.57	0.57
Site Preparation & Rough Grading	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.05
Site Preparation Soil Haul	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
Site Preparation Soil Haul	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
Utility Trenching	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utility Trenching	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.09

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

## **Operational Percent Reduction Summary**

Category	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
			Percent	Reduction								
Architectural Coating	81.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.77	9.77	10.00	9.09	9.77
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas	27.83	27.54	27.54	16.67	27.85	27.85	0.00	27.51	27.51	27.27	28.57	27.51
Water Indoor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water Outdoor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

## **Operational Mobile Mitigation**

## Project Setting:

Mitigation	Category	Measure	% Reduction	Input Value 1	Input Value 2	Input Value 3
No	Land Use	Increase Density	0.00			
No	Land Use	Increase Diversity	0.04	0.21		
No	Land Use	Improve Walkability Design	0.00			
No	Land Use	Improve Destination Accessibility	0.00			
No	Land Use	Increase Transit Accessibility	0.25			
No	Land Use	Integrate Below Market Rate Housing	0.00			0
	Land Use	Land Use SubTotal	0.00			
No	Neighborhood Enhancements	Improve Pedestrian Network				
No	Neighborhood Enhancements	Provide Traffic Calming Measures				
No	Neighborhood Enhancements	Implement NEV Network	0.00			Ū
	Neighborhood Enhancements	Neighborhood Enhancements Subtotal	0.00			ō
No	Parking Policy Pricing	Limit Parking Supply	0.00			Ŭ
No	Parking Policy Pricing	Unbundle Parking Costs	0.00			
No	Parking Policy Pricing	On-street Market Pricing	0.00			Ŭ
	Parking Policy Pricing	Parking Policy Pricing Subtotal	0.00			
No	Transit Improvements	Provide BRT System	0.00			
No	Transit Improvements	Expand Transit Network	0.00			
No	Transit Improvements	Increase Transit Frequency	0.00			

	Transit Improvements	Transit Improvements Subtotal	0.00		
		Land Use and Site Enhancement Subtotal	0.00		
No	Commute	Implement Trip Reduction Program			
No	Commute	Transit Subsidy			
No	Commute	Implement Employee Parking "Cash Out"			
No	Commute	Workplace Parking Charge			
No	Commute	Encourage Telecommuting and Alternative Work Schedules	0.00		
No	Commute	Market Commute Trip Reduction Option	0.00		
No	Commute	Employee Vanpool/Shuttle	0.00	2.00	
No	Commute	Provide Ride Sharing Program			
	Commute	Commute Subtotal	0.00		
No	School Trip	Implement School Bus Program	0.00		
		Total VMT Reduction	0.00		

# North High School Auditorium Project Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

# **Area Mitigation**

Measure Implemented	Mitigation Measure	Input Value
No	Only Natural Gas Hearth	
No	No Hearth	
No	Use Low VOC Cleaning Supplies	
No	Use Low VOC Paint (Residential Interior)	50.00
No	Use Low VOC Paint (Residential Exterior)	100.00
Yes	Use Low VOC Paint (Non-residential Interior)	35.00
Yes	Use Low VOC Paint (Non-residential Exterior)	37.00
No	% Electric Lawnmower	0.00
No	% Electric Leafblower	0.00
No	% Electric Chainsaw	0.00

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

# **Energy Mitigation Measures**

Measure Implemented	Mitigation Measure	Input Value 1	Input Value 2
Yes	Exceed Title 24	30.00	
No	Install High Efficiency Lighting		
No	On-site Renewable		

Appliance Type	Land Use Subtype	% Improvement	
ClothWasher		00	0.00
DishWasher	1	15	5.00
Fan		50	0.00
Refrigerator		15	5.00

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

## **Water Mitigation Measures**

Measure Implemented	Mitigation Measure	Input Value 1	Input Value 2
No	Apply Water Conservation on Strategy	0.00	0.00
No	Use Reclaimed Water	0.00	0.00
No	Use Grey Water	0.00	
Yes	Install low-flow bathroom faucet	32.00	
Yes	Install low-flow Kitchen faucet	18.00	
Yes	Install low-flow Toilet	20.00	
Yes	Install low-flow Shower	20.00	
No	Turf Reduction	0.00	
Yes	Use Water Efficient Irrigation Systems	6.10	
No	Water Efficient Landscape	0.00	0.00

## **Solid Waste Mitigation**

Mitigation Measures	Input Value
Institute Recycling and Composting Services	
Percent Reduction in Waste Disposed	

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2.2 Date: 5/27/2015 11:51 AM

#### **North High School Tennis Courts Relocation**

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### 1.0 Project Characteristics

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.50	Acre	0.50	21,780.00	0

#### 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	8			Operational Year	2017
Utility Company	Southern California Ediso	on			
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	630.89	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity 0 (Ib/MWhr)	.006

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

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Placeholder only.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

#### **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter**

Grading -

Demolition -

Trips and VMT - Water truck trips accounted for in the vendor trips. Demo Debris Haul distance provided by the District.

Architectural Coating - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - SCAQMD Rule 403 & Rule 1186

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Exterior	10,890.00	43,560.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Interior	32,670.00	0.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250.00	40.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	250.00	0.00
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	9
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	11.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	2.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	11.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/16/2017	12/31/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/30/2016	10/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/16/2016	10/15/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/4/2016	9/2/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	12/30/2016	12/31/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/1/2017	12/16/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/3/2016	10/2/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/2/2016	9/1/2016
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rubber Tired Dozers
	Ī		

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Graders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Paving Equipment
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rubber Tired Loaders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	6.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	1.00	6.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	7.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	8.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2014	2017
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	7.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	49.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

# 2.0 Emissions Summary

## 2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

**Unmitigated Construction** 

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
2016	7.9810	21.4447	14.6866	0.0211	5.6392	1.1471	6.4870	2.9184	1.0553	3.6741	0.0000	2,080.709 2	2,080.7092	0.4473	0.0000	2,090.1017
Total	7.9810	21.4447	14.6866	0.0211	5.6392	1.1471	6.4870	2.9184	1.0553	3.6741	0.0000	2,080.709 2	2,080.7092	0.4473	0.0000	2,090.1017

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

### **Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
2016	7.9810	21.4447	14.6866	0.0211	2.5557	1.1471	3.4035	1.2587	1.0553	2.1637	0.0000	2,080.709 2	2,080.7092	0.4473	0.0000	2,090.1017
Total	7.9810	21.4447	14.6866	0.0211	2.5557	1.1471	3.4035	1.2587	1.0553	2.1637	0.0000	2,080.709 2	2,080.7092	0.4473	0.0000	2,090.1017

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.68	0.00	47.53	56.87	0.00	41.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## 3.0 Construction Detail

#### **Construction Phase**

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Demolition	9/1/2016	10/1/2016	5	22	
2	Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Demolition	9/1/2016	9/2/2016	5	2	
3	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/2/2016	10/15/2016	5	10	
4	Rough Grading	Grading	10/16/2016	11/15/2016	5	22	
5	Utility Trenching	Trenching	11/16/2016	12/1/2016	5	12	
6	Asphalt Paving	Paving	12/2/2016	12/15/2016	5	10	
7	Finishing/Landscaping	Paving	12/16/2016	12/31/2016	5	11	
8	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	12/16/2016	12/31/2016	5	11	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 43,560 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	0	6.00	78	0.48
Asphalt Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Rough Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Finishing/Landscaping	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Site Preparation	Graders	0	8.00	174	0.41
Asphalt Paving	Pavers	1	6.00	125	0.42
Asphalt Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	255	0.40
Rough Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
Finishing/Landscaping	Pavers	0	7.00	125	0.42
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Rough Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Asphalt Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Finishing/Landscaping	Rollers	0	7.00	80	0.38
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	1.00	255	0.40
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	6.00	97	0.37
Finishing/Landscaping	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	7.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	7.00	255	0.40
Rough Grading	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Utility Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Asphalt Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	130	0.36
Finishing/Landscaping	Rubber Tired Loaders	1	8.00	199	0.36

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

### **Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	4	10.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	5.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Rough Grading	3	8.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	0	0.00	0.00	50.00	14.70	6.90	7.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Asphalt Paving	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	0	2.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Finishing/Landscaping	1	3.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Utility Trenching	1	3.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

## **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover
Water Exposed Area
Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads
Clean Paved Roads

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## 3.2 Asphalt/PCC Demolition - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.3122	11.2385	8.7048	0.0120		0.8039	0.8039		0.7674	0.7674		1,193.610 6	1,193.6106	0.2386		1,198.6217
Total	1.3122	11.2385	8.7048	0.0120		0.8039	0.8039		0.7674	0.7674		1,193.610 6	1,193.6106	0.2386		1,198.6217

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0250	5.5300e- 003	0.0305	7.1000e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0122		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708
Worker	0.0463	0.0622	0.6514	1.3700e- 003	0.1118	1.0600e- 003	0.1128	0.0296	9.7000e- 004	0.0306		116.0031	116.0031	6.6900e- 003		116.1436
Total	0.0835	0.4210	1.1465	2.2400e- 003	0.1367	6.5900e- 003	0.1433	0.0367	6.0600e- 003	0.0428		203.3600	203.3600	7.3600e- 003		203.5144

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.3122	11.2385	8.7048	0.0120		0.8039	0.8039		0.7674	0.7674	0.0000	1,193.610 6	1,193.6106	0.2386		1,198.6217
Total	1.3122	11.2385	8.7048	0.0120		0.8039	0.8039		0.7674	0.7674	0.0000	1,193.610 6	1,193.6106	0.2386		1,198.6217

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0233	5.5300e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0118		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708
Worker	0.0463	0.0622	0.6514	1.3700e- 003	0.1030	1.0600e- 003	0.1041	0.0275	9.7000e- 004	0.0285		116.0031	116.0031	6.6900e- 003		116.1436
Total	0.0835	0.4210	1.1465	2.2400e- 003	0.1263	6.5900e- 003	0.1329	0.0342	6.0600e- 003	0.0403		203.3600	203.3600	7.3600e- 003		203.5144

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## 3.3 Asphalt Demo Debris Haul - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/o	day		
Fugitive Dust					5.3498	0.0000	5.3498	0.8100	0.0000	0.8100			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.3498	0.0000	5.3498	0.8100	0.0000	0.8100		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.2790	2.8636	4.4137	6.8300e- 003	0.1527	0.0374	0.1901	0.0418	0.0344	0.0762		683.7386	683.7386	5.8700e- 003		683.8620
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.2790	2.8636	4.4137	6.8300e- 003	0.1527	0.0374	0.1901	0.0418	0.0344	0.0762		683.7386	683.7386	5.8700e- 003		683.8620

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.2870	0.0000	2.2870	0.3463	0.0000	0.3463			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2870	0.0000	2.2870	0.3463	0.0000	0.3463	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.2790	2.8636	4.4137	6.8300e- 003	0.1423	0.0374	0.1797	0.0393	0.0344	0.0737		683.7386	683.7386	5.8700e- 003		683.8620
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.2790	2.8636	4.4137	6.8300e- 003	0.1423	0.0374	0.1797	0.0393	0.0344	0.0737		683.7386	683.7386	5.8700e- 003		683.8620

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

# 3.4 Site Preparation - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					5.2693	0.0000	5.2693	2.8965	0.0000	2.8965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.4241	15.3919	11.5869	0.0109		0.8153	0.8153		0.7501	0.7501		1,131.680 3	1,131.6803	0.3414		1,138.8488
Total	1.4241	15.3919	11.5869	0.0109	5.2693	0.8153	6.0847	2.8965	0.7501	3.6466		1,131.680 3	1,131.6803	0.3414		1,138.8488

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0250	5.5300e- 003	0.0305	7.1000e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0122		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708
Worker	0.0232	0.0311	0.3257	6.9000e- 004	0.0559	5.3000e- 004	0.0564	0.0148	4.9000e- 004	0.0153		58.0016	58.0016	3.3500e- 003		58.0718
Total	0.0604	0.3899	0.8208	1.5600e- 003	0.0808	6.0600e- 003	0.0869	0.0219	5.5800e- 003	0.0275		145.3584	145.3584	4.0200e- 003		145.4426

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.2526	0.0000	2.2526	1.2382	0.0000	1.2382			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.4241	15.3919	11.5869	0.0109		0.8153	0.8153		0.7501	0.7501	0.0000	1,131.680 3	1,131.6803	0.3414		1,138.8488
Total	1.4241	15.3919	11.5869	0.0109	2.2526	0.8153	3.0680	1.2382	0.7501	1.9884	0.0000	1,131.680 3	1,131.6803	0.3414		1,138.8488

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0233	5.5300e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0118		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708
Worker	0.0232	0.0311	0.3257	6.9000e- 004	0.0515	5.3000e- 004	0.0520	0.0138	4.9000e- 004	0.0142		58.0016	58.0016	3.3500e- 003		58.0718
Total	0.0604	0.3899	0.8208	1.5600e- 003	0.0748	6.0600e- 003	0.0809	0.0204	5.5800e- 003	0.0260		145.3584	145.3584	4.0200e- 003		145.4426

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

# 3.5 Rough Grading - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					4.9143	0.0000	4.9143	2.5256	0.0000	2.5256			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.9908	21.0361	13.6704	0.0141		1.1407	1.1407		1.0494	1.0494		1,462.846 8	1,462.8468	0.4413		1,472.1130
Total	1.9908	21.0361	13.6704	0.0141	4.9143	1.1407	6.0549	2.5256	1.0494	3.5750		1,462.846 8	1,462.8468	0.4413		1,472.1130

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0250	5.5300e- 003	0.0305	7.1000e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0122		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708
Worker	0.0371	0.0497	0.5211	1.1000e- 003	0.0894	8.5000e- 004	0.0903	0.0237	7.8000e- 004	0.0245		92.8025	92.8025	5.3500e- 003		92.9149
Total	0.0743	0.4086	1.0162	1.9700e- 003	0.1144	6.3800e- 003	0.1208	0.0308	5.8700e- 003	0.0367		180.1593	180.1593	6.0200e- 003		180.2857

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.1008	0.0000	2.1008	1.0797	0.0000	1.0797			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.9908	21.0361	13.6704	0.0141		1.1407	1.1407		1.0494	1.0494	0.0000	1,462.846 8	1,462.8468	0.4413		1,472.1130
Total	1.9908	21.0361	13.6704	0.0141	2.1008	1.1407	3.2415	1.0797	1.0494	2.1291	0.0000	1,462.846 8	1,462.8468	0.4413		1,472.1130

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0233	5.5300e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0118		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708
Worker	0.0371	0.0497	0.5211	1.1000e- 003	0.0824	8.5000e- 004	0.0833	0.0220	7.8000e- 004	0.0228		92.8025	92.8025	5.3500e- 003		92.9149
Total	0.0743	0.4086	1.0162	1.9700e- 003	0.1057	6.3800e- 003	0.1121	0.0287	5.8700e- 003	0.0346		180.1593	180.1593	6.0200e- 003		180.2857

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

# 3.6 Utility Trenching - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306		323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276
Total	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306		323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0250	5.5300e- 003	0.0305	7.1000e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0122		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708
Worker	0.0139	0.0187	0.1954	4.1000e- 004	0.0335	3.2000e- 004	0.0339	8.8900e- 003	2.9000e- 004	9.1800e- 003		34.8009	34.8009	2.0100e- 003		34.8431
Total	0.0511	0.3775	0.6905	1.2800e- 003	0.0585	5.8500e- 003	0.0643	0.0160	5.3800e- 003	0.0214		122.1578	122.1578	2.6800e- 003		122.2139

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306	0.0000	323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276
Total	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306	0.0000	323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0372	0.3588	0.4951	8.7000e- 004	0.0233	5.5300e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0900e- 003	0.0118		87.3568	87.3568	6.7000e- 004		87.3708
Worker	0.0139	0.0187	0.1954	4.1000e- 004	0.0309	3.2000e- 004	0.0312	8.2500e- 003	2.9000e- 004	8.5400e- 003		34.8009	34.8009	2.0100e- 003		34.8431
Total	0.0511	0.3775	0.6905	1.2800e- 003	0.0542	5.8500e- 003	0.0601	0.0149	5.3800e- 003	0.0203		122.1578	122.1578	2.6800e- 003		122.2139

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

# 3.7 Asphalt Paving - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.2431	12.9307	8.8567	0.0128		0.7964	0.7964		0.7327	0.7327		1,330.549 3	1,330.5493	0.4013		1,338.9774
Paving	0.1310					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.3741	12.9307	8.8567	0.0128		0.7964	0.7964		0.7327	0.7327		1,330.549 3	1,330.5493	0.4013		1,338.9774

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0463	0.0622	0.6514	1.3700e- 003	0.1118	1.0600e- 003	0.1128	0.0296	9.7000e- 004	0.0306		116.0031	116.0031	6.6900e- 003		116.1436
Total	0.0463	0.0622	0.6514	1.3700e- 003	0.1118	1.0600e- 003	0.1128	0.0296	9.7000e- 004	0.0306		116.0031	116.0031	6.6900e- 003		116.1436

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.2431	12.9307	8.8567	0.0128		0.7964	0.7964		0.7327	0.7327	0.0000	1,330.549 3	1,330.5493	0.4013		1,338.9774
Paving	0.1310					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.3741	12.9307	8.8567	0.0128		0.7964	0.7964		0.7327	0.7327	0.0000	1,330.549 3	1,330.5493	0.4013		1,338.9774

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0463	0.0622	0.6514	1.3700e- 003	0.1030	1.0600e- 003	0.1041	0.0275	9.7000e- 004	0.0285		116.0031	116.0031	6.6900e- 003		116.1436
Total	0.0463	0.0622	0.6514	1.3700e- 003	0.1030	1.0600e- 003	0.1041	0.0275	9.7000e- 004	0.0285		116.0031	116.0031	6.6900e- 003		116.1436

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## 3.8 Finishing/Landscaping - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	0.4969	6.4630	1.8348	6.1300e- 003		0.2204	0.2204		0.2028	0.2028		636.3738	636.3738	0.1920		640.4048
Paving	0.1191					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6160	6.4630	1.8348	6.1300e- 003		0.2204	0.2204		0.2028	0.2028		636.3738	636.3738	0.1920		640.4048

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0139	0.0187	0.1954	4.1000e- 004	0.0335	3.2000e- 004	0.0339	8.8900e- 003	2.9000e- 004	9.1800e- 003		34.8009	34.8009	2.0100e- 003		34.8431
Total	0.0139	0.0187	0.1954	4.1000e- 004	0.0335	3.2000e- 004	0.0339	8.8900e- 003	2.9000e- 004	9.1800e- 003		34.8009	34.8009	2.0100e- 003		34.8431

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/e	day		
Off-Road	0.4969	6.4630	1.8348	6.1300e- 003		0.2204	0.2204		0.2028	0.2028	0.0000	636.3738	636.3738	0.1920		640.4048
Paving	0.1191					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6160	6.4630	1.8348	6.1300e- 003		0.2204	0.2204		0.2028	0.2028	0.0000	636.3738	636.3738	0.1920		640.4048

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0139	0.0187	0.1954	4.1000e- 004	0.0309	3.2000e- 004	0.0312	8.2500e- 003	2.9000e- 004	8.5400e- 003		34.8009	34.8009	2.0100e- 003		34.8431
Total	0.0139	0.0187	0.1954	4.1000e- 004	0.0309	3.2000e- 004	0.0312	8.2500e- 003	2.9000e- 004	8.5400e- 003		34.8009	34.8009	2.0100e- 003		34.8431

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## 3.9 Architectural Coating - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Archit. Coating	7.3418					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	7.3418	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	9.2700e- 003	0.0124	0.1303	2.7000e- 004	0.0224	2.1000e- 004	0.0226	5.9300e- 003	1.9000e- 004	6.1200e- 003		23.2006	23.2006	1.3400e- 003		23.2287
Total	9.2700e- 003	0.0124	0.1303	2.7000e- 004	0.0224	2.1000e- 004	0.0226	5.9300e- 003	1.9000e- 004	6.1200e- 003		23.2006	23.2006	1.3400e- 003		23.2287

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/e	day		
Archit. Coating	7.3418					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	7.3418	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	9.2700e- 003	0.0124	0.1303	2.7000e- 004	0.0206	2.1000e- 004	0.0208	5.5000e- 003	1.9000e- 004	5.6900e- 003		23.2006	23.2006	1.3400e- 003		23.2287
Total	9.2700e- 003	0.0124	0.1303	2.7000e- 004	0.0206	2.1000e- 004	0.0208	5.5000e- 003	1.9000e- 004	5.6900e- 003		23.2006	23.2006	1.3400e- 003		23.2287

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2.2 Date: 5/27/2015 11:50 AM

#### **North High School Tennis Courts Relocation**

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

#### 1.0 Project Characteristics

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.50	Acre	0.50	21,780.00	0

#### 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	8			Operational Year	2017
Utility Company	Southern California Ediso	on			
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	630.89	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.006

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

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Placeholder only.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

#### Grading -

Demolition -

Trips and VMT - Water truck trips accounted for in the vendor trips. Demo Debris Haul distance provided by the District.

Architectural Coating - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - SCAQMD Rule 403 & Rule 1186

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Exterior	10,890.00	43,560.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Interior	32,670.00	0.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250.00	40.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	250.00	0.00
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	9
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	11.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	2.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	11.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/16/2017	12/31/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/30/2016	10/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/16/2016	10/15/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/4/2016	9/2/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	12/30/2016	12/31/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/1/2017	12/16/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/3/2016	10/2/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/2/2016	9/1/2016
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rubber Tired Dozers
	Ī		

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Graders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Paving Equipment
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rubber Tired Loaders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	6.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	1.00	6.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	7.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	8.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2014	2017
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	7.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	49.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00

**Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer** 

# 2.0 Emissions Summary

## 2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

**Unmitigated Construction** 

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
2016	7.9801	21.4310	14.6320	0.0212	5.6392	1.1470	6.4867	2.9184	1.0552	3.6740	0.0000	2,092.757 1	2,092.7571	0.4473	0.0000	2,102.1493
Total	7.9801	21.4310	14.6320	0.0212	5.6392	1.1470	6.4867	2.9184	1.0552	3.6740	0.0000	2,092.757 1	2,092.7571	0.4473	0.0000	2,102.1493

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### **Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
2016	7.9801	21.4310	14.6320	0.0212	2.5557	1.1470	3.4032	1.2587	1.0552	2.1636	0.0000	2,092.757 1	2,092.7571	0.4473	0.0000	2,102.1493
Total	7.9801	21.4310	14.6320	0.0212	2.5557	1.1470	3.4032	1.2587	1.0552	2.1636	0.0000	2,092.757 1	2,092.7571	0.4473	0.0000	2,102.1493

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.68	0.00	47.54	56.87	0.00	41.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer** 

## 3.0 Construction Detail

#### **Construction Phase**

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Demolition	9/1/2016	10/1/2016	5	22	
2	Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Demolition	9/1/2016	9/2/2016	5	2	
3	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/2/2016	10/15/2016	5	10	
4	Rough Grading	Grading	10/16/2016	11/15/2016	5	22	
5	Utility Trenching	Trenching	11/16/2016	12/1/2016	5	12	
6	Asphalt Paving	Paving	12/2/2016	12/15/2016	5	10	
7	Finishing/Landscaping	Paving	12/16/2016	12/31/2016	5	11	
8	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	12/16/2016	12/31/2016	5	11	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 43,560 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

## **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	0	6.00	78	0.48
Asphalt Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Rough Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Finishing/Landscaping	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Site Preparation	Graders	0	8.00	174	0.41
Asphalt Paving	Pavers	1	6.00	125	0.42
Asphalt Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	255	0.40
Rough Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
Finishing/Landscaping	Pavers	0	7.00	125	0.42
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Rough Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Asphalt Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Finishing/Landscaping	Rollers	0	7.00	80	0.38
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	1.00	255	0.40
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	6.00	97	0.37
Finishing/Landscaping	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	7.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	7.00	255	0.40
Rough Grading	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Utility Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Asphalt Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	130	0.36
Finishing/Landscaping	Rubber Tired Loaders	1	8.00	199	0.36

#### **Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

#### **Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	4	10.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	5.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Rough Grading	3	8.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	0	0.00	0.00	50.00	14.70	6.90	7.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Asphalt Paving	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	0	2.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Finishing/Landscaping	1	3.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Utility Trenching	1	3.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

## **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover
Water Exposed Area
Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads
Clean Paved Roads

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

## 3.2 Asphalt/PCC Demolition - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.3122	11.2385	8.7048	0.0120		0.8039	0.8039		0.7674	0.7674		1,193.610 6	1,193.6106	0.2386		1,198.6217
Total	1.3122	11.2385	8.7048	0.0120		0.8039	0.8039		0.7674	0.7674		1,193.610 6	1,193.6106	0.2386		1,198.6217

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0250	5.4700e- 003	0.0304	7.1000e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0121		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0445	0.0561	0.6937	1.4500e- 003	0.1118	1.0600e- 003	0.1128	0.0296	9.7000e- 004	0.0306		122.9021	122.9021	6.6900e- 003		123.0426
Total	0.0782	0.4061	1.1004	2.3300e- 003	0.1367	6.5300e- 003	0.1433	0.0367	6.0000e- 003	0.0428		210.9904	210.9904	7.3400e- 003		211.1445

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.3122	11.2385	8.7048	0.0120		0.8039	0.8039		0.7674	0.7674	0.0000	1,193.610 6	1,193.6106	0.2386		1,198.6217
Total	1.3122	11.2385	8.7048	0.0120		0.8039	0.8039		0.7674	0.7674	0.0000	1,193.610 6	1,193.6106	0.2386		1,198.6217

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0233	5.4700e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0117		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0445	0.0561	0.6937	1.4500e- 003	0.1030	1.0600e- 003	0.1041	0.0275	9.7000e- 004	0.0285		122.9021	122.9021	6.6900e- 003		123.0426
Total	0.0782	0.4061	1.1004	2.3300e- 003	0.1263	6.5300e- 003	0.1329	0.0342	6.0000e- 003	0.0402		210.9904	210.9904	7.3400e- 003		211.1445

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

## 3.3 Asphalt Demo Debris Haul - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Fugitive Dust					5.3498	0.0000	5.3498	0.8100	0.0000	0.8100			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.3498	0.0000	5.3498	0.8100	0.0000	0.8100		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.2528	2.7830	3.6114	6.8600e- 003	0.1527	0.0371	0.1898	0.0418	0.0341	0.0760		688.1562	688.1562	5.7000e- 003		688.2758
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.2528	2.7830	3.6114	6.8600e- 003	0.1527	0.0371	0.1898	0.0418	0.0341	0.0760		688.1562	688.1562	5.7000e- 003		688.2758

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.2870	0.0000	2.2870	0.3463	0.0000	0.3463			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2870	0.0000	2.2870	0.3463	0.0000	0.3463	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.2528	2.7830	3.6114	6.8600e- 003	0.1423	0.0371	0.1794	0.0393	0.0341	0.0734		688.1562	688.1562	5.7000e- 003		688.2758
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.2528	2.7830	3.6114	6.8600e- 003	0.1423	0.0371	0.1794	0.0393	0.0341	0.0734		688.1562	688.1562	5.7000e- 003		688.2758

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

# 3.4 Site Preparation - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					5.2693	0.0000	5.2693	2.8965	0.0000	2.8965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.4241	15.3919	11.5869	0.0109		0.8153	0.8153		0.7501	0.7501		1,131.680 3	1,131.6803	0.3414		1,138.8488
Total	1.4241	15.3919	11.5869	0.0109	5.2693	0.8153	6.0847	2.8965	0.7501	3.6466		1,131.680 3	1,131.6803	0.3414		1,138.8488

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day				lb/e	day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0250	5.4700e- 003	0.0304	7.1000e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0121		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0223	0.0280	0.3469	7.3000e- 004	0.0559	5.3000e- 004	0.0564	0.0148	4.9000e- 004	0.0153		61.4511	61.4511	3.3500e- 003		61.5213
Total	0.0560	0.3781	0.7535	1.6100e- 003	0.0808	6.0000e- 003	0.0868	0.0219	5.5200e- 003	0.0274		149.5393	149.5393	4.0000e- 003		149.6231

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.2526	0.0000	2.2526	1.2382	0.0000	1.2382			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.4241	15.3919	11.5869	0.0109		0.8153	0.8153		0.7501	0.7501	0.0000	1,131.680 3	1,131.6803	0.3414		1,138.8488
Total	1.4241	15.3919	11.5869	0.0109	2.2526	0.8153	3.0680	1.2382	0.7501	1.9884	0.0000	1,131.680 3	1,131.6803	0.3414		1,138.8488

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0233	5.4700e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0117		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0223	0.0280	0.3469	7.3000e- 004	0.0515	5.3000e- 004	0.0520	0.0138	4.9000e- 004	0.0142		61.4511	61.4511	3.3500e- 003		61.5213
Total	0.0560	0.3781	0.7535	1.6100e- 003	0.0748	6.0000e- 003	0.0808	0.0204	5.5200e- 003	0.0260		149.5393	149.5393	4.0000e- 003		149.6231

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

# 3.5 Rough Grading - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					4.9143	0.0000	4.9143	2.5256	0.0000	2.5256			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.9908	21.0361	13.6704	0.0141		1.1407	1.1407		1.0494	1.0494		1,462.846 8	1,462.8468	0.4413		1,472.1130
Total	1.9908	21.0361	13.6704	0.0141	4.9143	1.1407	6.0549	2.5256	1.0494	3.5750		1,462.846 8	1,462.8468	0.4413		1,472.1130

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0250	5.4700e- 003	0.0304	7.1000e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0121		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0356	0.0448	0.5550	1.1600e- 003	0.0894	8.5000e- 004	0.0903	0.0237	7.8000e- 004	0.0245		98.3217	98.3217	5.3500e- 003		98.4341
Total	0.0693	0.3949	0.9616	2.0400e- 003	0.1144	6.3200e- 003	0.1207	0.0308	5.8100e- 003	0.0366		186.4100	186.4100	6.0000e- 003		186.5359

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.1008	0.0000	2.1008	1.0797	0.0000	1.0797			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.9908	21.0361	13.6704	0.0141		1.1407	1.1407		1.0494	1.0494	0.0000	1,462.846 8	1,462.8468	0.4413		1,472.1130
Total	1.9908	21.0361	13.6704	0.0141	2.1008	1.1407	3.2415	1.0797	1.0494	2.1291	0.0000	1,462.846 8	1,462.8468	0.4413		1,472.1130

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0233	5.4700e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0117		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0356	0.0448	0.5550	1.1600e- 003	0.0824	8.5000e- 004	0.0833	0.0220	7.8000e- 004	0.0228		98.3217	98.3217	5.3500e- 003		98.4341
Total	0.0693	0.3949	0.9616	2.0400e- 003	0.1057	6.3200e- 003	0.1121	0.0287	5.8100e- 003	0.0345		186.4100	186.4100	6.0000e- 003		186.5359

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

# 3.6 Utility Trenching - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306		323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276
Total	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306		323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0250	5.4700e- 003	0.0304	7.1000e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0121		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0134	0.0168	0.2081	4.4000e- 004	0.0335	3.2000e- 004	0.0339	8.8900e- 003	2.9000e- 004	9.1800e- 003		36.8706	36.8706	2.0100e- 003		36.9128
Total	0.0471	0.3669	0.6148	1.3200e- 003	0.0585	5.7900e- 003	0.0643	0.0160	5.3200e- 003	0.0213		124.9589	124.9589	2.6600e- 003		125.0146

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306	0.0000	323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276
Total	0.3406	3.2551	2.4126	3.1100e- 003		0.2506	0.2506		0.2306	0.2306	0.0000	323.6773	323.6773	0.0976		325.7276

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0337	0.3500	0.4067	8.8000e- 004	0.0233	5.4700e- 003	0.0288	6.6900e- 003	5.0300e- 003	0.0117		88.0883	88.0883	6.5000e- 004		88.1018
Worker	0.0134	0.0168	0.2081	4.4000e- 004	0.0309	3.2000e- 004	0.0312	8.2500e- 003	2.9000e- 004	8.5400e- 003		36.8706	36.8706	2.0100e- 003		36.9128
Total	0.0471	0.3669	0.6148	1.3200e- 003	0.0542	5.7900e- 003	0.0600	0.0149	5.3200e- 003	0.0203		124.9589	124.9589	2.6600e- 003		125.0146

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

# 3.7 Asphalt Paving - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/o	day		
Off-Road	1.2431	12.9307	8.8567	0.0128		0.7964	0.7964		0.7327	0.7327		1,330.549 3	1,330.5493	0.4013		1,338.9774
Paving	0.1310					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.3741	12.9307	8.8567	0.0128		0.7964	0.7964		0.7327	0.7327		1,330.549 3	1,330.5493	0.4013		1,338.9774

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0445	0.0561	0.6937	1.4500e- 003	0.1118	1.0600e- 003	0.1128	0.0296	9.7000e- 004	0.0306		122.9021	122.9021	6.6900e- 003		123.0426
Total	0.0445	0.0561	0.6937	1.4500e- 003	0.1118	1.0600e- 003	0.1128	0.0296	9.7000e- 004	0.0306		122.9021	122.9021	6.6900e- 003		123.0426

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Off-Road	1.2431	12.9307	8.8567	0.0128		0.7964	0.7964		0.7327	0.7327	0.0000	1,330.549 3	1,330.5493	0.4013		1,338.9774
Paving	0.1310					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.3741	12.9307	8.8567	0.0128		0.7964	0.7964		0.7327	0.7327	0.0000	1,330.549 3	1,330.5493	0.4013		1,338.9774

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0445	0.0561	0.6937	1.4500e- 003	0.1030	1.0600e- 003	0.1041	0.0275	9.7000e- 004	0.0285		122.9021	122.9021	6.6900e- 003		123.0426
Total	0.0445	0.0561	0.6937	1.4500e- 003	0.1030	1.0600e- 003	0.1041	0.0275	9.7000e- 004	0.0285		122.9021	122.9021	6.6900e- 003		123.0426

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

## 3.8 Finishing/Landscaping - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	0.4969	6.4630	1.8348	6.1300e- 003		0.2204	0.2204		0.2028	0.2028		636.3738	636.3738	0.1920		640.4048
Paving	0.1191					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6160	6.4630	1.8348	6.1300e- 003		0.2204	0.2204		0.2028	0.2028		636.3738	636.3738	0.1920		640.4048

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0134	0.0168	0.2081	4.4000e- 004	0.0335	3.2000e- 004	0.0339	8.8900e- 003	2.9000e- 004	9.1800e- 003		36.8706	36.8706	2.0100e- 003		36.9128
Total	0.0134	0.0168	0.2081	4.4000e- 004	0.0335	3.2000e- 004	0.0339	8.8900e- 003	2.9000e- 004	9.1800e- 003		36.8706	36.8706	2.0100e- 003		36.9128

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Off-Road	0.4969	6.4630	1.8348	6.1300e- 003		0.2204	0.2204		0.2028	0.2028	0.0000	636.3738	636.3738	0.1920		640.4048
Paving	0.1191					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6160	6.4630	1.8348	6.1300e- 003		0.2204	0.2204		0.2028	0.2028	0.0000	636.3738	636.3738	0.1920		640.4048

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0134	0.0168	0.2081	4.4000e- 004	0.0309	3.2000e- 004	0.0312	8.2500e- 003	2.9000e- 004	8.5400e- 003		36.8706	36.8706	2.0100e- 003		36.9128
Total	0.0134	0.0168	0.2081	4.4000e- 004	0.0309	3.2000e- 004	0.0312	8.2500e- 003	2.9000e- 004	8.5400e- 003		36.8706	36.8706	2.0100e- 003		36.9128

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

## 3.9 Architectural Coating - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Archit. Coating	7.3418					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	7.3418	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/e	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	8.9100e- 003	0.0112	0.1387	2.9000e- 004	0.0224	2.1000e- 004	0.0226	5.9300e- 003	1.9000e- 004	6.1200e- 003		24.5804	24.5804	1.3400e- 003		24.6085
Total	8.9100e- 003	0.0112	0.1387	2.9000e- 004	0.0224	2.1000e- 004	0.0226	5.9300e- 003	1.9000e- 004	6.1200e- 003		24.5804	24.5804	1.3400e- 003		24.6085

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Archit. Coating	7.3418					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	7.3418	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	8.9100e- 003	0.0112	0.1387	2.9000e- 004	0.0206	2.1000e- 004	0.0208	5.5000e- 003	1.9000e- 004	5.6900e- 003		24.5804	24.5804	1.3400e- 003		24.6085
Total	8.9100e- 003	0.0112	0.1387	2.9000e- 004	0.0206	2.1000e- 004	0.0208	5.5000e- 003	1.9000e- 004	5.6900e- 003		24.5804	24.5804	1.3400e- 003		24.6085

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2.2 Date: 5/27/2015 11:49 AM

#### **North High School Tennis Courts Relocation**

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

#### 1.0 Project Characteristics

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.50	Acre	0.50	21,780.00	0

#### 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	8			Operational Year	2017
Utility Company	Southern California Edis	son			
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	630.89	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.006

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

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Placeholder only.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Off-road Equipment - Based on construction information provided by the District.

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

Grading -

Demolition -

Trips and VMT - Water truck trips accounted for in the vendor trips. Demo Debris Haul distance provided by the District.

Architectural Coating - Based on construction information provided by the District.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - SCAQMD Rule 403 & Rule 1186

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Exterior	10,890.00	43,560.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Interior	32,670.00	0.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250.00	40.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	250.00	0.00
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	9
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	11.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	2.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	11.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/16/2017	12/31/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/30/2016	10/1/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/16/2016	10/15/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/4/2016	9/2/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	12/30/2016	12/31/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/1/2017	12/16/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/3/2016	10/2/2016
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/2/2016	9/1/2016
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rubber Tired Dozers

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Graders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Paving Equipment
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rubber Tired Loaders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	6.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	1.00	6.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	7.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	8.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2014	2017
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	7.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	49.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	4.00

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## 2.0 Emissions Summary

#### 2.1 Overall Construction

**Unmitigated Construction** 

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							МТ	Г/уг		
2016	0.0990	0.5687	0.4140	5.4000e- 004	0.0902	0.0324	0.1226	0.0443	0.0301	0.0744	0.0000	49.2705	49.2705	0.0119	0.0000	49.5196
Total	0.0990	0.5687	0.4140	5.4000e- 004	0.0902	0.0324	0.1226	0.0443	0.0301	0.0744	0.0000	49.2705	49.2705	0.0119	0.0000	49.5196

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

#### **Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2016	0.0990	0.5687	0.4140	5.4000e- 004	0.0408	0.0324	0.0732	0.0195	0.0301	0.0497	0.0000	49.2705	49.2705	0.0119	0.0000	49.5196
Total	0.0990	0.5687	0.4140	5.4000e- 004	0.0408	0.0324	0.0732	0.0195	0.0301	0.0497	0.0000	49.2705	49.2705	0.0119	0.0000	49.5196

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.80	0.00	40.31	55.88	0.00	33.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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## 3.0 Construction Detail

#### **Construction Phase**

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Demolition	9/1/2016	10/1/2016	5	22	
2	Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Demolition	9/1/2016	9/2/2016	5	2	
3	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/2/2016	10/15/2016	5	10	
4	Rough Grading	Grading	10/16/2016	11/15/2016	5	22	
5	Utility Trenching	Trenching	11/16/2016	12/1/2016	5	12	
6	Asphalt Paving	Paving	12/2/2016	12/15/2016	5	10	
7	Finishing/Landscaping	Paving	12/16/2016	12/31/2016	5	11	
8	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	12/16/2016	12/31/2016	5	11	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 43,560 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

#### OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	0	6.00	78	0.48
Asphalt Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Rough Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Finishing/Landscaping	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.00	9	0.56
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Site Preparation	Graders	0	8.00	174	0.41
Asphalt Paving	Pavers	1	6.00	125	0.42
Asphalt Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	255	0.40
Rough Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	255	0.40
Finishing/Landscaping	Pavers	0	7.00	125	0.42
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Rough Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Asphalt Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Finishing/Landscaping	Rollers	0	7.00	80	0.38
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	1.00	255	0.40
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	6.00	97	0.37
Finishing/Landscaping	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	7.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	7.00	255	0.40
Rough Grading	Graders	1	6.00	174	0.41
Utility Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Asphalt Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	130	0.36
Finishing/Landscaping	Rubber Tired Loaders	1	8.00	199	0.36

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

#### **Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Asphalt/PCC	4	10.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	5.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Rough Grading	3	8.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	0	0.00	0.00	50.00	14.70	6.90	7.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Asphalt Paving	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	0	2.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Finishing/Landscaping	1	3.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Utility Trenching	1	3.00	4.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

## **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover
Water Exposed Area
Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads
Clean Paved Roads

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

## 3.2 Asphalt/PCC Demolition - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0144	0.1236	0.0958	1.3000e- 004		8.8400e- 003	8.8400e- 003		8.4400e- 003	8.4400e- 003	0.0000	11.9111	11.9111	2.3800e- 003	0.0000	11.9611
Total	0.0144	0.1236	0.0958	1.3000e- 004		8.8400e- 003	8.8400e- 003		8.4400e- 003	8.4400e- 003	0.0000	11.9111	11.9111	2.3800e- 003	0.0000	11.9611

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.0000e- 004	4.0300e- 003	5.2300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	3.3000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.8760	0.8760	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.8761
Worker	4.8000e- 004	7.0000e- 004	7.3200e- 003	2.0000e- 005	1.2100e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2200e- 003	3.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.1762	1.1762	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.1776
Total	8.8000e- 004	4.7300e- 003	0.0126	3.0000e- 005	1.4800e- 003	7.0000e- 005	1.5500e- 003	4.0000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.0522	2.0522	8.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0537

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#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0144	0.1236	0.0958	1.3000e- 004		8.8400e- 003	8.8400e- 003		8.4400e- 003	8.4400e- 003	0.0000	11.9111	11.9111	2.3800e- 003	0.0000	11.9611
Total	0.0144	0.1236	0.0958	1.3000e- 004		8.8400e- 003	8.8400e- 003		8.4400e- 003	8.4400e- 003	0.0000	11.9111	11.9111	2.3800e- 003	0.0000	11.9611

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	Г/уг		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.0000e- 004	4.0300e- 003	5.2300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.5000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	3.1000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.8760	0.8760	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.8761
Worker	4.8000e- 004	7.0000e- 004	7.3200e- 003	2.0000e- 005	1.1100e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.1200e- 003	3.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1762	1.1762	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.1776
Total	8.8000e- 004	4.7300e- 003	0.0126	3.0000e- 005	1.3600e- 003	7.0000e- 005	1.4300e- 003	3.7000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	4.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.0522	2.0522	8.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0537

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

## 3.3 Asphalt Demo Debris Haul - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Fugitive Dust					5.3500e- 003	0.0000	5.3500e- 003	8.1000e- 004	0.0000	8.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.3500e- 003	0.0000	5.3500e- 003	8.1000e- 004	0.0000	8.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	Γ/yr		
Hauling	2.7000e- 004	2.9200e- 003	4.2400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	1.9000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6226	0.6226	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6227
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.7000e- 004	2.9200e- 003	4.2400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	1.9000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6226	0.6226	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6227

#### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Fugitive Dust					2.2900e- 003	0.0000	2.2900e- 003	3.5000e- 004	0.0000	3.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.2900e- 003	0.0000	2.2900e- 003	3.5000e- 004	0.0000	3.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	2.7000e- 004	2.9200e- 003	4.2400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	1.8000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6226	0.6226	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6227
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.7000e- 004	2.9200e- 003	4.2400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	1.8000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6226	0.6226	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6227

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## 3.4 Site Preparation - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							M	Г/уг		
Fugitive Dust					0.0264	0.0000	0.0264	0.0145	0.0000	0.0145	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	7.1200e- 003	0.0770	0.0579	5.0000e- 005		4.0800e- 003	4.0800e- 003		3.7500e- 003	3.7500e- 003	0.0000	5.1332	5.1332	1.5500e- 003	0.0000	5.1657
Total	7.1200e- 003	0.0770	0.0579	5.0000e- 005	0.0264	4.0800e- 003	0.0304	0.0145	3.7500e- 003	0.0182	0.0000	5.1332	5.1332	1.5500e- 003	0.0000	5.1657

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	√yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.8000e- 004	1.8300e- 003	2.3800e- 003	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.5000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.3982	0.3982	0.0000	0.0000	0.3982
Worker	1.1000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	1.6600e- 003	0.0000	2.7000e- 004	0.0000	2.8000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	8.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2673	0.2673	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2676
Total	2.9000e- 004	1.9900e- 003	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	3.9000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	4.3000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.6655	0.6655	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6659

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	√yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0113	0.0000	0.0113	6.1900e- 003	0.0000	6.1900e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	7.1200e- 003	0.0770	0.0579	5.0000e- 005		4.0800e- 003	4.0800e- 003		3.7500e- 003	3.7500e- 003	0.0000	5.1332	5.1332	1.5500e- 003	0.0000	5.1657
Total	7.1200e- 003	0.0770	0.0579	5.0000e- 005	0.0113	4.0800e- 003	0.0153	6.1900e- 003	3.7500e- 003	9.9400e- 003	0.0000	5.1332	5.1332	1.5500e- 003	0.0000	5.1657

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.8000e- 004	1.8300e- 003	2.3800e- 003	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.3982	0.3982	0.0000	0.0000	0.3982
Worker	1.1000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	1.6600e- 003	0.0000	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.6000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2673	0.2673	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2676
Total	2.9000e- 004	1.9900e- 003	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.6655	0.6655	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6659

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# 3.5 Rough Grading - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	√yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0541	0.0000	0.0541	0.0278	0.0000	0.0278	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0219	0.2314	0.1504	1.5000e- 004		0.0126	0.0126		0.0115	0.0115	0.0000	14.5978	14.5978	4.4000e- 003	0.0000	14.6903
Total	0.0219	0.2314	0.1504	1.5000e- 004	0.0541	0.0126	0.0666	0.0278	0.0115	0.0393	0.0000	14.5978	14.5978	4.4000e- 003	0.0000	14.6903

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.0000e- 004	4.0300e- 003	5.2300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	3.3000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.8760	0.8760	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.8761
Worker	3.8000e- 004	5.6000e- 004	5.8500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.7000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.9410	0.9410	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.9421
Total	7.8000e- 004	4.5900e- 003	0.0111	2.0000e- 005	1.2300e- 003	7.0000e- 005	1.3000e- 003	3.4000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.8169	1.8169	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.8182

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### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0231	0.0000	0.0231	0.0119	0.0000	0.0119	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0219	0.2314	0.1504	1.5000e- 004		0.0126	0.0126		0.0115	0.0115	0.0000	14.5978	14.5978	4.4000e- 003	0.0000	14.6903
Total	0.0219	0.2314	0.1504	1.5000e- 004	0.0231	0.0126	0.0357	0.0119	0.0115	0.0234	0.0000	14.5978	14.5978	4.4000e- 003	0.0000	14.6903

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.0000e- 004	4.0300e- 003	5.2300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.5000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	3.1000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.8760	0.8760	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.8761
Worker	3.8000e- 004	5.6000e- 004	5.8500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 004	2.4000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.9410	0.9410	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.9421
Total	7.8000e- 004	4.5900e- 003	0.0111	2.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	7.0000e- 005	1.2100e- 003	3.1000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8169	1.8169	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.8182

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# 3.6 Utility Trenching - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							M	Γ/yr		
Off-Road	2.0400e- 003	0.0195	0.0145	2.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 003	1.5000e- 003		1.3800e- 003	1.3800e- 003	0.0000	1.7618	1.7618	5.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.7730
Total	2.0400e- 003	0.0195	0.0145	2.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 003	1.5000e- 003		1.3800e- 003	1.3800e- 003	0.0000	1.7618	1.7618	5.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.7730

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 003	2.8500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.5000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.8000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.4778	0.4778	0.0000	0.0000	0.4779
Worker	8.0000e- 005	1.1000e- 004	1.2000e- 003	0.0000	2.0000e- 004	0.0000	2.0000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1925	0.1925	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1927
Total	3.0000e- 004	2.3100e- 003	4.0500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	3.5000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6703	0.6703	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6706

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#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	√yr		
Off-Road	2.0400e- 003	0.0195	0.0145	2.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 003	1.5000e- 003		1.3800e- 003	1.3800e- 003	0.0000	1.7618	1.7618	5.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.7730
Total	2.0400e- 003	0.0195	0.0145	2.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 003	1.5000e- 003		1.3800e- 003	1.3800e- 003	0.0000	1.7618	1.7618	5.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.7730

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 003	2.8500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.7000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.4778	0.4778	0.0000	0.0000	0.4779
Worker	8.0000e- 005	1.1000e- 004	1.2000e- 003	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1925	0.1925	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1927
Total	3.0000e- 004	2.3100e- 003	4.0500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	3.2000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	3.5000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6703	0.6703	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6706

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# 3.7 Asphalt Paving - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Off-Road	6.2200e- 003	0.0647	0.0443	6.0000e- 005		3.9800e- 003	3.9800e- 003		3.6600e- 003	3.6600e- 003	0.0000	6.0353	6.0353	1.8200e- 003	0.0000	6.0735
Paving	6.6000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	6.8800e- 003	0.0647	0.0443	6.0000e- 005		3.9800e- 003	3.9800e- 003		3.6600e- 003	3.6600e- 003	0.0000	6.0353	6.0353	1.8200e- 003	0.0000	6.0735

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.2000e- 004	3.2000e- 004	3.3300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.5346	0.5346	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.5353
Total	2.2000e- 004	3.2000e- 004	3.3300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.5346	0.5346	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.5353

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### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							МТ	√yr		
Off-Road	6.2200e- 003	0.0647	0.0443	6.0000e- 005		3.9800e- 003	3.9800e- 003		3.6600e- 003	3.6600e- 003	0.0000	6.0353	6.0353	1.8200e- 003	0.0000	6.0735
Paving	6.6000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	6.8800e- 003	0.0647	0.0443	6.0000e- 005		3.9800e- 003	3.9800e- 003		3.6600e- 003	3.6600e- 003	0.0000	6.0353	6.0353	1.8200e- 003	0.0000	6.0735

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	√yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.2000e- 004	3.2000e- 004	3.3300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.5346	0.5346	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.5353
Total	2.2000e- 004	3.2000e- 004	3.3300e- 003	1.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.5346	0.5346	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.5353

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## 3.8 Finishing/Landscaping - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	:/yr							MT	Г/уг		
Off-Road	2.7300e- 003	0.0356	0.0101	3.0000e- 005		1.2100e- 003	1.2100e- 003		1.1200e- 003	1.1200e- 003	0.0000	3.1752	3.1752	9.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.1953
Paving	6.6000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	3.3900e- 003	0.0356	0.0101	3.0000e- 005		1.2100e- 003	1.2100e- 003		1.1200e- 003	1.1200e- 003	0.0000	3.1752	3.1752	9.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.1953

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.0000e- 005	1.1000e- 004	1.1000e- 003	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1764	0.1764	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1766
Total	7.0000e- 005	1.1000e- 004	1.1000e- 003	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1764	0.1764	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1766

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	√yr		
Off-Road	2.7300e- 003	0.0356	0.0101	3.0000e- 005		1.2100e- 003	1.2100e- 003		1.1200e- 003	1.1200e- 003	0.0000	3.1752	3.1752	9.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.1953
Paving	6.6000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	3.3900e- 003	0.0356	0.0101	3.0000e- 005		1.2100e- 003	1.2100e- 003		1.1200e- 003	1.1200e- 003	0.0000	3.1752	3.1752	9.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.1953

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	√yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.0000e- 005	1.1000e- 004	1.1000e- 003	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1764	0.1764	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1766
Total	7.0000e- 005	1.1000e- 004	1.1000e- 003	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1764	0.1764	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1766

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

## 3.9 Architectural Coating - 2016 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	Г/уг		
Archit. Coating	0.0404					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0404	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	Γ/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1176	0.1176	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1178
Total	5.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1176	0.1176	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1178

### Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.0404					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0404	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	√yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1176	0.1176	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1178
Total	5.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1176	0.1176	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1178

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2.2

Date: 5/27/2015 11:53 AM

## North High School Tennis Courts Relocation

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

## **Construction Mitigation Summary**

Phase	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2 Percent R	Exhaust PM10 eduction	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finishing/Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rough Grading	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Site Preparation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utility Trenching	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

## **OFFROAD Equipment Mitigation**

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Tier	Number Mitigated	Total Number of Equipment	DPF	Oxidation Catalyst
Air Compressors	Diesel	No Change	0	0	No Change	0.00
Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	No Change	0	0	No Change	0.00
Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Paving Equipment	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Rubber Tired Loaders	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Graders	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Pavers	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Rollers	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	No Change	0	3	No Change	0.00
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	No Change	0	6	No Change	0.00

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		Unr	mitigated tons/yr						Unmitiga	ated mt/yr		
Air Compressors	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Concrete/Industrial Saws	7.11000E-003	5.08400E-002	4.15300E-002	7.00000E-005	3.82000E-003	3.82000E-003	0.00000E+000	5.91423E+000	5.91423E+000	5.70000E-004	0.00000E+000	5.92625E+000
Graders	8.40000E-003	8.56300E-002	4.06500E-002	5.00000E-005	4.81000E-003	4.43000E-003	0.00000E+000	4.86034E+000	4.86034E+000	1.47000E-003	0.00000E+000	4.89113E+000
Pavers	1.50000E-003	1.69200E-002	1.07000E-002	2.00000E-005	8.40000E-004	7.70000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.59560E+000	1.59560E+000	4.80000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.60571E+000
Paving Equipment	1.53000E-003	1.78400E-002	1.27200E-002	2.00000E-005	8.90000E-004	8.10000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.89005E+000	1.89005E+000	5.70000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.90202E+000
Rollers	1.47000E-003	1.36200E-002	8.81000E-003	1.00000E-005	1.00000E-003	9.20000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.08145E+000	1.08145E+000	3.30000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.08830E+000
Rubber Tired Dozers	1.73400E-002	1.94190E-001	1.46790E-001	1.20000E-004	9.04000E-003	8.31000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.17281E+001	1.17281E+001	3.54000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.18024E+001
Rubber Tired Loaders	2.73000E-003	3.55500E-002	1.00900E-002	3.00000E-005	1.21000E-003	1.12000E-003	0.00000E+000	3.17520E+000	3.17520E+000	9.60000E-004	0.00000E+000	3.19531E+000
Tractors/Loaders/B ackhoes	1.43500E-002	1.37120E-001	1.01630E-001	1.30000E-004	1.05600E-002	9.71000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.23694E+001	1.23694E+001	3.73000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.24477E+001

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		Mit	igated tons/yr						Mitigat	ed mt/yr		
Air Compressors	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Concrete/Industrial Saws	7.11000E-003	5.08400E-002	4.15300E-002	7.00000E-005	3.82000E-003	3.82000E-003	0.00000E+000	5.91422E+000	5.91422E+000	5.70000E-004	0.00000E+000	5.92624E+000
Graders	8.40000E-003	8.56300E-002	4.06500E-002	5.00000E-005	4.81000E-003	4.43000E-003	0.00000E+000	4.86033E+000	4.86033E+000	1.47000E-003	0.00000E+000	4.89112E+000
Pavers	1.50000E-003	1.69200E-002	1.07000E-002	2.00000E-005	8.40000E-004	7.70000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.59560E+000	1.59560E+000	4.80000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.60571E+000
Paving Equipment	1.53000E-003	1.78400E-002	1.27200E-002	2.00000E-005	8.90000E-004	8.10000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.89004E+000	1.89004E+000	5.70000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.90202E+000
Rollers	1.47000E-003	1.36200E-002	8.81000E-003	1.00000E-005	1.00000E-003	9.20000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.08145E+000	1.08145E+000	3.30000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.08830E+000
Rubber Tired Dozers	1.73400E-002	1.94190E-001	1.46790E-001	1.20000E-004	9.04000E-003	8.31000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.17281E+001	1.17281E+001	3.54000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.18024E+001
Rubber Tired Loaders	2.73000E-003	3.55500E-002	1.00900E-002	3.00000E-005	1.21000E-003	1.12000E-003	0.00000E+000	3.17519E+000	3.17519E+000	9.60000E-004	0.00000E+000	3.19531E+000
Tractors/Loaders/Bac khoes	1.43500E-002	1.37120E-001	1.01630E-001	1.30000E-004	1.05600E-002	9.71000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.23694E+001	1.23694E+001	3.73000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.24477E+001

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2		Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction												
Air Compressors	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.69084E-006	1.69084E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.68741E-006
Graders	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	2.05747E-006	2.05747E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	2.04452E-006
Pavers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Paving Equipment	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	5.29087E-006	5.29087E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Rollers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Rubber Tired Dozers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.70530E-006	1.70530E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.69457E-006
Rubber Tired Loaders	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	3.14941E-006	3.14941E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Tractors/Loaders/Bac khoes	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.61690E-006	1.61690E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	8.03359E-007

## **Fugitive Dust Mitigation**

Yes	s/No	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Input		Mitigation Input		Mitigation Input	
٨	No	Soil Stabilizer for unpaved Roads	PM10 Reduction		PM2.5 Reduction	0.00		
Υ	es	Replace Ground Cover of Area Disturbed	PM10 Reduction		PM2.5 Reduction	5.00		
Y	es	Water Exposed Area	PM10 Reduction		PM2.5 Reduction	E :	Frequency (per day)	2.00
N	10	Unpaved Road Mitigation	Moisture Content %		Vehicle Speed (mph)	15.00		
Y	es	Clean Paved Road	% PM Reduction	9.00				

## Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

		Unmi	tigated	Mi	itigated	Percent	Reduction
Phase	Source	PM10	PM2.5	PM10	PM2.5	PM10	PM2.5
Architectural Coating	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Architectural Coating	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Fugitive Dust	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.57
Asphalt Demo Debris Haul	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
Asphalt Paving	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Paving	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt/PCC Demolition	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08
Finishing/Landscaping	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finishing/Landscaping	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.20
Rough Grading	Fugitive Dust	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.57	0.57
Rough Grading	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.09
Site Preparation	Fugitive Dust	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.57	0.57
Site Preparation	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
Utility Trenching	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utility Trenching	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00

## Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Auditorium - Ashpalt/PCC Demolition

SRA No.	Acres	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
3	1.30	25	82	

Source Receptor	Southwest	Coastal LA Cou	ın Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day		Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
Distance (meters)	25		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	8	3	1.5
NOx			Graders	0.5	0.0625	0	0	0
CO	755		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	8	1	0.5
PM10	5.90		Scrapers	1	0.125	0	0	0
PM2.5	3.60						Acres	2.00
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx		91	93		107		139	218
	2	131	128		139		165	233
00		103	104		117		147	223
CO		664	785		1156		2228	7269
	2	967	1158		1597		2783	7950
DMAG		755	897		1288		2395	7473
PM10		5	14		28		56	140
	2	8	23		37		65 50	148
DMO 5		6	17		31		59 21	142
PM2.5	i 1 2	3	5		9			75 04
	2	5 4	7		12		25	81 77
Courthweat Coastal I A	Country	4	6		10		22	//
Southwest Coastal LA								
1.30	Acres 25	50	100		200		500	
NOx		104	117		147		223	
CO		897	1288		2395		7473	
PM10		697 17	31		2395 59		1473 142	
PM2.5		6	10		22		77	
PIVIZ.3	9 4	O	10		22		11	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
3	1	3	2
Distance Increment I	Below		
25	5		
Distance Increment A	Above		
25	5		

# Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading & Tennis Courts - Asphalt/PCC Demolition

SRA No.	Acres	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
3	1.80	25	82	

Source Receptor	Southwest 0	Coastal LA Co	un Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day		Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
Distance (meters)	25		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	7	2	0.875
NOx	123		Graders	0.5	0.0625	6	1	0.375
CO	906		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	6	1	0.375
PM10	7.40		Scrapers	1	0.125	0	0	0
PM2.5	4.60		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	1	1	0.0625
			Tractors	0.5	0.0625	6	2	0.75
							Acres	2.44
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx	1	91	93		107		139	218
	2	131	128		139		165	233
		123	121		133		160	230
CO	1	664	785		1156		2228	7269
	2	967	1158		1597		2783	7950
		906	1083		1509		2672	7814
PM10	1	5	14		28		56	140
	2	8	23		37		65	148
		7	21		35		63	146
PM2.5		3	5		9		21	75
	2	5	7		12		25	81
		5	7		11		24	80
Southwest Coastal LA	•							
1.80	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx		121	133		160		230	
CO		1083	1509		2672		7814	
PM10		21	35		63		146	
PM2.5	5	7	11		24		80	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
3	1	3	2
Distance Increment I	Below		
25	5		
Distance Increment	Above		
25	5		

## Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading & Tennis Courts - Site Preparation

SRA No.	Acres	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
3	1.80	25	82	

Source Receptor	Southwest 0	Coastal LA Co	un Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day		Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
Distance (meters)	25		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	7	2	0.875
NOx	123		Graders	0.5	0.0625	6	1	0.375
CO	906		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	6	1	0.375
PM10	7.40		Scrapers	1	0.125	0	0	0
PM2.5	4.60		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	7	1	0.4375
			Tractors	0.5	0.0625	8	1	0.5
							Acres	2.56
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx	1	91	93		107		139	218
	2	131	128		139		165	233
		123	121		133		160	230
CO	1	664	785		1156		2228	7269
	2	967	1158		1597		2783	7950
		906	1083		1509		2672	7814
PM10	1	5	14		28		56	140
	2	8	23		37		65	148
		7	21		35		63	146
PM2.5		3	5		9		21	75
	2	5	7		12		25	81
		5	7		11		24	80
Southwest Coastal LA								
1.80	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx		121	133		160		230	
CO		1083	1509		2672		7814	
PM10		21	35		63		146	
PM2.5	5	7	11		24		80	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
3	1	3	2
Distance Increment B	elow		
25			
Distance Increment A	bove	•	
25			

## Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Auditorium - Site Preparation & Rough Grading & Tennis Courts - Rough Grading

SRA No.	Acres	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
3	1.80	25	82	

Source Receptor	Southwest C	Coastal LA Cou	ın Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day		Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
Distance (meters)	25		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	7	3	1.3125
NOx	123		Graders	0.5	0.0625	6	2	0.75
CO	906		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	6	2	0.75
PM10	7.40		Scrapers	1	0.125	0	0	0
PM2.5	4.60						Acres	2.81
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx		91	93		107		139	218
	2	131	128		139		165	233
		123	121		133		160	230
CO		664	785		1156		2228	7269
	2	967	1158		1597		2783	7950
		906	1083		1509		2672	7814
PM10		5	14		28		56	140
	2	8	23		37		65	148
		7	21		35		63	146
PM2.5	1	3	5		9		21	75
	2	5	7		12		25	81
		5	7		11		24	80
Southwest Coastal LA	County							
1.80	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx	123	121	133		160		230	
CO	906	1083	1509		2672		7814	
PM10	7	21	35		63		146	
PM2.5	5	7	11		24		80	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
3	1	3	2
Distance Increment E	Below		
25			
Distance Increment A	bove		
25			

## Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Auditorium - Utility Trenching & Tennis Courts - Rough Grading

SRA No.	Acres	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
3	1.69	25	82	

Source Receptor	Southwest (	Coastal I A Co	un Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day		Daily hours	Equipment Used	Δcres
Distance (meters)	25		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	8	1	0.5
NOx			Graders	0.5	0.0625	6	1	0.375
CO			Dozers	0.5	0.0625	6	1	0.375
PM10			Scrapers	1	0.125	0	0	0
PM2.5			Tractors	0.5	0.0625	7	1	0.4375
							Acres	1.69
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx	1	91	93		107		139	218
	2	131	128		139		165	233
		119	117		129		157	228
CO	1	664	785		1156		2228	7269
	2	967	1158		1597		2783	7950
		872	1041		1459		2610	7737
PM10	1	5	14		28		56	140
	2	8	23		37		65	148
		7	20		34		62	146
PM2.5		3	5		9		21	75
	2	5	7		12		25	81
		4	6		11		24	79
Southwest Coastal LA								
1.69	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx		117	129		157		228	
CO		1041	1459		2610		7737	
PM10		20	34		62		146	
PM2.5	4	6	11		24		79	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
3	1	3	2
Distance Increment E	Below		
25			
Distance Increment A	bove		
25			

# Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Auditorium - Utility Trenching & Tennis Courts - Utility Trenching

SRA No.	Acres	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
3	1.00	25	82	

Source Receptor	Southwest (	Coastal LA Co	un Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day		Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
Distance (meters)	25		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	8	2	1
NOx	91		Graders	0.5	0.0625	0	0	0
CO	664		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	0	0	0
PM10	5.00		Scrapers	1	0.125	0	0	0
PM2.5	3.00		•				Acres	1.00
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx	: 1	91	93		107		139	218
	1	91	93		107		139	218
		91	93		107		139	218
CO	1	664	785		1156		2228	7269
	1	664	785		1156		2228	7269
		664	785		1156		2228	7269
PM10	1	5	14		28		56	140
	1	5	14		28		56	140
		5	14		28		56	140
PM2.5	1	3	5		9		21	75
	1	3	5		9		21	75
		3	5		9		21	75
Southwest Coastal LA								
1.00	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx	91	93	107		139		218	
CO		785	1156		2228		7269	
PM10		14	28		56		140	
PM2.5	3	5	9		21		75	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
3	1	3	1
Distance Increment E	Below		
25	i		
Distance Increment A	Above		
25	i		

## Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Auditorium - Fine Grading & Tennis Courts - Asphalt Paving

SRA No.	Acres	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
3	1.80	25	82	

Source Receptor	Southwest	Coastal LA Co	un Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day		Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
Distance (meters)	25		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	7	2	0.875
NOx	123		Graders	0.5	0.0625	6	1	0.375
CO	906		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	6	1	0.375
PM10	7.40		Scrapers	1	0.125	0	0	0
PM2.5	4.60		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	8	1	0.5
							Acres	2.13
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx		91	93		107		139	218
	2	131	128		139		165	233
		123	121		133		160	230
CO	1	664	785		1156		2228	7269
	2	967	1158		1597		2783	7950
		906	1083		1509		2672	7814
PM10	1	5	14		28		56	140
	2	8	23		37		65	148
		7	21		35		63	146
PM2.5	1	3	5		9		21	75
	2	5	7		12		25	81
		5	7		11		24	80
Southwest Coastal LA								
1.80	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx		121	133		160		230	
CO		1083	1509		2672		7814	
PM10		21	35		63		146	
PM2.5	5	7	11		24		80	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
3	1	3	2
Distance Increment B	elow		
25			
Distance Increment A	bove		
25			

# Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Auditorium - Fine Grading & Tennis Courts - Architectural Coating + Finishing/Landscaping

SRA No.	Acres	Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
3	1.80	25	82	

Source Receptor	Southwest	Coastal LA Co	un Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day		Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
Distance (meters)	25		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	7	2	0.875
NOx	123		Graders	0.5	0.0625	6	1	0.375
CO	906		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	6	1	0.375
PM10	7.40		Scrapers	1	0.125	0	0	0
PM2.5	4.60		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	8	1	0.5
							Acres	2.13
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx		91	93		107		139	218
	2	131	128		139		165	233
		123	121		133		160	230
CO	1	664	785		1156		2228	7269
	2	967	1158		1597		2783	7950
		906	1083		1509		2672	7814
PM10	1	5	14		28		56	140
	2	8	23		37		65	148
		7	21		35		63	146
PM2.5	1	3	5		9		21	75
	2	5	7		12		25	81
		5	7		11		24	80
Southwest Coastal LA								
1.80	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx		121	133		160		230	
CO		1083	1509		2672		7814	
PM10		21	35		63		146	
PM2.5	5	7	11		24		80	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
3	1	3	2
Distance Increment E	Below		
25	i		
Distance Increment A	Above		
25			

## Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Auditorium - Fine Grading

SRA No.	Acres	Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
3	1.30	25	82	

Source Receptor	Southwest	Coastal LA Co	un Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day		Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
Distance (meters)	25		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	7	2	0.875
NOx	103		Graders	0.5	0.0625	6	1	0.375
CO	755		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	6	1	0.375
PM10	5.90		Scrapers	1	0.125	0	0	0
PM2.5	3.60						Acres	1.63
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx		91	93		107		139	218
	2	131	128		139		165	233
		103	104		117		147	223
CO		664	785		1156		2228	7269
	2	967	1158		1597		2783	7950
		755	897		1288		2395	7473
PM10		5	14		28		56	140
	2	8	23		37		65	148
		6	17		31		59	142
PM2.5		3	5		9		21	75
	2	5	7		12		25	81
		4	6		10		22	77
Southwest Coastal LA								
1.30	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx	103	104	117		147		223	
CO	755	897	1288		2395		7473	
PM10	6	17	31		59		142	
PM2.5	4	6	10		22		77	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
3	1	3	2
Distance Increment E	Below		
25			
Distance Increment A	bove		
25			

## Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Auditorium - Building Construction

SRA No.	Acres	Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
3	0.00	25	82	

Source Receptor	Southwest	Coastal LA Co	un Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day		Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
Distance (meters)	25		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	0	0	0
NOx	91		Graders	0.5	0.0625	0	0	0
CO	664		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	0	0	0
PM10	5.00		Scrapers	1	0.125	0	0	0
PM2.5	3.00						Acres	0.00
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx	1	91	93		107		139	218
	1	91	93		107		139	218
		91	93		107		139	218
CO		664	785		1156		2228	7269
	1	664	785		1156		2228	7269
		664	785		1156		2228	7269
PM10	1	5	14		28		56	140
	1	5	14		28		56	140
		5	14		28		56	140
PM2.5	1	3	5		9		21	75
	1	3	5 5		9		21	75
		3	5		9		21	75
Southwest Coastal LA	County							
0.00	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx	91	93	107		139		218	
CO	664	785	1156		2228		7269	
PM10	5	14	28		56		140	
PM2.5	3	5	9		21		75	

Acre Below		Acre Above				
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres			
3	1	3	1			
Distance Increment Below						
25	i					
Distance Increment Above						
25	i					

## Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Auditorium - Architectural Coating

SRA No.	Acres	Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
3	0.00	25	82	

Source Receptor	Southwest	Coastal LA Cou	un Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day		Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
Distance (meters)	25		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	0	0	0
NOx	91		Graders	0.5	0.0625	0	0	0
CO	664		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	0	0	0
PM10	5.00		Scrapers	1	0.125	0	0	0
PM2.5	3.00						Acres	0.00
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx	1	91	93		107		139	218
	1	91	93		107		139	218
		91	93		107		139	218
CO	1	664	785		1156		2228	7269
	1	664	785		1156		2228	7269
		664	785		1156		2228	7269
PM10	1	5	14		28		56	140
	1	5	14		28		56	140
		5	14		28		56	140
PM2.5	1	3	5		9		21	75
	1	3	5		9		21	75
		3	5		9		21	75
Southwest Coastal LA								
0.00	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx	91	93	107		139		218	
CO	664	785	1156		2228		7269	
PM10	5	14	28		56		140	
PM2.5	3	5	9		21		75	

Acre Below		Acre Above						
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres					
3	1	3	1					
Distance Increment I	Distance Increment Below							
25	5							
Distance Increment A	Above							
25	5							

## Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Auditorium - Architectural Coating + Finishing/Landscaping/Paving

SRA No.	Acres	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
3	1.00	25	82	

Source Receptor	Southwest (	Coastal LA Cou	un Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day		Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
Distance (meters)	25		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	8	2	1
NOx	91		Graders	0.5	0.0625	0	0	0
CO	664		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	0	0	0
PM10	5.00		Scrapers	1	0.125	0	0	0
PM2.5	3.00						Acres	1.00
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx	. 1	91	93		107		139	218
	1	91	93		107		139	218
		91	93		107		139	218
CO	1	664	785		1156		2228	7269
	1	664	785		1156		2228	7269
		664	785		1156		2228	7269
PM10	1	5	14		28		56	140
	1	5	14		28		56	140
		5	14		28		56	140
PM2.5	1	3	5		9		21	75
	1	3	5		9		21	75
		3	5		9		21	75
Southwest Coastal LA								
1.00	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx		93	107		139		218	
CO		785	1156		2228		7269	
PM10		14	28		56		140	
PM2.5	3	5	9		21		75	

Acre Below		Acre Above				
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres			
3	1	3	1			
Distance Increment Below						
25	i					
Distance Increment Above						
25	i					

## Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Auditorium - Finishing/Landscaping/Paving

SRA No.	Acres	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
3	1.00	25	82	

Source Receptor	Southwest	Coastal LA Cou	n Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day		Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
Distance (meters)	25		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	8	2	1
NOx			Graders	0.5	0.0625	0	0	0
CO	664		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	0	0	0
PM10	5.00		Scrapers	1	0.125	0	0	0
PM2.5	3.00						Acres	1.00
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx		91	93		107		139	218
110%		91	93		107		139	218
	•	91	93		107		139	218
CO	1	664	785		1156		2228	7269
	1	664	785		1156		2228	7269
		664	785		1156		2228	7269
PM10	1	5	14		28		56	140
	1	5	14		28		56	140
		5	14		28		56	140
PM2.5	1	3	5		9		21	75
	1	3	5 5		9		21	75
		3	5		9		21	75
Southwest Coastal LA								
1.00	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx		93	107		139		218	
CO		785	1156		2228		7269	
PM10		14	28		56		140	
PM2.5	3	5	9		21		75	

Acre Below		Acre Above						
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres					
3	1	3	1					
Distance Increment I	Distance Increment Below							
25	25							
Distance Increment	Above							
25	5							

## Operation Localized Significance Thresholds

SRA No.	Acres	Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)
3	5.00	25	82

	(meters)	Distance (Feet)			
5.00	25	82			
Southwest Coa 25 197 1,769 4.00 2.00	stal LA County				
Acres 5	<b>25</b> 197	<b>50</b> 189	<b>100</b> 202	<b>200</b> 222	<b>500</b> 277
5	197	189	202	222	277 277
5					9852
5	1769	1984	2608	4119	9852 9852
5	4	12	15	21	41
5	4 4	12 12	15 15	21 21	41 41
5	2	3	5	9	24
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	2	3	5	9	24
					N.
25	50	100	200	500	9,
197	189	202	222	277	
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Acre Below		Acre Above					
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres				
3	5	3	5				
Distance Increment Below							
25							
Distance Increment	Above						
25							

## **TORRANCE AP, CALIFORNIA (048973)**

## **Period of Record Monthly Climate Summary**

Period of Record: 01/01/1932 to 01/19/2015

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov 1	Dec .	Annual
Average Max. Temperature (F)	65.9	66.5	67.4	4 69.6	71.6	73.8	77.6	78. <i>6</i>	78.0	75.4	71.5	66.9	71.9
Average Min. Temperature (F)	44.3	45.8	47.4	49.9	53.5	56.7	60.2	61.1	59.5	55.4	48.9	45.0	52.3
Average Total Precipitation (in.)	3.04	3.23	2.03	0.84	0.18	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.22	0.42	1.31	2.15	13.55
Average Total SnowFall (in.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average Snow Depth (in.)	0	0	) (	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0

Percent of possible observations for period of record.

Max. Temp.: 98.5% Min. Temp.: 98.4% Precipitation: 99.2% Snowfall: 99.4% Snow Depth: 99.4%

Check Station Metadata or Metadata graphics for more detail about data completeness.

Western Regional Climate Center, wrcc@dri.edu

**Appendix** 

## Appendix B Noise Background and Modeling Data

## Appendix

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**Torrance Unified School District** 

# Noise & Vibration Technical Information

City of Torrance General Plan Noise Element

# NOISE ELEMENT

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# NOISE ELEMENT

### INTRODUCTION

Noise that is experienced by people who did not produce it is "second-hand sound," and is among the most pervasive pollutants today. Like second-hand smoke, it has detrimental effects on people who had no part in creating it.

- Noise Pollution Clearinghouse, 2004

Excessive noise can disrupt our lives. Noise can interrupt our conversations, thoughts, and leisure activities. Noise sensitivity varies depending on the time of day, its duration and pitch, and preferences of individuals. Despite this variability, most residents agree that too much noise or the wrong type of noise can be irritating and interfere with sleep, speech, recreation, and tasks that require concentration or coordination. Therefore, noise not only decreases environmental quality but can also adversely affect our physical and mental health.

In Torrance, street and freeway traffic represent the primary source of noise. The I-405 Freeway, which traverses the northeastern portion of the City, presents concerns where it runs adjacent to residential neighborhoods and schools. Other significant sources of noise include arterial roadways and intersections, the Santa Fe Railroad, and Torrance Municipal Airport.

Because Torrance is largely built out and the street system well developed, the City faces challenges in separating noise-sensitive land uses from primary noise sources. Thus, the Noise Element establishes policies to guard against creation of any new noise/land use conflicts and to minimize the impact of existing noise sources on the community.

# RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER GENERAL PLAN ELEMENTS

Land use relationships and noise associated with roadways, train traffic, and operations at Torrance Municipal Airport represent the focus of community noise concerns. Therefore, policies in this Noise Element are tied most closely to policies and programs set forth in the Land Use and Circulation Elements. For example, community noise standards affect the location or treatment of proposed new land uses, such as uses within the noise contours of the airport. With regard to the local road network, this Element contains noise contour maps that identify anticipated noise levels associated with future traffic volumes, and includes policies and programs intended to reduce adverse noise conditions.

# SCOPE AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE NOISE ELEMENT

In recognition of the adverse health effects associated with excessive noise, the California Government Code, Section 65302(f) very specifically identifies the types of community noise to be addressed in the General Plan. The Noise Element addresses noise sources from:

- Highways and freeways
- Primary arterials and major local streets
- Passenger and freight on-line railroad operations and ground rapid transit systems
- Commercial, general aviation, heliport, and military airport operations, aircraft over-flights, jet engine test stands, and all other ground facilities and maintenance functions related to airport operations
- Local industrial plants, including, but not limited to, railroad classification yards
- Other stationary ground noise sources identified by local agencies as contributing to the community noise environment

#### MEASURING NOISE

Noise is often described as unwanted or irritating sound. Defining noise with a single unit of measure is difficult because noise consists of several components — pitch, loudness, and duration — and because noise includes subjective qualities. At the objective level, scientists have developed the A-weighted sound pressure level, or dB(A), to describe the loudness of a sound or sound environment based on the sensitivity of the human ear. At 60 dB(A), noise

impairs the ability to hear speech, and sound levels over 40 to 45 dB(A) can disturb sleep. A person's likelihood of hearing loss strongly increases at prolonged exposure to sound levels over 85 dB(A). To provide some perspective on the relative loudness of various types of noise, Table N-1 lists common sources of noise and their approximate noise levels.

Table N-I
Typical Noise Levels

	picai itoise Eev	CIS
	Noise Level in	
Common Outdoor Activities	dB(A)	Common Indoor Activities
	110	Rock Band
Jet Fly-over at 1,000 feet	100	
	90	
Diesel Truck at 50 feet at 50 mph		Food Blender at three feet
	80	Garbage Disposal at three feet
Noisy Urban Area, Daytime		
Gas Lawn Mower at 3 feet	70	Vacuum Cleaner at 10 feet
Commercial Area		Normal speech at 3 feet
Heavy Traffic at 300 feet	60	
		Large Business Office
Quiet Urban Daytime	50	Dishwasher Next Room
Quiet Urban Nighttime	40	Theater, Large Conference Room
		(background)
Quiet Suburban Nighttime		
	30	Library
Quiet Rural Nighttime		Bedroom at Night
		Concert Hall (background sound)
	20	
		Broadcast/Recording Studio
	10	
Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing	0	Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing

Source: Table N-2136.2 of California Department of Transportation's Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol (October 1998)

Table N-2 describes State criteria for minimizing harmful noise effects.

Table N-2
State Criteria for Minimizing Adverse Noise Effects on Humans

Objective	dB(A) Range
Prevent Hearing Loss	75-80
Prevent Physiological Effects (other than hearing loss)	65-75
Prevent Speech Interference	50-60
Address People's Subjective Preference for Noise Control	45-50
Prevent Sleep Interruption	35-45

Source: California General Plan Guidelines, 2000.

Acousticians have developed noise metrics to account for the fact that noise during nighttime hours can be more bothersome than daytime noise. The noise metrics apply a weighted ambient noise level average over a 24-hour period, and assigns "penalties" to noise that occurs between 10:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M. These metrics are defined as either the Community Equivalent Noise Level (CNEL) or Day-Night Level (Ldn).

Figure N-I shows common CNEL and Ldn noise exposure levels at different locations. The highest dB(A) level is listed for the area next to a freeway, which has a noise exposure level of 85 dB(A). The lowest dBA level is listed for a farm, which is 40 dB(A). The figure also indicates that 65 dB(A) is the common standard for noise level in outdoor residential areas, and 45 dB(A) is the common standard for the interior of residences

The objectives and policies in this element aim to meet the City's overarching goal for noise regulation in the City of Torrance:

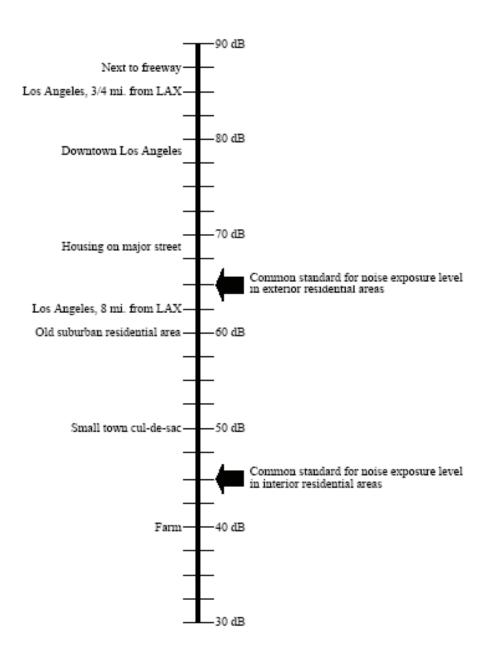
**GOAL:** Minimize exposure of residents to noise

#### 2. BASELINE NOISE CONDITIONS

The community noise environment can be described using contours derived from monitoring major sources of noise. Noise contours are analogous to topographic contours on a map showing terrain. Just as topographic contours illustrate elevations of the ground surface, noise contours define noise levels at particular locations. The contours generally represent average noise levels, such as the CNEL or Ldn, based on major noise sources in the community. The contours assist in setting policies for distribution of land uses and establishment of development standards.

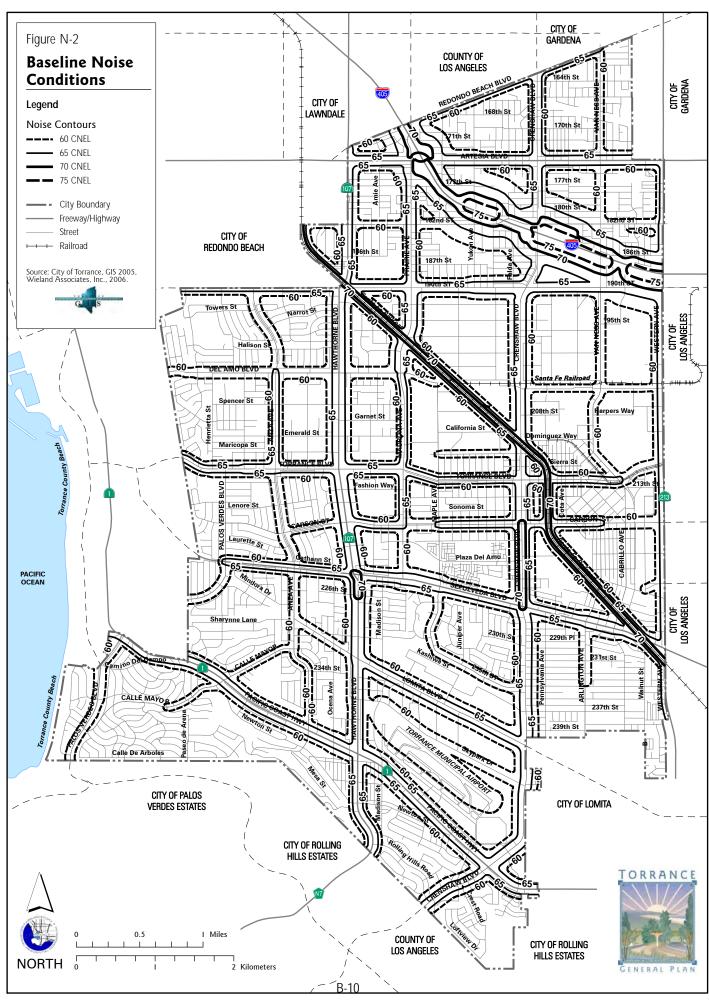
A study of baseline noise sources and levels was completed in August, 2006. Noise level measurements were collected during a typical weekday at 20 locations throughout Torrance. Criteria for site selection included geographical distribution, land uses suspected of noisy activities, and proximity to transportation facilities and sensitive receptor locations. The primary purpose of noise monitoring was to establish a noise profile for the community that could be used to determine areas of concern.

Figure N-2 shows noise contours for noise conditions in Torrance in 2006. The contours account for the many noise sources in the City, including I-405, arterial and collector roadways, train operations along the Santa Fe Railroad, the Honeywell facility, and Torrance Airport. Each source is described in greater detail in Figure N-1.



Source: Wieland Associates, Inc., July 2006.

Figure N-1: Common CNEL and Ldn Noise Exposure Levels at Various Locations



#### 2.1 TRANSPORTATION-RELATED NOISE

#### 2.1.1 I-405 FREEWAY

Interstate 405 crosses the northeastern portion of Torrance and is busy for most daylight hours. Traffic levels create noise conditions in excess of 65 CNEL along the freeway's path. As noted in Figure N-1, this is generally considered the threshold noise level for residential use. Figure N-2 shows that several residential neighborhoods and public facilities are exposed to high noise levels from freeway traffic.

As freeways are under the jurisdiction of Caltrans, this State agency is responsible for addressing noise abatement issues where Caltrans' activities have created adverse noise conditions, pursuant to the Streets and Highway Code. Consistent with Section 216 of the Code, Caltrans has, for example, implemented a School Noise Abatement Program that takes measures to reduce classroom interior noise levels to below 52 dB(A). Yukon Elementary, located immediately north of I-405 between Crenshaw Boulevard and Prairie Avenue, is exposed to noise levels of 75 dB(A) and higher; the school has benefitted from soundproofing and air-conditioning as part of this program.\(^1\) As regional traffic continues to increase, freeway noise mitigation will continue to be a key policy issue for Torrance.

#### 2.1.2 MAJOR ROADWAYS

Residents whose homes either abut or are in proximity to major roadways may experience high noise levels during peak commute hours. Generally, Torrance's historic land use patterns have resulted in commercial and industrial land uses along arterial roadways. Also, the noise contours shown on Figure N-2 indicate that roadway noise generally does not exceed 65 CNEL. As of 2006, the only roadway sections with noise levels at or above 65 CNEL were Crenshaw Boulevard between Carson Street and Sepulveda Boulevard and the intersection of Sepulveda Boulevard and Hawthorne Boulevard.

#### 2.1.3 SANTA FE RAILROAD

In Torrance, noise from the Santa Fe Railroad is sporadic because trains do not run continuously throughout the day. However, when trains do run through the City, they are as noisy as peak hours of automobile and truck traffic. Freight trains pass through Torrance daily in route to and from Long Beach. Figure N-2 indicates that, compared to noise effects of I-405, a limited buffer area surrounding the railroad is exposed to noise levels of 60 CNEL or higher.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Caltrans District 7, Project Information, Soundwalls. http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist07/aboutdist7/projects/soundwalls\_02/index.php?strpg=noise

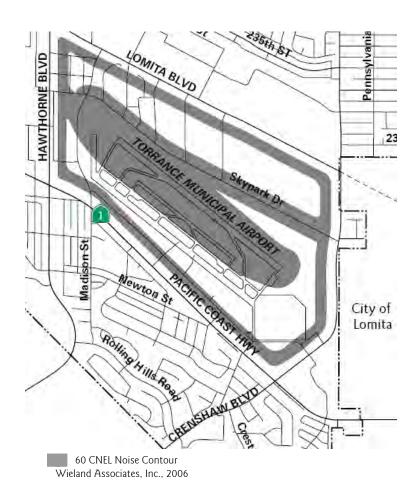


Figure N-3: Noise Conditions, Torrance Airport

A few residential uses near the intersection of Torrance Boulevard and the railroad line are adversely impacted by railroad noise.

#### 2.1.4 TORRANCE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT (ZAMPERINI FIELD)

Torrance Municipal Airport is a general aviation facility that accommodates both propeller and jet aircraft (although jet traffic is limited by the fact that jet fuel is not sold at the airport). The Torrance Municipal Code includes stringent noise standards intended to make the airport compatible with adjacent land uses. The airport follows the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) land use restrictions, which regulate land uses surrounding airports and flight paths. In addition to safety concerns, these restrictions also restrict incompatible land uses near airports because of noise concerns. The City also has adopted a strict Airport Noise Abatement Program. Noise monitors report excessive aircraft noise to City staff, and staff works with pilots to find ways to meet the established noise limits.



The City's Noise Abatement program has resulted in reduced noise complaints from aircraft activity at Torrance Airport.

Figure N-3 indicates that critical noise contours associated with Torrance Airport do not impact any residential neighborhoods. In fact, most of the 60 dBA noise contour is confined to airport property, although properties along the north most sections of Skypark Drive are marginally affected by noise. The majority of noise affecting the rest of Skypark Drive, Hawthorne Boulevard, and Pacific Coast Highway is automobile related.

Adjacent to Torrance Airport, Robinson Helicopter manufactures civil helicopters. Helicopter noise often may be more irritating than noise from other aircraft because helicopters operate at low altitudes and therefore produce more noise. Robinson Helicopter adheres to the City's noise standards to ensure that late-night helicopter operations are limited.

#### 2.2 NON-TRANSPORTATION NOISE

Non-transportation noise sources include various activities in commercial and industrial districts, which may include potential stationary noise sources.

As a matter of practice, the City reviews all development applications to identify issues of concern, including potential noise exposure and generation. An acoustical analysis is required for projects that could have potentially adverse noise effects on sensitive receptors such as schools, hospitals,

churches, and residential neighborhoods. Mitigating features or conditions must be included in a project when significant noise impacts are identified.

Other sources of community noise are often associated with ordinary daily activities such as property maintenance and construction. Excessive noise from lawnmowers, leaf blowers, mechanical equipment, power tools, and the like can generate complaints when noise-generating activities occur in the evening or during restful weekend hours. The City's noise standards will be implemented to help maintain optimal interior and exterior noise levels within residential areas.

#### 3. FUTURE NOISE CONDITIONS

As Torrance is largely developed, new development over time will be limited to the recycling of uses to slightly higher densities and intensities at limited locations. The long-established land use patterns generally will not change. More intense development will be focused along major corridors, such as Hawthorne Boulevard.

Over the long term, noise conditions in Torrance are not anticipated to change significantly from the baseline conditions modeled in 2006. Future noise contours have been developed based on anticipated traffic volumes, rail traffic, airport operations, and general land use activity. These contours assist in the review of land use and development proposals. Figure N-4 presents the projected noise contours and noise impact areas.

Overall, the increase in noise over the life of the General Plan is minimal. The primary stationary noise sources — Torrance Municipal Airport and major industrial operations — will continue to exist. Roadway noise along major roads such as Hawthorne Boulevard and Crenshaw Boulevard will increase slightly due to increase in traffic volumes mostly attributable to regional growth. Small entryway segments of Torrance Boulevard and Carson Street at the east end of the City will also experience minimal increases in noise. A small segment of Prairie Avenue just north and south of the I-405 will also experience an increase in noise levels attributable to expected traffic growth along the I-405. Areas that are expected to experience increased noise levels are primarily limited to non-residential areas. Most residential areas will not experience noise levels above baseline conditions with the exception of two short segments of Palos Verdes Boulevard (the segment from Torrance Boulevard to Sepulveda Boulevard and a segment just north of Calle Mayor).

Table N-3 establishes the noise/land use compatibility criteria Torrance will use in determining whether a new use is appropriate within a given noise environment.

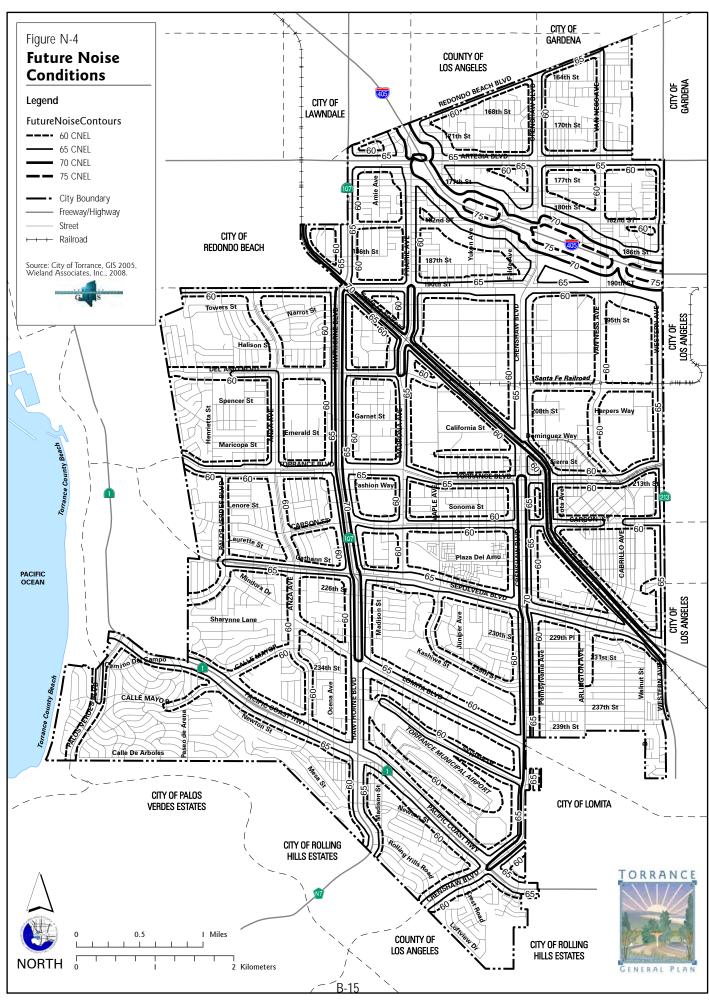


Table N-3
Torrance Noise/Land Use Compatibility Guidelines

Property Receiving Noise		Maximum Noise Level Ldn or CNEL, dB(A)	
Type of Use	Land Use Designations	Interior Exterior	
	Low Density Residential		
	Low Medium Density Residential	45	60/65 <sup>1</sup>
Residential <sup>3</sup>	Medium Density Residential		
	Medium High Density Residential	45	65 / 70 <sup>2</sup>
	High Density Residential	45	70¹
	General Commercial		70
Commercial and Office	Commercial Center		
	Residential Office	50	70
	Business Park		
Industrial	Light Industrial	55	75
	Heavy Industrial		
Public and Medical	Public/Quasi-Public/Open Space	50	65
Uses	Hospital/Medical	50	70
Airport	Airport		70

<sup>1.</sup> The normally acceptable standard is 60 db(A). The higher standard is acceptable subject to inclusion of noise-reduction features in project design and construction.

These compatibility criteria serve as guidelines. For example, an acoustical analysis must be prepared when noise-sensitive land uses are proposed within noise impact areas. The analysis must show that the project is designed to attenuate noise to meet the City's noise standards in order to receive approval. If the project design does not meet the noise standards, mitigation can be recommended in the analysis. If the analysis demonstrates that the noise standards can be met by implementing the mitigation measures, the project can be approved conditioned upon implementation of the mitigation measures.

<sup>2.</sup> Maximum exterior noise levels up to 70 dB CNEL are allowed for Multiple-Family Housing.

<sup>3.</sup> Regarding aircraft-related noise, the maximum acceptable exposure for new residential development is 60 dB(A) CNEL.

#### 4. NOISE ABATEMENT

Recognizing the need to protect residents from noise, the City has adopted specific regulations for noise produced by transportation sources, trains, and aircraft. These regulations offer protection to residents and users of facilities like schools and libraries, where noise can have particularly disruptive impacts, while also balancing the need of industry and commuters to make a reasonable amount of noise associated with commerce and industry during a workday.

#### 4.1 NOISE ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

#### 4.1.1 AIRPORT NOISE ABATEMENT PROGRAM

The City's Noise Abatement Program, which is enforced by the Environmental Division of the Community Development Department, provides for on-going monitoring of aircraft noise. City ordinances do not allow aircraft landing on or taking off from the airport to exceed a Single Event Noise Exposure Level (SENEL) of 88 dB(A) or a maximum sound level of 82 dB(A), measured at ground level outside the extended airport boundaries. The program imposes even more restrictive noise limits for night flights.

Established in 1977, the noise abatement program has dramatically decreased noise complaints related to airport operation. The airport program relies on noise monitors in areas of the community under aircraft flight paths. If an aircraft exceeds specified noise limits, pilots are notified by the City. The City also aims to be proactive in stemming aircraft noise complaints by working with pilots to test noise levels and find ways to safely get planes in and out of the airport without exceeding the established noise limits. This type of aircraft noise mitigation is possible for most aircraft using the airport. Since the inception of the noise abatement program, the variety of aircraft using the airport has become noticeably quieter, and the number of noise violations per operations has decreased over the years to well below one percent. The majority of noise violations are made by transient aircraft.

Since its inception almost 20 years ago, the program has become one of the most effective programs in the country, and has been used as a model by other cities and airports. The program significantly decreased aircraft noise violations from between 4.5 to 5 percent of operations in 1976 to less than one percent by 1987.<sup>2</sup> Noise violations have been reduced to less than 0.2 percent of total airport operations. Through this program, the City has successfully balanced the airport's needs with the community's requirements for a livable environment.

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 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  "History of Noise Abatement Program" memo, presented to the Airport Commission on April 9, 1987

# 4.1.2 MUNICIPAL CODE NOISE AND LAND USE COMPATIBILITY REGULATIONS

Quality of life is tied to living in an environment where we can carry out daily activities without the interference and harmful effects from excessive noise. The Municipal Code has noise guidelines that stress the importance of protecting indoor and outdoor noise environments. Protecting sensitive receptors and residential neighborhoods is particularly important, and the City has established maximum acceptable noise levels within noise zones.

Municipal Code, Division 4: Public Health and Welfare (Chapter 6 - Noise Regulation) establishes noise level limits in most residential areas of 50 to 55 db(A) between 7:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M., and 45-50 db(A) between 10:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M., depending on location. The regulations establish regions with differing noise regulations, as indicated on Figure N-5.

- Region I includes the predominantly industrial areas in and around the refineries and industrial uses on the western edge of the City.
- Region 2 includes the area in and around the airport and includes the commercial and industrial uses south of Lomita Boulevard and north of Pacific Coast Highway.
- Region 3 encompasses the residential neighborhoods south of Pacific Coast Highway and west of Hawthorne Boulevard.
- Region 4 includes the remainder of the City.

Acceptable noise levels are lower for neighborhoods in Region 3. Noise levels in most of the City's industrial and commercial areas cannot exceed 60 dB(A) during the day or 55 dB(A) during the night. The ordinance offers flexibility in the areas surrounding the oil refineries (Region 1), where noise levels cannot exceed 70 dB(A) during the day or 65 dB(A) at night.

Understanding that certain types of noise are more harmful and annoying, the City's noise regulations penalize certain types of noise sources by lowering the permitted decibels allowed. In other cases such as those where noise is not continuous and occurs only during a very limited timeframe or duration, decibel limits can be higher.

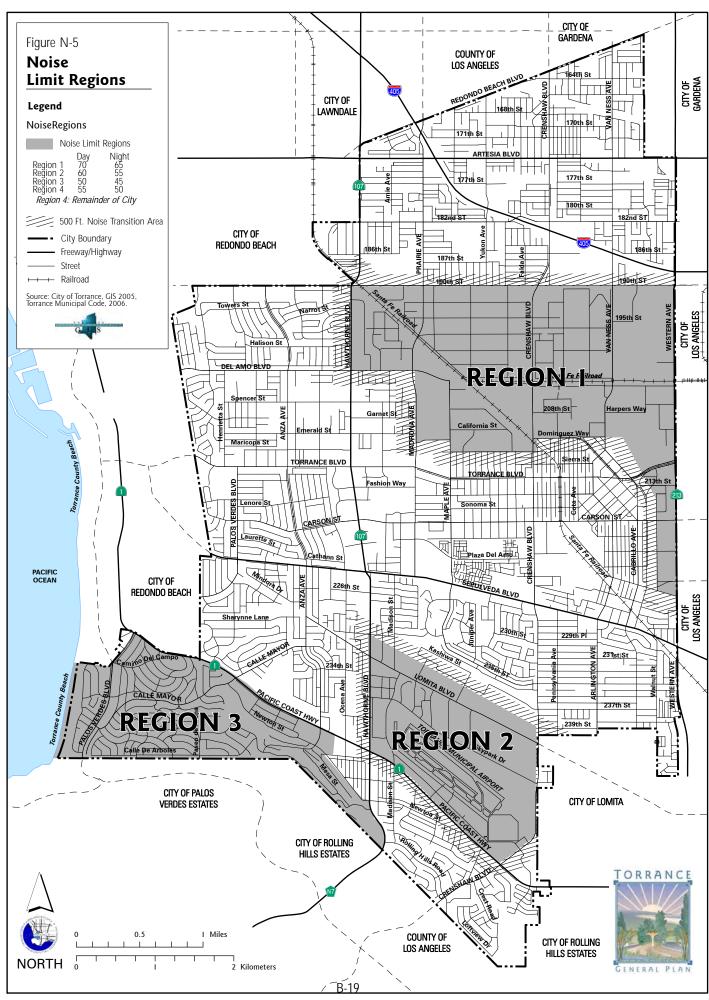


Table N-4
Noise Conditions Correction to the Limits, (in Decibels)

	, <b>(</b>	
1	Noise contains a steady, audible tone, such as a whine, screech or hum	-5
2	Noise is a repetitive impulsive noise, such as hammering or riveting	-5
3	If the noise is not continuous, one of the following corrections to the shall be applied:	e limits
	Noise occurs less than 5 hours per day or less than 1 hour per night	+5
	Noise occurs less than 90 minutes per day or less than 20 minutes per night	+10
	Noise occurs less than 30 minutes per day or less than 6 minutes per night	+15
4	Noise occurs on Sunday morning (between 12:01 A.M. and 12:01 P.M. Sunday)	-5

City of Torrance Municipal Code

For construction work, the ordinance limits the use of power construction tools or equipment for construction work adjacent to residential areas. With regard to railroad noise, the ordinance places restrictions on night-time operations and the decibel level of train whistles.

#### 4.1.3 MOTOR VEHICLE NOISE

As Figure N-4 indicates, noise from vehicles traveling along Torrance's roadways will continue to represent the primary noise source in the community. The City has very limited ability to abate vehicle-related noise at a local level. The State of California establishes noise limits for vehicles, and at the local level, the City can cite any driver on City streets whose vehicle exceeds the limits. This applies to engine and exhaust system noise, as well as any noise from inside the vehicle that can be heard (or felt) beyond the vehicle.

With regard to freeway noise, as discussed above, Caltrans is responsible for noise abatement. The City's best defense against exposing any additional residents or noise-sensitive uses to I-405 noise is to apply the noise/land use compatibility criteria set forth in Table N-3 in the review of development applications.

#### 4.2 NOISE GOALS AND POLICIES

The City's goals and policies regarding noise aim to minimize adverse noise impacts and to preserve the high quality of life for City residents. Torrance will maintain a peaceful environment by identifying noise impacts and mitigating noise problems through acoustical treatments and appropriate land use policies.

Transportation routes represent the predominant noise source in Torrance. Sounds emitted from automobiles, aircraft, and rail can be mitigated through sound barriers, and with regard to Torrance Municipal Airport and rail activities, strict enforcement of Municipal Code provisions that pertain to noise abatement.

OBJECTIVE N.1:	To identify noise pollution and establish effective noise abatement methods	
Policy N.1.1:	Continue to strictly enforce the provisions of the City's Noise Ordinance to ensure that stationary noise, traffic-related noise, railroad noise, airport-related noise, and noise emanating from construction activities and special events are minimized.	
Policy N.1.2:	Maintain a workable, reasonable, and effective noise ordinance. Update the ordinance as necessary to respond to community noise issues.	
Policy N.1.3:	Seek grants and loans for noise abatement projects.	
Policy N.1.4:	Minimize unnecessary outdoor noise through enforcement of the noise ordinance and through permit processes that regulate noise-producing activities.	

<b>OBJECTIVE N.2:</b>	To minimize transportation-related noise impacts
Policy N.2.1:	Enforce all local noise regulations pertaining to motor vehicle operations.
Policy N.2.2:	Prioritize locations for implementing noise reduction, such as residential areas near major roads or areas near railroads.
Policy N.2.3:	Require developers and business owners to minimize noise impacts associated with on-site motor vehicle activity through the use of noise-reduction features (e.g., berms, walls, well-designed site plans).
Policy N.2.4:	Ensure that all new development within the identified noise contours of Torrance Municipal Airport will be compatible with existing and projected airport noise levels.
Policy N.2.5:	Minimize airport operations-related noise violations by maintaining the City's Noise Abatement Program.

<b>OBJECTIVE N.3:</b>	To minimize noise incompatibilities between land uses	
Policy N.3.1:	uses, and require that appropriate mitigation be provided.	
Policy N.3.2:	Require the inclusion of noise-reducing design features for developments near noise-sensitive land uses.	

Policy N.3.3:	Encourage dense, attractive landscape planting along roadways and adjacent to other noise sources to increase absorption of noise.
Policy N.3.4:	Work with property and business owners to avoid or resolve noise incompatibilities in commercial or industrial areas.
<b>OBJECTIVE N.4:</b>	To research and implement new means of noise abatement
Policy N.4.1:	Encourage and support efforts by the State of California to abate noise pollution by using stricter quantitative noise standards, shorter compliance time governing operation of all types of motor vehicles, etc.
Policy N.4.2:	Maintain open lines of communication between the City and all federal, State, and County agencies involved in noise abatement.
Policy N.4.3:	Educate residents and businesses of the effects of noise pollution, ways they can assist in noise abatement, and noise abatement programs within the City.
Policy N.4.4:	Support legislation at all levels of government that enhances local authority over noise sources.

City of Torrance Municipal Code (regarding Noise)

# CHAPTER 6 NOISE REGULATION

#### **ARTICLE 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS**

(Added by O-2170; Amended by O-2211)

#### **46.1.1 DECLARATION OF POLICY.**

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the City to prohibit unnecessary, excessive and annoying noises from all sources subject to its police power. At certain levels noises are detrimental to the health and welfare of the citizenry and in the public interests shall be systematically proscribed.

#### **46.1.2 DEFINITIONS.**

(Amended by O-2466)

As used in this Chapter, unless the context otherwise clearly indicates, the words and phrases used in this Chapter are defined as follows:

- a) Ambient noise is the all encompassing noise associated with a given environment, being usually a composite of sounds from many sources near and far, without inclusion of intruding noises from isolated identifiable sources.
- b) Decibel (db) shall mean a unit of level which denotes the ratio between two (2) quantities which are proportional to power; the number of decibels corresponding to the ratio to two (2) amounts of power is ten (10) times the logarithm to the base ten (10) of this ratio.
- c) Emergency work shall mean work made necessary to restore property to a safe condition following a public calamity or work required to protect persons or property from an imminent exposure to danger.
- d) Noise level, in decibels, is the A-weighted sound pressure level as measured using the slow dynamic characteristic for sound level meters specified in ASA S1.4-1961, American Standard Specification for General Purpose Sound Level Meters, or latest revision thereof. The reference pressure is twenty (20) micronewtons/square meter ( $2 \times 10$ -4 microbar).
- e) Person shall mean a person, firm, association, copartnership, joint venture, corporation or any entity, public or private in nature.
- f) Sound level meter shall mean an instrument including a microphone, an amplifier, an output meter, and frequency weighting networks for the measurement of noise and sound levels in a specified manner as specified in ASA S1.4-1961, American Standard Specification for General Purpose Sound Level Meters, or latest revision thereof.
- g) Sound pressure level, in decibels (db) of a sound is twenty (20) times the logarithm to the base ten (10) of the ratio of the pressure of this sound to the reference pressure. For the purpose of this Chapter the reference pressure shall be twenty (20) micronewtons/square meter ( $2 \times 10^{-4}$  microbar).

- h) Impulsive sound means a short duration sound (such as might be produced by the impact of a drophammer or pile driver) with one (1) second or less duration.
- i) Motor vehicles shall include, but not be limited to, minibikes and go carts.
- j) Sound amplifying equipment shall mean any machine or device for the amplification of the human voice, music, or any other sound. Sound amplifying equipment shall not include standard automobile radios when used and heard only by the occupants of the vehicle in which the automobile radio is installed. Sound amplifying equipment, as used in this Chapter, shall not include warning devices on authorized emergency vehicles or horns or other warning devices on any vehicle used only for traffic safety purposes.
- k) Sound truck shall mean any motor vehicle, or any other vehicle regardless of motive power, whether in motion or stationary, having mounted thereon, or attached thereto, any sound amplifying equipment.
- I) Commercial purpose shall mean and include the use, operation or maintenance of any sound amplifying equipment for the purpose of advertising any business or any goods or any services, or for the purpose of attracting the attention of the public to, or advertising for, or soliciting patronage or customers to or for any performance, show, entertainment, exhibition, or event, or for the purpose of demonstrating any such sound equipment.
- m) Noncommercial purpose shall mean the use, operation or maintenance of any sound equipment for other than a commercial purpose. Noncommercial purposes shall mean and include, but shall not be limited to, philanthropic, political, patriotic and charitable purposes.
- n) Residential land shall mean that land which is utilized for residential purposes or zoned for residential purposes.
- o) Residential purpose means any purpose involving routine and relatively permanent use of a building as a dwelling, as opposed to relatively transient uses such as hotels and motels.
- p) Day means the time period from 7:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M.
- q) Night means the time period from 10:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.

#### **46.1.3 MEASUREMENTS.**

Noise levels shall be measured with a sound level meter satisfying the requirements of ASA S1.4-1961, American Standard Specification for General Purpose Sound Level Meters, or latest revision thereof. Noise level of steady or slowly varying sounds shall be measured using the slow dynamic characteristic of the sound level meter and by reading the central tendency of the needle. Noise level of impulse sounds shall be measured using the fast dynamic characteristic of the sound level meter and by reading the maximum indication of the needle.

#### **ARTICLE 2 - SPECIAL NOISE SOURCES**

#### 46.2.1 RADIOS, TELEVISION SETS AND SIMILAR DEVICES.

- a) Use Restricted. It shall be unlawful for any person within the City of Torrance to use or operate any radio receiving set, musical instrument, phonograph, television set, or other machine or device for the producing or reproducing of sound at any time in such a manner as to produce noise levels on residential land which would disturb the peace, quiet and comfort of neighboring residents or any reasonable person of normal sensitiveness residing in the area.
- b) Prima Facie Violation. Any noise exceeding the ambient noise level at the property line of any residential land (or if a condominium or apartment house, within any adjoining apartment) by more than five (5) decibels shall be deemed to be prima facie evidence of a violation of the provisions of this Section.

#### 46.2.2 HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS.

It shall be unlawful for any person within the City to sell anything by outcry within any area of the City utilized for residential purposes. The provisions of this Section shall not be construed to prohibit the selling by outcry of merchandise, food and beverages at licensed sporting events, parades, fairs, circuses and other similar licensed public entertainment events.

#### 46.2.3 DRUMS.

It shall be unlawful for any person to use any drum or other instrument or device of any kind for the purpose of attracting attention by the creation of noise within the City. This Section shall not apply to any person who is a participant in a school band or duly licensed parade or who has been otherwise duly authorized by the City to engage in such conduct.

#### 46.2.4 SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS AND CHURCHES.

It shall be unlawful for any person to create any noise on any street, sidewalk or public place adjacent to any school, institution of learning or church while the same is in use or adjacent to any hospital, which noise unreasonably interferes with the workings of such institution or which disturbs or unduly annoys patients in the hospital, provided conspicuous signs are displayed in such streets, sidewalks or public place indicating the presence of a school, church or hospital.

#### 46.2.5 ANIMALS AND FOWL.

No person shall keep or maintain, or permit the keeping of upon any premises owned, occupied or controlled by such person, any animal or fowl otherwise permitted to be kept which, by any sound, cry or behavior shall cause annoyance or discomfort to a reasonable person of normal sensitiveness on any residential land.

#### 46.2.6 MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, FANS AND AIR CONDITIONING.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any machinery, equipment, pump, fan, air conditioning apparatus or similar mechanical device in any manner so as to create any noise which would cause the

noise level at the property line of any residential land to exceed the ambient noise level by more than five (5) decibels.

#### **46.2.7 OIL PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT.**

(Added by O-2528)

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate, or cause to be operated any oil production equipment in any manner so as to create any noise which would cause the noise level at the nearest property line of any residential land to exceed the ambient noise level by more than five (5) decibels; provided, however, that the aforesaid provisions of this Section shall not apply to oil production equipment being used in the drilling, redrilling, deepening, repair, maintenance or abandonment of an oil well.

#### **ARTICLE 3 - CONSTRUCTION**

#### 46.3.1 CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS AND PROJECTS.

(Amended by O-3712)

- a) It shall be unlawful for any person within the City of Torrance to operate power construction tools, equipment, or engage in the performance of any outside construction or repair work on buildings, structures, or projects in or adjacent to a residential area involving the creation of noise beyond 50 decibels (db) as measured at property lines, except between the hours of 7:30 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. Monday through Friday and 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. on Saturdays. Construction shall be prohibited on Sundays and Holidays observed by City Hall. An exception exists between the hours of 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. for homeowners that reside at the property.
- b) The Community Development Director may allow expanded hours and days of construction if unusual circumstances and conditions exist. Such requests must be made in writing and must receive approval by the Director prior to any expansion of the hour and day restrictions listed above.
- c) Every construction project requiring Planning Commission review or considered to be a significant remodel as defined by Section 231.1.2, shall be required to post an information board along the front property line that displays the property owner's name and contact number, contractor's name and contact number, a copy of TMC Section 46.3.1, a list of any special conditions, and the Code Enforcement phone number where violations can be reported.
- d) Properties zoned as commercial, industrial or within an established redevelopment District, are exempted from the above day and hour restrictions if a minimum buffer of 300 feet is maintained from the subject property's property line to the closest residential property. The Community Development Director, may, however, revoke such exemption for a particular project if the noise level exceeds 50 decibels (db) at the property line of a residential property beyond the 300 linear foot buffer.
- e) Heavy construction equipment such as pile drivers, mechanical shovels, derricks, hoists, pneumatic hammers, compressors or similar devices shall not be operated at any time, within or adjacent to a

residential area, without first obtaining from the Community Development Director permission to do so. Such request for permission shall include a list and type of equipment to be used, the requested hours and locations of its use, and the applicant shall be required to show that the selection of equipment and construction techniques has been based on minimization of noise within the limitations of such equipment as is commercially available or combinations of such equipment and auxiliary sound barriers. Such permission to operate heavy construction equipment will be revoked if operation of such equipment is not in accordance to approval. No permission shall be required to perform emergency work as defined in Article 1 of this Chapter.

#### **46.3.2 OPERATION OF OIL EQUIPMENT.**

(Added by O-2528)

- a) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate machinery or power tools for the repair, maintenance or abandonment of oil well equipment on Sundays and legal holidays and, except between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 8:00 P.M., on any other day; provided, however, that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any well, the surface of which is three hundred (300) or more feet from any dwelling.
- b) It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct oil drilling or redrilling operations other than circulation of mud, on Sundays and legal holidays and, except between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M., on any other day; provided, however, that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any well the surface of which is three hundred (300) or more feet from any dwelling.
- c) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate machinery or power tools for the repair, maintenance or abandonment of oil well equipment or to conduct oil well drilling or redrilling operations at any time within three hundred (300) feet of any dwelling without first obtaining from the Director of Building and Safety permission to do so. Such request for permission shall include a list and type of equipment to be used, the requested hours and locations of its use. The Director of Building and Safety shall issue such permit only if the applicant demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the Director that the selection of equipment and construction techniques has been based on minimization of noise within the limitations of such equipment as is commercially available or combinations of such equipment and auxiliary sound barriers or acoustical sound blankets as provided in Section 46.3.3. Such permission to operate oil well equipment shall be revoked if such equipment is not operated and construction is not accomplished in accordance with the conditions of approval. No permission shall be required to perform emergency work as defined in Article 1 of this Chapter. The person performing such emergency work shall first notify the occupants of adjacent residences and the Torrance Police Department as to the nature and extent of the work to be performed.

#### **46.3.3 ACOUSTICAL BLANKETS.**

(Added by O-2528)

Acoustical blankets shall be made of fibrous glass insulation 1-1/2 inches thick, 0.50 pounds per cubic foot density, 0.63 pounds per square foot weight, .00010 to .00015 fibre diameter (inches) with phenolic

binder having a temperature limit of 450 degrees F. sewed between layers of fire retardant vinyl fibre glass cloth, 15-17 ounces per square yard sewed with dacron thread D-92 with stitches not more than six (6) to the inch. The lacing cord shall be flat vinyl coated tape composed of fibrous glass yard braided, heat set and bonded. The tape shall have a 90 pound tensile strength. Grommets shall be No. 4 brass. Provided, however, that there may be substituted for the aforesaid specifications an acoustical blanket which in the opinion of the Director of Building and Safety is equal to sound-proofing ability and fire resistive qualities to the aforesaid specifications.

#### **ARTICLE 4 - VEHICLES**

#### **46.4.1 VEHICLE REPAIRS.**

It shall be unlawful for any person within the City of Torrance to repair, rebuild or test any motor vehicle at any time in such a manner that a reasonable person of normal sensitiveness located on residential land is caused discomfort or annoyance by reason of the noise produced therefrom.

#### **46.4.2 MOTOR DRIVEN VEHICLES.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any motor driven vehicle within the City in such a manner that a reasonable person of normal sensitiveness residing in the area is caused discomfort or annoyance; provided, however, that any such vehicle which is operated upon any public highway, street or right-of-way shall be excluded from the provisions of this Section, provided the provisions of the California Motor Vehicle Code, Sections 23130, 27150 and 27151 are complied with.

#### **ARTICLE 5 - AMPLIFIED SOUND**

(Amended by O-3360)

#### 46.5.1 PURPOSE.

The Council enacts the provisions of this Article for the sole purpose of securing and promoting the public health, comfort, safety, and welfare for its citizenry. While recognizing that the use of sound amplifying equipment is protected by the constitutional rights of freedom of speech and assembly, the Council nevertheless feels obligated to reasonably regulate the use of sound amplifying equipment in order to protect the correlative constitutional rights of the citizens of this community to privacy and freedom from public nuisance of loud and unnecessary noise.

#### **46.5.2 APPLICATION REQUIRED.**

It shall be unlawful for any person, other than personnel of law enforcement or governmental agencies, to install, use or operate within the City a loudspeaker or sound amplifying equipment in a fixed or movable position or mounted upon any sound truck for the purposes of giving instructions, directions, talks, addresses, lectures or transmitting music to any persons or assemblages of persons in or upon any street, alley, sidewalk, park, place or public property without first filing an application and obtaining a permit therefor as set forth in Division 3 of this Code.

#### 46.5.3 REGULATIONS.

The commercial and noncommercial use of sound amplifying equipment shall be subject to the following regulations:

- a) The only sounds permitted shall be either music or human speech, or both.
- b) The operation of sound amplifying equipment shall only occur between the hours of 9:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M. each day except on Sundays and legal holidays. The operation of sound amplifying equipment for noncommercial purposes on Sundays and legal holidays shall only occur between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.
- c) No sound emanating from sound amplifying equipment shall exceed fifteen (15) dBA above the ambient as measured at any property line.
- d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection c) of this Section, sound amplifying equipment shall not be operated within two hundred (200) feet of churches, schools or hospitals.
- e) In any event, the volume of sound shall be so controlled that it will not be unreasonably loud, raucous, jarring, disturbing or a nuisance to reasonable persons of normal sensitiveness within the area of audibility.

#### **ARTICLE 6 - TRAIN HORNS AND WHISTLES**

#### 46.6.1 EXCESSIVE SOUND PROHIBITED.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or sound or cause to be operated or sounded, between the hours of 10:00 P.M. of one day and 7:00 A.M. of the next day, a train horn or train whistle which creates noise in excess of ninety (90) db at any place or point three hundred (300) feet or more distant from along a line normal to the direction of travel of the source of such sound.

#### **ARTICLE 7 - GENERAL NOISE REGULATIONS**

#### **46.7.1 GENERAL NOISE REGULATIONS.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter and in addition thereto, it shall be unlawful for any person to willfully make or continue, or cause to be made or continued, any loud, unnecessary or unusual noise which disturbs the peace or quiet of any neighborhood or which causes discomfort or annoyance to any reasonable person of normal sensitiveness residing in the area.

#### 46.7.2 NOISE LIMITS.

To provide for methodical enforcement and to give reasonable notice of the performance standards to be met, the foregoing intent is expressed in the following numerical standards. For purposes of this Chapter, the City is divided into regions as set forth in Exhibit A.

- a) Noise Limits on Residential Land. It shall be unlawful for any person within the City of Torrance (wherever located) to produce noise in excess of the following levels as received on residential land owned or occupied by another person within the designated regions. In addition to the noise limits stated herein, the noise limits set forth in Sec. 46.7.2.b) shall also be complied with.
- 1) For noise receivers located on residential land, for measurement positions five hundred (500) feet or more distant from the boundaries of Regions 1 and 2, the following limits apply:

REGION (in which noise receiver is	NOISE LEVEL, db		
located)	Day	Night	
3	50	45	
4	55	50	

2) For noise receivers located on residential land, for positions within five hundred (500) feet from the boundary of Region 1 or 2, the following limits apply:

Five (5) dB above the limits set forth in Section 46.7.2.a) 1 above, or 5 dB above the ambient noise level, whichever is the lower number.

- b) Noise Limits at Industrial and Commercial Boundaries:
- 1) Noise Sources in Region 1: It shall be unlawful for any person in Region 1 to produce noise levels at the boundary of Region 1 in excess of 70 dB during the day or 65 dB during the night.
- 2) Noise Sources in Region 2: It shall be unlawful for any person in Region 2 to produce noise levels at the boundary of Region 2 in excess of 60 dB during the day or 55 dB during the night.
- 3) Noise Sources in All Remaining Industrial Use Land: It shall be unlawful for any person on industrial use land outside Region 1 and 2 to produce noise levels at his own property boundary in excess of 60 dB during the day or 55 dB during the night.
- 4) Noise Sources on All Land Use for Commercial Purposes: It shall be unlawful for any person on land used for commercial purposes to produce noise levels at his own property boundary in excess of 60 dB during the day or 55 dB during the night.

In addition to the noise limits set forth herein (Sec. 46.7.2.b), the noise limits set forth in Sec. 46.7.2.(a) shall also be complied with.

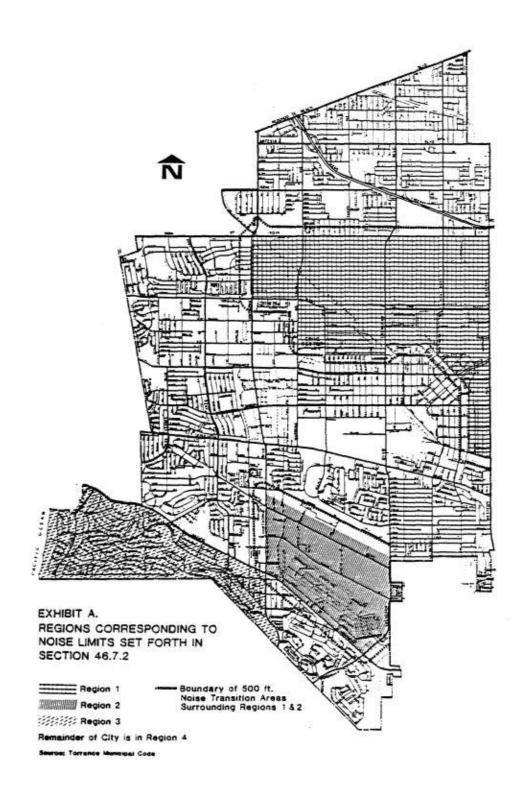
c) Corrections to the Noise Limits: The numerical limits given in Sec. 46.7.2.(a) and (b) shall be adjusted by addition of the following corrections where appropriate.

#### **Correction to the Noise Conditions** Limits, decibels Noise contains a steady, audible tone, such as a whine, -5 screech or hum Noise is a repetitive impulsive noise, such as hammering or 2. -5 riveting If the noise is not continuous, one of the following corrections to the limits shall be applied: Noise occurs less than 5 hours per day or less than 1 +5 a) hour per night Noise occurs less than 90 minutes per day or less than +10 b) 20 minutes per night Noise occurs less than 30 minutes per day or less than 6 +15 c) minutes per night Noise occurs on Sunday morning (between 12:01 A.M. and -5 12:01 P.M. Sunday)

#### 46.7.3 EXCEPTIONS.

The following noise sources are specifically excluded from the provisions of this Chapter:

- 1) Aircraft in flight.
- 2) Motor vehicles operating in accordance with Sec. 46.4.2. and in accordance with all the sections of the California Motor Vehicles Code.



**ARTICLE 8 - AIRPORT NOISE LIMITS** 

(Added by O-2784)

#### **46.8.1 VIOLATIONS UNLAWFUL.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to pilot or operate or permit to be piloted or operated an aircraft in violation of the provisions of Sections 46.8.8, 46.8.9. or 46.8.14.

#### 46.8.2 EXTENDED AIRPORT BOUNDARIES DEFINED.

For the purposes of this Article, the term extended airport boundaries shall mean the area enclosed by Lomita Boulevard on the north, Crenshaw Boulevard on the east, Pacific Coast Highway on the south and Hawthorne Boulevard on the west.

#### 46.8.3 TAKE-OFF DEFINED.

(Amended by O-3270)

For the purposes of this Article, take-off shall mean the flight of an aircraft departing Torrance Airport from the time it commences on its departure on the runway.

#### 46.8.4 LANDING DEFINED.

(Amended by O-3270)

For the purposes of this Article, landing shall mean the flight of an aircraft from the time it begins its landing approach until it is taxied from the runway.

#### **46.8.5 SOUND EXPOSURE LEVEL.**

For the purposes of this Article, the sound exposure level is the level of sound accumulated during a given event, with reference to a duration of one second. More specifically, sound exposure level, in decibels, is the level of the time-integrated A-weighted squared sound pressure for a stated time interval or event, based on the reference pressure of 20 micronewtons per square meter and reference duration of one second.

#### 46.8.6 SENEL.

For the purposes of this Article, the single event noise exposure level (SENEL), in decibels, is the sound exposure level of a single event, such as an aircraft fly-by, measured over the time interval between the initial and final times for which the sound level of a single event exceeds the threshold sound level. For implementation of the provisions of this Article, the threshold noise level shall be at least 20 decibels below the numerical value of the single event noise exposure level limits specified in Sections <u>46.8.8.</u> or <u>46.8.9.</u> as the case may be.

#### 46.8.7 MAXIMUM SOUND LEVEL DEFINED.

For the purposes of this Article, the maximum sound level, in decibels, is the highest sound level reached at any instant of time during the time interval used in measuring the sound exposure level of a single event.

#### **46.8.8 AIRCRAFT NOISE LIMIT.**

Except as provided in Section <u>46.8.10</u>., no aircraft taking off from or landing on the Torrance Municipal Airport may exceed a single event noise exposure level (SENEL) of 88 dBA or a maximum sound level of 82 dBA measured at ground level outside the extended Airport boundaries.

#### **46.8.9 AIRCRAFT NOISE LIMIT AT NIGHT.**

(Amended by O-3284)

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section <u>46.8.8.</u>, except as provided in Section <u>46.8.10.</u>, no aircraft taking off from or landing on the Torrance Municipal Airport between the hours of 10:00 P.M. of any day and 7:00 A.M. of the following morning on any Monday through Friday inclusive, nor between the hours of 10:00 P.M. each night and 8:00 A.M. of the following morning on any Saturday or Sunday inclusive, nor on any of the following holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day; provided, however, that if any such holiday falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the observance of which is then moved to the preceding Friday, or the following Monday, then such Friday or Monday shall be considered to be a holiday for purposes of this section, may exceed a single event noise exposure level (SENEL) of 82 dBA or a maximum sound level of 76 dBA measured at ground level outside the extended Airport boundaries.

#### **46.8.10 AIRCRAFT NOISE EXEMPTION.**

(Amended by O-3382)

The following categories of aircraft shall be exempt from the provisions of Sections 46.8.8. and 46.8.9.:

- 1) Aircraft operated by the United States of America or the State of California;
- 2) Law enforcement, emergency, fire or rescue aircraft operated by any county or city of said state;
- 3) Aircraft used for emergency purposes during an emergency that has been officially proclaimed by competent authority pursuant to the laws of the United States, said State or the City;
- 4) Civil Air Patrol aircraft when engaged in actual search and rescue missions;
- 5) Aircraft engaged in landings or takeoffs while conducting tests under the direction of the Airport Manager in an attempt to rebut the presumption of aircraft noise violation pursuant to the provisions of Section 46.8.13
- 6) Aircraft while participating in a City-sponsored event approved by City Council.

#### **46.8.11 CULPABILITY OF INSTRUCTOR PILOT.**

In the case of any training flight in which both an instructor pilot and a student pilot are in the aircraft which is flown in violation of any of the provisions of this Article, the instructor pilot shall be rebuttably presumed to have caused such violation.

#### 46.8.12 CULPABILITY OF AIRCRAFT OWNER OR LESSEE.

For purposes of this Article, the beneficial owner of an aircraft shall be presumed to be the pilot of the aircraft with authority to control the aircraft's operations, except that where the aircraft is leased, the lessee shall be presumed to be the pilot. Such presumption may be rebutted only if the owner or lessee identifies the person who in fact was the pilot at the time of the asserted violation.

#### 46.8.13 DENIAL OF USE OF AIRPORT.

(See Section <u>51.7.2</u>. et seq. concerning denial of the use of the Airport for repeated violations of this Article.)

#### 46.8.14 PRESUMPTION OF AIRCRAFT NOISE VIOLATION.

In the event that the Airport Manager determines to his reasonable satisfaction that available published noise measurements for a particular type or class of aircraft indicate that it cannot meet the noise levels set forth in Sections <u>46.8.8</u>. and <u>46.8.9</u>., it shall be presumed that operation of such aircraft will result in violation of the provisions of Sections <u>46.8.8</u>. and <u>46.8.9</u>. and such aircraft will not be permitted to land on, tie down on, be based at or take off from the Torrance Municipal Airport, except in emergencies as set forth in Section <u>51.4.2</u>.; provided, however, that the owner or operator of such aircraft shall be entitled to rebut such presumption to the reasonable satisfaction of the Airport Manager by furnishing evidence to the contrary.

#### **46.8.15 DESIGNATED ENFORCEMENT OFFICIAL.**

The Director of Building and Safety, the Administrator of Environmental Quality, the Environmental Quality Officers and such other City employees as are designated by the Director of Building and Safety with the approval of the City Manager, all acting under the direction and control of the City Manager, shall have the duty and authority to enforce the provisions of this Article, pursuant to the provisions of Section 836.5 of the State Penal Code.

Construction Noise and Vibration Calculations

#### **Construction Generated Vibration**

#### Vibration Annovance Criteria

Receptor:	Average Vibration Level - nearest off-site receptors	Average Distance (feet):	85
Equipment	Approximate Velocity Level at 25 ft, VdB	Approximate Velocity Level, VdB	
Vibratory Roller	94	83	
Caisson Drill	87	76	
Large bulldozer	87	76	
Small bulldozer	58	47	
Jackhammer	79	68	
Loaded trucks	86	75	
	Criteria	78	
Receptor:	Average Vibration Level - nearest classrooms	Average Distance (feet):	30
Equipment	Approximate Velocity Level at 25 ft, VdB	Approximate Velocity Level, VdB	
Vibratory Roller	94	92	
Caisson Drill	87	85	
Large bulldozer	87	85	
Small bulldozer	58	56	
Jackhammer	79	77	
Loaded trucks	86	84	
	Criteria	78	

# **Construction Generated Vibration** Structural Damage Criteria

Receptor:	Maximum Vibration Levels - nearest off-site receptors	Closest Distance (feet):	85
	Approximate RMS a	Approximate RMS	
	Velocity at 25 ft,	Velocity Level,	
Equipment	inch/second	inch/second	
/ibratory Roller	0.210	0.033	
Caisson Drill	0.089	0.014	
Large bulldozer	0.089	0.014	
Small bulldozer	0.003	0.000	
Jackhammer	0.035	0.006	
Loaded trucks	0.076	0.012	
	Criteria	0.200	
Receptor:	Maximum Vibration Levels - nearest classrooms	Closest Distance (feet):	30
	Approximate RMS a	Approximate RMS	
	Velocity at 25 ft,	Velocity Level,	
Equipment	inch/second	inch/second	
Vibratory Roller	0.210	0.160	
Caisson Drill	0.089	0.068	
Large bulldozer	0.089	0.068	
Small bulldozer	0.003	0.002	
Jackhammer	0.035	0.027	
Loaded trucks	0.076	0.058	
	Criteria	0.200	

#### **Noise Levels During Construction**

Drop Off hard=0; soft=0.5 0

	loise Leveis During			
Reference Levels: Construction Noise	at 50 Feet (dBA Leq) <sup>1</sup>			
Construction Phase	Distance: Receptor to center of activity	Average Level (dBA Leq) <sup>2</sup>	Distance: Receptor to border of site	Maximum Leve (dBA Lmax) <sup>3</sup>
Site Preparation Fine Grading & Rough Grading	50	85	50	85
Utility Trenching		80		84
Building Construction		79		81
Architectural Coating				
Finishing/Landscaping		80		84
Construction Noise at homes across Y	ukon Ave			
	Distance:		Distance:	
	Receptor to center	Average Level	Receptor to	Maximum Leve
Construction Phase	of activity	(dBA Leq) <sup>2</sup>	border of site	(dBA Lmax) <sup>3</sup>
Site Preparation	210		85	
Fine Grading & Rough Grading		72 68		80 79
Utility Trenching Building Construction		67		79 76
Architectural Coating		01		, ,
Finishing/Landscaping		68		79
Construction Noise at nearest classroo	-			
Construction Phase Site Preparation	Distance: Receptor to center of activity	Average Level (dBA Leq) <sup>2</sup>	Distance: Receptor to border of site	Maximum Leve
Fine Grading & Rough Grading	00	81	00	89
Utility Trenching		76		88
Building Construction		75		85
Architectural Coating		76		88
Finishing/Landscaping		70		00
Construction Noise at homes on 187th			Distance:	
Construction Phase Site Preparation	Distance: Receptor to center of activity 700	Average Level (dBA Leq) <sup>2</sup>	Receptor to border of site 640	Maximum Leve (dBA Lmax) <sup>3</sup>
Fine Grading & Rough Grading		62	-	63
Utility Trenching		57		62
Building Construction		56		58
Architectural Coating Finishing/Landscaping		57		62
Construction Noise at Edison Elementa	ary			
Construction Phase Site Preparation	Distance: Receptor to center of activity 1250	Average Level (dBA Leq) <sup>2</sup>	Distance: Receptor to border of site 1150	Maximum Lev (dBA Lmax) <sup>3</sup>
Fine Grading & Rough Grading	.200	57		58
Utility Trenching		52		57
Building Construction		51		53
Architectural Coating		<b>E</b> 0		E7
Finishing/Landscaping		52		57

Construction Noise at homes on Doty	Distance: Receptor to center	Average Level	Distance: Receptor to	Maximum Level
Construction Phase	of activity 1150	(dBA Leq) <sup>2</sup>	border of site 1050	(dBA Lmax) <sup>3</sup>
Site Preparation Fine Grading & Rough Grading	1100	58	1000	59
Utility Trenching		53		58
Building Construction		52		54
Architectural Coating		52		54
Finishing/Landscaping		E2		50
T mioring/Eurocouping		53		58
Construction Noise at homes on 182no	d St	53		58
	d St Distance: Receptor to center	Average Level	Distance: Receptor to	58  Maximum Level
	Distance:		2101011001	
Construction Noise at homes on 182nd  Construction Phase	Distance: Receptor to center	Average Level	Receptor to	Maximum Level
Construction Noise at homes on 182nd  Construction Phase  Site Preparation	Distance: Receptor to center of activity	Average Level	Receptor to border of site	Maximum Level
Construction Noise at homes on 182nd  Construction Phase Site Preparation Fine Grading & Rough Grading	Distance: Receptor to center of activity	Average Level (dBA Leq) <sup>2</sup>	Receptor to border of site	Maximum Level (dBA Lmax) <sup>3</sup>
Construction Noise at homes on 182nd	Distance: Receptor to center of activity	Average Level (dBA Leq) <sup>2</sup>	Receptor to border of site	Maximum Level (dBA Lmax) <sup>3</sup>
Construction Noise at homes on 182nd  Construction Phase Site Preparation Fine Grading & Rough Grading Utility Trenching	Distance: Receptor to center of activity	Average Level (dBA Leq) <sup>2</sup> 60 55	Receptor to border of site	Maximum Level (dBA Lmax) <sup>3</sup> 60 59

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Calculations based on the Roadway Construction Noise Model with the construction information provided by the applicant. <sup>2</sup> Average daily noise level including all equipment in use simultaneously considering utilization factors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Maximum instanteneous noise level from the loudest equipment used during the construction phase.

Report date: 05/08/2015 Case Description: Grading

\*\*\*\* Receptor #1 \*\*\*\*

Description  Receptor at 50	) feet	Land Us  Resi den	_	Basel Daytime 60.0	ines (dBA) Evening  60.0	Ni ght  60. 0	
Equi pment							
Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)	
Grader Dozer Backhoe Tractor	No No No No	40 40 40 40	85. 0 84. 0	81. 7 77. 6	50. 0 50. 0 50. 0 50. 0 50. 0	0. 0 0. 0 0. 0 0. 0	

Resul ts

Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)

Noise Limits (dBA)

Ni ght		Day	Cal cul ate	ed (dBA) Eveni ng		ay Ni ght	Eveni	ng	
Equi pment Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax Lmax	Leq Leq	Lmax Lmax	Leq Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax
Grader			85.0	81.0	 N/A	 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A Dozer	N/A	N/A	N/A 81. 7	N/A 77. 7	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A Backhoe	N/A	N/A	N/A 77.6	N/A 73.6	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Tractor N/A	N/A	N/A	84. O N/A	80.0 N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	Γotal N/A	85. 0 N/A	84.9 N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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#### Utility Trenching.txt Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 05/08/2015

Case Description: Utility Trenching

\*\*\*\* Receptor #1 \*\*\*\*

		Basel	ines (dBA)	
Description	Land Use	Dayti me	Eveni ng	Ni ght
Receptor at 50 feet	Resi denti al	60. 0	60.0	60.0

Equi pment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Tractor	No	40	84.0		50.0	0.0

Resul ts

Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)

Noise Limits (dBA)

Calculated (dBA) Day
Fvening Night \_\_\_\_\_\_ Eveni ng Day Eveni ng Lmax 84.0 80.0 N/A N/A N/A N/A Total 84.0 80.0 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Tractor N/A N/A

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Building Construction.txt Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1  $\,$ 

Report date: Case Description: 05/08/2015 Building Construction

\*\*\*\* Receptor #1 \*\*\*\*

		Basel	ines (dBA)	
Description	Land Use	Dayti me	Eveni ng	Ni ght
Receptor at 50 feet	Resi denti al	60. 0	60. 0	60. 0
Receptor at 30 reet	Resi denti di	00.0	00.0	00.0

Equi pment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Distance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Crane	No	16		80. 6	50.0	0.0
Generator	No	50		80. 6	50.0	0.0
Welder / Torch	No	40		74. 0	50. 0	0.0

Resul ts -----

Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)

Noise Limits (dBA)

-----

Ni ght		Day	Cal cul ate	ed (dBA) Eveni ng		ay Night 	Eveni	ng 	
Equi pment Leq	 : Lmax	Leq	Lmax Lmax	Leq Leq	Lmax Lmax	Leq Leq	 Lmax	Leq	Lmax
Crane N/A	 N/A	 N/A	80.6 N/A	72.6 N/A	 N/A N/A	 N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Generator N/A		N/A	80. 6 N/A	77. 6 N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Welder /	Torch		74. 0	70. 0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A N/A	N/A To N/A	N/A otal N/A	N/A 80. 6 N/A	N/A 79.3 N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fi ni shi ngLandscapi ng. txt Roadway Constructi on Noi se Model (RCNM), Versi on 1.1  $\,$ 

Report date: Case Description: 05/08/2015 Fi ni shi ng/Landscapi ng

\*\*\*\* Receptor #1 \*\*\*\*

Basel i ne	s (dBA)
Bassiino	S (42.1)

Descri pti on	Land Use	Daytime	Eveni ng	Ni ght
Receptor at 50 feet	Resi denti al	60.0	60.0	60.0

#### Equi pment

Description	Impact Device	Usage (%)	Spec Lmax (dBA)	Actual Lmax (dBA)	Receptor Di stance (feet)	Estimated Shielding (dBA)
Tractor	No	40	84. 0		50. 0	0.0

#### Resul ts

Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)

Noise Limits (dBA)

Ni ght		Day	Cal cul ate	ed (dBA) Evening		ay Night 	Eveni	ng 	
Equi pment Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax Lmax	Leq Leq	Lmax Lmax	Leq Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax
Tractor N/A	N/A	 N/A	84. 0 N/A	80. 0 N/A	 N/A N/A	 N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	To N/A	otal N/A	84.0 N/A	80. 0 N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A