

# ***FOUNTAIN ALLEY PROJECT AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT***

***San José, California***

**June 22, 2021**

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## **Introduction**

The purpose of this report is to address air quality and community health risk impacts associated with the proposed mixed-use project located at 35 S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street in San José, California. The air quality impacts from this project would be associated with construction of the new buildings and infrastructure and operation of the project. Air pollutants associated with construction and operation of the project were predicted using appropriate computer models. In addition, the potential project health risk impacts (construction and operation) and the impacts of existing toxic air contaminant (TAC) sources affecting the nearby and proposed sensitive receptors were evaluated. The analysis was conducted following guidance provided by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD).<sup>1</sup>

## **Project Description**

The approximately 1.25-acre site is located at 35 S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street in downtown San José and is currently developed with a surface parking lot. The project proposes to construct a 21-story mixed use building consisting of 31,959 square feet (sf) of retail use on the first and second floors, 194 units on the second through 11<sup>th</sup> floors, and 405,924-sf of office use on the 12<sup>th</sup> through 21<sup>st</sup> floors. There would be 292 parking spaces provided in the four-level below-grade parking garage which also includes a truck loading and unloading level. The project would also include a 2,000-kilowatt (kW) generator powered by a 3,058-horsepower (HP) diesel engine is proposed in the northeast corner on the first below-grade level of the building. The project is within the San José Downtown Strategy 2040 Plan area.

## **Setting**

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

## Air Pollutants of Concern

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

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

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

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

### Toxic Air Contaminants

Toxic air contaminants (TAC) are a broad class of compounds known to cause morbidity or mortality (usually because they cause cancer) and include, but are not limited to, the criteria air pollutants. TACs are found in ambient air, especially in urban areas, and are caused by industry, agriculture, fuel combustion, and commercial operations (e.g., dry cleaners). TACs are typically found in low concentrations, even near their source (e.g., diesel particulate matter [DPM] near a freeway). Because chronic exposure can result in adverse health effects, TACs are regulated at the regional, State, and federal level.

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

### Sensitive Receptors

There are groups of people more affected by air pollution than others. CARB has identified the following persons who are most likely to be affected by air pollution: children under 16, the elderly over 65, athletes, and people with cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases. These groups are classified as sensitive receptors. Locations that may contain a high concentration of these sensitive population groups include residential areas, hospitals, daycare facilities, elder care facilities, elementary schools, and parks. For cancer risk assessments, children are the most sensitive receptors, since they are more susceptible to cancer causing TACs. Residential locations are assumed to include infants and small children. The closest sensitive receptors to the project site are residences to the east of the project site across S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street. There are additional sensitive receptors at farther distances. The project would introduce new sensitive receptors (i.e., new residents) to the area.

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

## **Regulatory Setting**

### Federal Regulations

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

In the past decade the EPA has established a number of emission standards for on- and non-road heavy-duty diesel engines used in trucks and other equipment. This was done in part because diesel engines are a significant source of NO<sub>x</sub> and particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and because the EPA has identified DPM as a probable carcinogen. Implementation of the heavy-duty diesel on-road vehicle standards and the non-road diesel engine standards are estimated to reduce particulate matter and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from diesel engines up to 95 percent in 2030 when the heavy-duty vehicle fleet is completely replaced with newer heavy-duty vehicles that comply with these emission standards.<sup>3</sup>

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

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

### State Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

programs to estimate concentrations of TAC, and an assessment of exposures and health risks. Throughout the program, information derived from the technical analyses will be used to focus emission reduction measures in areas with high TAC exposures and high density of sensitive populations. Risk reduction activities associated with the CARE program are focused on the most at-risk communities in the Bay Area. The BAAQMD has identified six communities as impacted: Concord, Richmond/San Pablo, Western Alameda County, San José, Redwood City/East Palo Alto, and Eastern San Francisco. The project site is in the center of the San José area.

The BAAQMD California Environmental Quality Act (*CEQA*) *Air Quality Guidelines*<sup>6</sup> were prepared to assist in the evaluation of air quality impacts of projects and plans proposed within the Bay Area. The guidelines provide recommended procedures for evaluating potential air impacts during the environmental review process consistent with CEQA requirements including thresholds of significance, mitigation measures, and background air quality information. They also include assessment methodologies for air toxics, odors, and greenhouse gas emissions. *Attachment 1* includes detailed community risk modeling methodology.

### BAAQMD Rules and Regulations

Combustion equipment associated with the proposed project that includes new diesel engines to power generators and possibly new natural gas-fired boilers would establish new sources of particulate matter and gaseous emissions. Emissions would primarily result from the testing of the emergency backup generators, operation of the boilers for space and water heating and some minor emissions from cooling towers. Certain emission sources would be subject to BAAQMD Regulations and Rules. The District's rules and regulations that may apply to the project include:

- Regulation 2 – Permits
  - Rule 2-1: General Requirements
  - Rule 2-2: New Source Review
- Regulation 6 – Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions
  - Rule 6-3: Wood-Burning Devices
- Regulation 9 – Inorganic Gaseous Pollutants
  - Rule 9-1: Sulfur Dioxide
  - Rule 9-7: Nitrogen Oxides and Carbon Monoxide from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, And Process Heaters
  - Rule 9-8: Nitrogen Oxides and Carbon Monoxide from Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

#### *Permits*

Rule 2-1-301 requires that any person installing, modifying, or replacing any equipment, the use of which may reduce or control the emission of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC).

Rule 2-1-302 requires that written authorization from the BAAQMD in the form of a Permit to Operate (PTO) be secured before any such equipment is used or operated.

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<sup>6</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2017. *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines*. May.

Rule 2-1 lists sources that are exempt from permitting. At the proposed facility, the diesel fuel storage tanks are expected to be exempt from permitting.

#### *New Source Review*

Rule 2-2, New Source Review (NSR), applies to all new and modified sources or facilities that are subject to the requirements of Rule 2-1-301. The purpose of the rule is to provide for review of such sources and to provide mechanisms by which no net increase in emissions will result.

Rule 2-2-301 requires that an applicant for an ATC or PTO apply Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to any new or modified source that results in an increase in emissions and has emissions of precursor organic compounds, non-precursor organic compounds, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, or CO of 10.0 pounds or more per highest day. Based on the estimated emissions from the proposed project, BACT will be required for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the diesel-fueled generator engines.

#### *Stationary Diesel Airborne Toxic Control Measure*

The BAAQMD administers the CARB's Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ACTM) for Stationary Diesel engines (section 93115, title 17 CA Code of Regulations). The project's stationary sources will be new stationary emergency stationary emergency standby diesel engines larger than 50 hp. These limits vary based on maximum engine power. All engines are limited to PM emission rates of 0.15 g/hp-hour, regardless of size. This ACTM limits engine operation 50 hours per year for routine testing and maintenance.

#### *Offsets*

Rule 2-2-302 require that offsets be provided for a new or modified source that emits more than 10 tons per year of NO<sub>x</sub> or precursor organic compounds. It is not expected that emissions of any pollutant will exceed the offset thresholds. Thus, is not expected that offsets for the proposed project would be required.

#### *Prohibitory Rules*

Regulation 6 pertains to particulate matter and visible emissions. Although the engines will be fueled with diesel, they will be modern, low emission engines. Thus, the engines are expected to comply with Regulation 6.

Rule 6-3 applies to emissions from wood-burning devices. Effective November 1, 2016, no person or builder shall install a wood-burning device in a new building construction. Project plans do not depict fireplaces.

Rule 9-1 applies to sulfur dioxide. The engines will use ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel (less than 15 ppm sulfur) and will not be a significant source of sulfur dioxide emissions and are expected to comply with the requirements of Rule 9-1.

Rule 9-7 limits the emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> CO from industrial, institutional and commercial boilers, steam generators and process heaters. This regulation typically applies to boilers with a heat rating of 2 million British Thermal Units (BTU) per hour

Rule 9-8 prescribes NO<sub>x</sub> and CO emission limits for stationary internal combustion engines. Since the proposed engines will be used with emergency standby generators, Regulation 9-8-110 exempts the engines from the requirements of this Rule, except for the recordkeeping requirements (9-8-530) and limitations on hours of operation for reliability-related operation (maintenance and testing). The engines will not operate more than 50 hours per year, which will satisfy the requirements of 9-8-111.

### *BACT for Diesel Generator Engines*

Since the generators will be used exclusively for emergency use during involuntary loss of power, the BACT levels listed for IC compression engines in the BAAQMD BACT Guidelines would apply. These are provided for two separate size ranges of diesel engines:

I.C. Engine – Compression Ignition >50hp and <1.000hp: BAAQMD applies BACT 2 emission limits based on the ACTM for stationary emergency standby diesel engines larger than 50 brake-horsepower (BHP). NO<sub>x</sub> emission factor limit is subject to the CARB ACTM that ranges from 3.0 to 3.5 grams per horsepower hour (g/hp-hr). The PM (PM10 or PM2.5) limit is 0.15 g/hp-hr per CARB's ACTM.

I.C. Engine – Compression Ignition <999hp: BAAQMD applies specific BACT emission limits for stationary emergency standby diesel engines equal or larger than 1,000 brake-horsepower (BHP). NO<sub>x</sub> emission factor limit is subject to the CARB ACTM that ranges from 0.5 g/hp-hr. The PM (PM10 or PM2.5) limit is 0.02 g/hp-hr. POC (i.e., ROG) limits are 0.14 g/hp-hr.

### San José Envision 2040 General Plan

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

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

Goal MS-10 Minimize emissions from new development.

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

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



- MS-10.2 Consider the cumulative air quality impacts from proposed developments for proposed land use designation changes and new development, consistent with the region's Clean Air Plan and State law.
- MS-10.3 Promote the expansion and improvement of public transportation services and facilities, where appropriate, to both encourage energy conservation and reduce air pollution.

*Applicable Goals – Toxic Air Contaminants*

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

*Applicable Policies – Toxic Air Contaminants*

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

*Actions – Toxic Air Contaminants*

- MS-11.7 Consult with BAAQMD to identify stationary and mobile TAC sources and determine the need for and requirements of a health risk assessment for proposed developments.
- MS-11.8 For new projects that generate truck traffic, require signage which reminds drivers that the State truck idling law limits truck idling to five minutes.

*Applicable Goals – Construction Air Emissions*

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

*Applicable Policies – Construction Air Emissions*

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

### *Applicable Actions – Construction Air Emissions*

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

### Downtown Strategy 2040 Plan

The San José Downtown Strategy (DTS) 2040 Plan<sup>7</sup> is an urban design plan that guides development activities planned within the Downtown area. This strategy would increase the amount of new commercial office by an additional three million sf (approximately 10,000 jobs with the new total being 14.2 million sf of commercial by the year 2040. The residential capacity would be increased up to 4,360 units. The amount of new retail development (1.4 million sf) and hotel room (3,600 rooms) capacities of the DTS 2000 would be maintained. The integrated Final Environmental Impact Report was published December 2018.

The DTS identified less-than-significant construction period emissions if development projects are in conformance with 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, GP Policy MS-13.1, and current City requirements that include various levels of construction emissions control measures. All projects are required to implement the following control measures:

City requirements, all projects will be required to implement the following control measures:

- All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.
- All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
- All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
- All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible.
- Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified visible emissions evaluator.

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<sup>7</sup> City of San José, *Downtown Strategy 2040 FILE NO. PP15-102*, Web: <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/departments/planning-building-code-enforcement/planning-division/environmental-planning/environmental-review/active-eirs/downtown-strategy-2040#:~:text=The%20proposed%20Downtown%20Strategy%202040,Plan%204%2DYear%20Review%20recommendations.>

- Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

Future projects developed under the DTS that incorporate these measures and are below the screening levels would not result in a significant impact related to construction emissions of regional criteria pollutants. Projects that exceed the screening levels would be required to complete additional project level analysis of construction-related emissions of criteria pollutants and may require additional measures to ensure that construction emissions would not exceed the threshold for average daily emissions.

Operational emissions of regional criteria air pollutants with measures included to reduce emissions under the DTS were identified as significant and unavoidable. To reduce operational emissions associated with vehicle travel, future development will be required to implement a transportation demand management (TDM) program, consistent with the Downtown Transportation Plan. The TDM programs may incorporate, but would not be limited to, the following Transportation Control Measures (TCMs):

- Rideshare Measures: Implement carpool/vanpool program (e.g., carpool ride matching for employees, assistance with vanpool formation, provision of vanpool vehicles, etc.)
- Transit Measures:
  - Construct transit facilities such as bus turnouts/bus bulbs, benches, shelters, etc.
  - Design and locate buildings to facilitate transit access (e.g., locate building entrances near transit stops, eliminate building setbacks, etc.)
- Services Measures:
  - Provide on-site shops and services for employees, such as cafeteria, bank/ATM, dry cleaners, convenience market, etc.;
  - Provide on-site childcare or contribute to off-site childcare within walking distance.
- Shuttle Measures:
  - Establish mid-day shuttle service from work site to food service establishments/commercial areas;
  - Provide shuttle service to transit stations/multimodal centers
- Parking Measures:
  - Provide preferential parking (e.g., near building entrance, sheltered area, etc.) for carpool and vanpool vehicles;
  - Implement parking fees for single occupancy vehicle commuters;
  - Implement parking cash-out program for employees (i.e., non-driving employees receive transportation allowance equivalent to value of subsidized parking);
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Measures:
  - Provide secure, weather-protected bicycle parking for employees;
  - Provide safe, direct access for bicyclists to adjacent bicycle routes;
  - Provide showers and lockers for employees bicycling or walking to work;

- Provide secure short-term bicycle parking for retail customers or non-commute trips;
- Provide direct, safe, attractive pedestrian access from Planning Area to transit stops and adjacent development;
- Other Measures:
- Implement compressed work week schedule (e.g., 4 days/40 hours, 9 days/80 hours);
- Implement home-based telecommuting program.

During project-level supplemental review of future individual development projects, the measures will be evaluated for consistency with the DTS 2040 and General Plan policies. All feasible and applicable measures will be required as part of project design or as conditions of approval.

### Significance Thresholds

In June 2010, BAAQMD adopted thresholds of significance to assist in the review of projects under CEQA and these significance thresholds were contained in the District’s 2011 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines. These thresholds were designed to establish the level at which BAAQMD believed air pollution emissions would cause significant environmental impacts under CEQA. The thresholds were challenged through a series of court challenges and were mostly upheld. BAAQMD updated the CEQA Air Quality Guidelines in 2017 to include the latest significance thresholds, which were used in this analysis and are summarized in Table 1. Impacts above these thresholds are considered potentially significant. Note that the DTS Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) evaluated emissions of criteria air pollutants (and their precursors) from planned development that includes the Proposed Project. Operational emissions from the Proposed Project are predicted in this assessment for informational purposes only.

**Table 1. BAAQMD CEQA Significance Thresholds**

Criteria Air Pollutant	Construction Thresholds	Operational Thresholds	
	Average Daily Emissions (lbs./day)	Average Daily Emissions (lbs./day)	Annual Average Emissions (tons/year)
ROG	54	<i>Evaluated in DTS Strategy DEIR</i>	
NO <sub>x</sub>	54		
PM <sub>10</sub>	82 (Exhaust)		
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	54 (Exhaust)		
CO	Not Applicable		
Fugitive Dust	Construction Dust Ordinance or other Best Management Practices	Not Applicable	
Health Risks and Hazards	Single Sources Within 1,000-foot Zone of Influence	Combined Sources (Cumulative from all sources within 1,000-foot zone of influence)	
Excess Cancer Risk	10 per one million	100 per one million	
Hazard Index	1.0	10.0	
Incremental annual PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.3 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.8 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Note: ROG = reactive organic gases, NO <sub>x</sub> = nitrogen oxides, PM <sub>10</sub> = course particulate matter or particulates with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 micrometers (µm) or less, PM <sub>2.5</sub> = fine particulate matter or particulates with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 µm or less.			

## AIR QUALITY IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

### **Impact AIR-1: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?**

BAAQMD is the regional agency responsible for overseeing compliance with State and Federal laws, regulations, and programs within the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB). BAAQMD, with assistance from the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), prepares and implements specific plans to meet the applicable laws, regulations, and programs. The most recent and comprehensive of which is the *Bay Area 2017 Clean Air Plan*.<sup>8</sup> The primary goals of the Clean Air Plan are to attain air quality standards, reduce population exposure and protect public health, and reduce GHG emissions and protect the climate. The BAAQMD has also developed CEQA guidelines to assist lead agencies in evaluating the significance of air quality and GHG impacts. In formulating compliance strategies, BAAQMD relies on planned land uses established by local general plans. Land use planning affects vehicle travel, which, in turn, affects region-wide emissions of air pollutants and GHGs.

The 2017 Clean Air Plan, adopted by BAAQMD in April 2017, includes control measures that are intended to reduce air pollutant emissions in the Bay Area either directly or indirectly. Plans must show consistency with the control measures listed within the Clean Air Plan. At the project-level, there are no consistency measures or thresholds. The proposed project would not conflict with the latest Clean Air planning efforts since 1) the project is included in the adopted San José Downtown Strategy (DTS) 2040 Plan, 2) project would have construction and operational emissions below the BAAQMD thresholds (see Impact 2 below), 3) the project would be considered urban infill, 4) the project would be located near employment centers, 5) the project would be located near transit with regional connections.

### **Impact AIR-2: 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?**

The Bay Area is considered a non-attainment area for ground-level ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> under both the Federal Clean Air Act and the California Clean Air Act. The area is also considered non-attainment for PM<sub>10</sub> under the California Clean Air Act, but not the federal act. The area has attained both State and federal ambient air quality standards for carbon monoxide. As part of an effort to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards for ozone and PM<sub>10</sub>, the BAAQMD has established thresholds of significance for these air pollutants and their precursors. These thresholds are for ozone precursor pollutants (ROG and NO<sub>x</sub>), PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> and apply to both construction period and operational period impacts.

### **Construction Period Emissions**

The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2016.3.2 was used to estimate emissions from on-site construction activity, construction vehicle trips, and evaporative emissions. The project land use types and size, and anticipated construction schedule were input to

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<sup>8</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), 2017. *Final 2017 Clean Air Plan*.

CalEEMod. The CARB Emission FACTors 2021 (EMFAC2021) model was used to predict emissions from construction traffic, which includes worker travel, vendor trucks, and haul trucks.<sup>9</sup> The CalEEMod model output along with construction inputs are included in *Attachment 2* and EMFAC2021 vehicle emissions modeling outputs are included in *Attachment 3*.

### CalEEMod Inputs

#### *Land Use Inputs*

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

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

Project Land Uses	Size	Units	Square Feet	Acreage
Apartments High Rise	194	Dwelling Units	303,219	1.25
General Office Building	405.92	1,000 Square Feet	405,924	
Strip Mall	31.96	1,000 Square Feet	31,959	
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	292	Parking Spaces	196,377	

#### *Construction Inputs*

CalEEMod computes annual emissions for construction that are based on the project type, size, and acreage. The model provides emission estimates for both on-site and off-site construction activities. On-site activities are primarily made up of construction equipment emissions, while off-site activity includes worker, hauling, and vendor traffic.

The CalEEMod model generates a default set of construction assumptions for “typical construction site scenarios”; however, these are not appropriate for a project like this that involves demolition, excavation, and extensive vertical construction on a relatively small site.<sup>10</sup> For this project, the construction build-out scenario, including equipment list and schedule, were based on data provided by the project applicant. The project construction equipment worksheet provided by the applicant included the schedule for each phase. Within each phase, the quantity of equipment to be used along with the average hours per day and total number of workdays was provided. Since different equipment would have different estimates of the working days per phase, the hours per day for each phase was computed by dividing the total number of hours that the equipment would be used by the total number of days in that phase. The construction schedule assumed that the earliest possible start date would be March 2023 and the project would be built out 6 days a week over a period of approximately 34 months or 872 construction workdays. The earliest year of operation was assumed to be 2026.

#### *Construction Traffic Emissions*

The latest version of the CalEEMod model is based on the older version of the CARB EMFAC2014 motor vehicle emission factor model. This model has been superseded by the

<sup>9</sup> See CARB’s EMFAC2021 Emissions Inventory at <https://arb.ca.gov/emfac/emissions-inventory>

<sup>10</sup> SCAQMD. 2005. *Sample Construction Scenarios for Projects Less than Five Acres in Size*. February. Note that this is the supporting report used to develop CalEEMod default construction inputs (see Appendix E – Technical Source Documentation of the CalEEMod User’s Guide).

EMFAC2021 model; however, CalEEMod has not been updated to include EMFAC2021. Construction would produce traffic in the form of worker trips and truck traffic. The traffic-related emissions are based on worker and vendor trip estimates produced by CalEEMod and haul trips that were computed based on the estimate of demolition material to be exported, soil material imported and/or exported to the site, and the estimate of cement and asphalt truck trips. CalEEMod provides daily estimates of worker and vendor trips for each applicable phase. The total trips for those were computed by multiplying the daily trip rate by the number of days in that phase. Haul trips for demolition and grading were estimated from the provided demolition and grading volumes by assuming each truck could carry 10 tons per load. The number of concrete and asphalt total round haul trips were provided for the project and converted to total one-way trips, assuming two trips per delivery.

The construction traffic information was combined with EMFAC2021 motor vehicle emissions factors. EMFAC2021 provides aggregate emission rates in grams per mile for each vehicle type. The vehicle mix for this study was based on CalEEMod defaults, where worker trips are assumed to be comprised of light-duty autos (EMFAC category LDA) and light duty trucks (EMFAC category LDT1 and LDT2). Vendor trips are comprised of delivery and large trucks (EMFAC category MHDT and HHDT) and haul trips, including cement trucks, are comprised of large trucks (EMFAC category HHDT). Travel distances are based on CalEEMod default lengths, which are 10.8 miles for worker travel, 7.3 miles for vendor trips and 20 miles for hauling (demolition material export and soil import/export). Since CalEEMod does not address cement or asphalt trucks, these were treated as vendor travel distances. Each trip was assumed to include an idle time of 5 minutes. Emissions associated with vehicle starts were also included. On-road emission rates from the years 2023-2025 for Santa Clara County were used. Table 3 provides the traffic inputs that were combined with the EMFAC2021 emission database to compute vehicle emissions.

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

CalEEMod Run/Land Uses and Construction Phase	Trips by Trip Type			Notes
	Total Worker <sup>1</sup>	Total Vendor <sup>1</sup>	Total Haul <sup>2</sup>	
Vehicle mix <sup>1</sup>	68% LDA 5% LDT1 28% LDT2	33% MHDT 67% HHDT	100% HDDT	
Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	20.0 (Demo/Soil) 7.3 (Cement/Asphalt)	CalEEMod default distance with 5-min truck idle time.
Demolition	60	-	122	55,000-sf of pavement demolition. Default worker trips.
Site Preparation	650	-	-	CalEEMod default worker trips.
Grading	2,520	-	16,320	130,561-cy of export volumes. CalEEMod default worker trips.
Trenching	300	-	1,548	774 cement truck round trips. CalEEMod default worker trips.
Building Superstructure / Exterior	159,280	55,000	10,012	5,006 cement truck round trips. CalEEMod default worker and vendor trips.
Building – Cores / Elevators	23,760	-	-	CalEEMod default worker trips.
Sitework	400	-	400	200 cement truck round trips. CalEEMod default worker trips.

Notes: <sup>1</sup> Based on 2023-2025 EMFAC2021 light-duty vehicle fleet mix for Santa Clara County.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes demolition and grading trips estimated by CalEEMod based on amount of material to be removed. Cement and asphalt trips estimated based on plans provided by the applicant.

Summary of Computed Construction Period Emissions

Average daily emissions were annualized for each year of construction by dividing the annual construction emissions by the number of active workdays during that year. Table 4 shows the annualized average daily construction emissions of ROG, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub> exhaust, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> exhaust during construction of the project. As indicated in Table 4, predicted annualized project construction emissions would not exceed the BAAQMD significance thresholds during any year of construction.

**Table 4. Construction Period Emissions**

Year	ROG	NO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub> Exhaust	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Exhaust
<i>Construction Emissions Per Year (Tons)</i>				
2023	0.21	1.60	0.10	0.05
2024	2.10	2.49	0.13	0.08
2025	2.91	2.16	0.12	0.07
<i>Average Daily Construction Emissions Per Year (pounds/day)</i>				
2023 (263 construction workdays)	1.58	12.19	0.73	0.40
2024 (314 construction workdays)	13.39	15.85	0.86	0.51
2025 (295 construction workdays)	19.70	14.66	0.81	0.47
<i>BAAQMD Thresholds (pounds per day)</i>	54 lbs./day	54 lbs./day	82 lbs./day	54 lbs./day
<b>Exceed Threshold?</b>	No	No	No	No

Construction activities, particularly during site preparation and grading, would temporarily generate fugitive dust in the form of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Sources of fugitive dust would include



disturbed soils at the construction site and trucks carrying uncovered loads of soils. Unless properly controlled, vehicles leaving the site would deposit mud on local streets, which could be an additional source of airborne dust after it dries. The BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines consider these impacts to be less than significant if best management practices are implemented to reduce these emissions. The DTS requires control measures to implement the standard BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines best management practices to control dust and exhaust during construction. However, enhanced measures to control dust are required for this project's community health risk impact. *Mitigation Measure AQ-1 would implement BAAQMD's standard and enhanced best management practices.*

**Mitigation Measure AQ-1: Implement BAAQMD-Recommended Standard and Enhanced Measures to Control Particulate Matter Emissions during Construction.**

Measures to reduce fugitive dust (i.e., PM<sub>2.5</sub>) emissions from construction are recommended to and ensure that health impacts to nearby sensitive receptors are minimized. During any construction period ground disturbance, the applicant shall ensure that the project contractor implements both basic and additional measures to control dust and exhaust. Implementation of the dust control measures recommended by BAAQMD and listed below would reduce the air quality impacts associated with grading and new construction to a less-than-significant level. The contractor shall implement the following enhanced best management practices:

1. All exposed surfaces shall be watered at a frequency adequate to maintain minimum soil moisture of 12 percent. Moisture content can be verified by lab samples or moisture probe.
2. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
3. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
4. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
5. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
6. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
7. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.
8. All excavation, grading, and/or demolition activities shall be suspended when average wind speeds exceed 20 mph.
9. Wind breaks (e.g., trees, fences) shall be installed on the windward side(s) of actively disturbed areas of construction. Wind breaks should have at maximum 50 percent air porosity.

10. Vegetative ground cover (e.g., fast-germinating native grass seed) shall be planted in disturbed areas as soon as possible and watered appropriately until vegetation is established.
11. The simultaneous occurrence of excavation, grading, and ground-disturbing construction activities on the same area at any one time shall be limited. Activities shall be phased to reduce the amount of disturbed surfaces at any one time.
12. All trucks and equipment, including their tires, shall be washed off prior to leaving the site.
13. Site accesses to a distance of 100 feet from the paved road shall be treated with a 6 to 12 inch compacted layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel.
14. Sandbags or other erosion control measures shall be installed to prevent silt runoff to public roadways from sites with a slope greater than one percent.
15. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to two minutes. Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.

#### *Effectiveness of Mitigation Measure AQ-1*

*Mitigation Measure AQ-1* represents standard and enhanced mitigation measures that would achieve greater than an 80 percent reduction in on-site fugitive PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions. These measures are consistent with recommendations in the BAAMQD CEQA Guidance for providing “best management practices” to control construction emissions.

#### **Operational Period Emissions**

The impact of operational emissions was addressed in the DTS DEIR and found to be significant and unavoidable for the entire plan. Emissions from the project were computed for informational purposes. Operational air emissions from the project would be generated primarily from the project generator and autos driven by future residents, employees, and customers. Evaporative emissions from architectural coatings and maintenance products (classified as consumer products) are typical emissions from these types of uses. CalEEMod was used to estimate emissions from operation of the proposed project assuming full build-out.

#### CalEEMod Inputs

##### *Land Uses*

The project land uses were entered into CalEEMod as described above for the construction period modeling.

##### *Model Year*

Emissions associated with vehicle travel depend on the year of analysis because emission control technology requirements are phased-in over time. Therefore, the earlier the year analyzed in the model, the higher the emission rates utilized by CalEEMod. The earliest full year of operation would be 2026 if construction begins in 2023. Emissions associated with build-out later than 2026 would be lower.

## *Traffic Information*

CalEEMod allows the user to enter specific vehicle trip generation rates. Therefore, the project-specific daily trip generation rate provided by the traffic consultant was entered into the model.<sup>11</sup> The project would produce approximately 4,215 net daily trips<sup>12</sup> when considering the *Location Based Reduction* adjustments applied in the traffic analysis. The daily trip generation was calculated using the size of the project and the adjusted total automobile trips. The Saturday and Sunday trip rates were adjusted by multiplying the ratio of the CalEEMod default rates for Saturday and Sunday trips to the default weekday rate with the project-specific daily weekday trip rate. The default trip lengths and trip types specified by CalEEMod were used.

## *EMFAC2021 Adjustment*

The vehicle emission factors and fleet mix used in CalEEMod are based on EMFAC2014, which is an older CARB emission inventory for on road and off road mobile sources. Since the release of CalEEMod Version 2016.3.2, new emission factors have been produced by CARB. EMFAC2021 became available for use in January 2021. It includes the latest data on California's car and truck fleets and travel activity. Additionally, CARB has recently released EMFAC off-model adjustment factors to account for the Safer Affordable Efficient (SAFE) Vehicle Rule Part one.<sup>13</sup> The CalEEMod vehicle emission factors and fleet mix were updated with the emission rates and fleet mix from EMFAC2021, which were adjusted with the CARB EMFAC off-model adjustment factors. On road emission rates from 2023-2025 Santa Clara County were used (See *Attachment 3*). More details about the updates in emissions calculation methodologies and data are available in the EMFAC2021 Technical Support Document.<sup>14</sup>

## *Climate Smart San José*

Climate Smart San José is a plan to reduce air pollution, save water, and create a stronger and healthier community. The City approved goals and milestones in February 2018 to ensure the City can substantially reduce GHG emissions through reaching the following goals and milestones:

- All new residential buildings will be Zero Net Carbon Emissions (ZNE) by 2020 and all new commercial buildings will be ZNE by 2030 (Note that ZNE buildings would be all electric with a carbon-free electricity source).
- San José Clean Energy (SJCE) will provide 100-percent carbon-free base power by 2021.
- One gigawatt of solar power will be installed in San José by 2040.
- 61 percent of passenger vehicles will be powered by electricity by 2030.

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<sup>11</sup> Fehr & Peers, *Fountain Alley Local Transportation Analysis Methods and Assumptions*, December 2, 2020

<sup>12</sup> Project daily trips were estimated in CalEEMod because the land uses in the traffic report did not match the land uses of the report. Trips were estimated based on the traffic report's provided land use trip rate and the project land use sizes, including any trip reductions.

<sup>13</sup> California Air Resource Board, 2019. *EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Part One*. November. Web: [https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/msei/emfac\\_off\\_model\\_adjustment\\_factors\\_final\\_draft.pdf](https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/msei/emfac_off_model_adjustment_factors_final_draft.pdf)

<sup>14</sup> See CARB 2021: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/mobile-source-emissions-inventory/road-documentation/msei-modeling-tools-emfac>

The California Energy Commission (CEC) updates the California Building Energy Efficiency Standards every three years, in alignment with the California Code of regulations. Title 24 Parts 6 and 11 of the California Building Energy Efficiency Standards and the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) address the need for regulations to improve energy efficiency and combat climate change. The 2019 CAL Green standards include substantial changes intended to increase the energy efficiency of buildings. For example, the code encourages the installation of solar and heat pump water heaters in low-rise residential buildings. The 2019 California Code went before City Council in October 2019 for approval, with an effective date of January 1, 2020. As part of this action, the City adopted a “reach code” that requires development projects to exceed the minimum Building Energy Efficiency requirements.<sup>15</sup> The City’s reach code applies only to new residential and non-residential construction in San José. It incentivizes all-electric construction, requires increased energy efficiency and electrification-readiness for those choosing to maintain the presence of natural gas. The code requires that non-residential construction include solar readiness. It also requires additional EV charging readiness and/or electric vehicle service equipment (EVSE) installation for all development types.

### *Energy*

CalEEMod defaults for energy use were used, which include the 2016 Title 24 Building Standards. GHG emissions modeling includes those indirect emissions from electricity consumption. The electricity produced emission rate was modified in CalEEMod. CalEEMod has a default emission factor of 641.3 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> per megawatt of electricity produced, which is based on PG&E’s 2008 emissions rate. However, PG&E published in 2020 emissions rates for 2010 through 2018, which showed the emission rate for delivered electricity had been reduced to 206 pounds CO<sub>2</sub> per megawatt of electricity delivered in the year 2018.<sup>16</sup> This intensity factor was used in the model along with the assumption that the project would use electricity supplied by San José Clean Energy (SJCE). SJCE would provide electricity that would be 100-percent carbon free by 2021 before the project becomes operational.<sup>17</sup> Electricity was assumed to be 100-percent carbon free in the model since this project would be operational post-2021. Electricity emissions only affect indirect emission of GHG.

### *Project Generator*

The project proposes to include a stand-by emergency diesel generator and a fire pump in the northeast corner on the first basement level of the proposed building. The generator would be 2,000-kilowatts (kW) powered by a 3,058 horsepower (HP) diesel engine. Details about the fire pump had not been determined at the time of this study so the fire pump was assumed to be powered by the stand-by generator and not have its own engine. The generator would be tested periodically and power the buildings in the event of a power failure. For modeling purposes, it was assumed that the generator would be operated primarily for testing and maintenance purposes.

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<sup>15</sup> City of San José Transportation and Environmental Committee, *Building Reach Code for New Construction Memorandum*, August 2019.

<sup>16</sup> PG&E Website, Climate Change Webpage - 2021. Web: [https://www.pgecorp.com/corp\\_responsibility/reports/2019/en02\\_climate\\_change.html](https://www.pgecorp.com/corp_responsibility/reports/2019/en02_climate_change.html)

<sup>17</sup> Kerrie Romanow and Rosalynn Hughey, City of San José, 2019. *Building reach Code for New Construction Memorandum*. August. Web: <https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4090015&GUID=278596A7-1A2B-4248-B794-7A34E2279E85>

CARB and BAAQMD requirements limit these engine operations to 50 hours each per year of non-emergency operation. During testing periods, the engine would typically be run for less than one hour. The engine would be required to meet CARB and EPA emission standards and consume commercially available California low-sulfur diesel fuel. Additionally, the generator would have to meet BAAQMD BACT requirements for IC Engine-Compression Ignition: Stationary Emergency, non-Agricultural, non-direct drive fire pump sources. These include emission limits similar to U.S. EPA Tier 4 engines. The generator emissions, including BACT engine requirements, were modeled using CalEEMod.

### *Wood-Burning Devices*

CalEEMod default inputs assume new residential construction would include woodburning fireplaces and stoves. The project would not include wood-burning devices, as these devices are prohibited by BAAQMD Regulation 6, Rule 3.<sup>18</sup> Therefore, the number of woodstoves and woodburning fireplaces in CalEEMod were set to zero and assigned as natural gas. Additionally, the City of San José passed an ordinance in December 2020 that prohibits the use of natural gas infrastructure in new buildings.<sup>19</sup> This ordinance applies to any new construction starting August 1, 2021. All project natural gas use was set to zero and assigned to electricity use.

### *Other Inputs*

Default model assumptions for emissions associated with solid waste generation and water/wastewater use were applied to the project. Water/wastewater use was changed to 100% aerobic conditions to represent wastewater treatment plant conditions. The project site would not send wastewater to septic tanks or facultative lagoons.

### *Existing Uses*

The existing site consist of a surface parking lot. This use would produce low operational and traffic emissions which would not considerably offset emissions from the proposed project. In addition, traffic consultants did not provide project-specific trip generation rates for the existing land uses. Therefore, the emissions from the existing uses were not considered, nor used to offset proposed project conditions.

### Summary of Computed Operational Emissions

Annual emissions were predicted using CalEEMod and daily emissions were estimating assuming 365 days of operation. Table 5 shows net average daily operational emissions of ROG, NO<sub>x</sub>, total PM<sub>10</sub>, and total PM<sub>2.5</sub> during operation of the project. The operational period emissions would not exceed the BAAQMD significance thresholds.

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<sup>18</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District, [https://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/dotgov/files/rules/regulation-6-rule-3/documents/20191120\\_r0603\\_final-pdf.pdf?la=en](https://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/dotgov/files/rules/regulation-6-rule-3/documents/20191120_r0603_final-pdf.pdf?la=en)

<sup>19</sup> City of San Jose, 2020. "Expand Natural Gas Ban", December. Web: <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/Home/Components/News/News/2210/4699>

**Table 5. Operational Period Emissions**

Scenario	ROG	NO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
2026 Annual Project Operational Emissions ( <i>tons/year</i> )	5.31	1.62	2.58	0.67
<i>BAAQMD Thresholds (tons /year)</i>	<i>10 tons</i>	<i>10 tons</i>	<i>15 tons</i>	<i>10 tons</i>
<b><i>Exceed Threshold?</i></b>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
2026 Daily Project Operational Emissions ( <i>pounds/day</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	29.09	8.87	14.15	3.66
<i>BAAQMD Thresholds (pounds/day)</i>	<i>54 lbs.</i>	<i>54 lbs.</i>	<i>82 lbs.</i>	<i>54 lbs.</i>
<b><i>Exceed Threshold?</i></b>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>

Notes: <sup>1</sup>Assumes 365-day operation.

**Impact AIR-3: Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?**

Project impacts related to increased community risk can occur either by introducing a new source of TACs with the potential to adversely affect existing sensitive receptors in the project vicinity or by significantly exacerbating existing cumulative TAC impacts. This project would introduce new sources of TACs during construction (i.e., on-site construction and truck hauling emissions) and operation (i.e., stationary and mobile sources).

Project construction activity would generate dust and equipment exhaust that would affect nearby sensitive receptors. The project would also include the installation of an emergency generator powered by diesel engines and would generate some traffic consisting of mostly light-duty vehicles, which would produce TAC and air pollutant emissions.

Project impacts to existing sensitive receptors were addressed for temporary construction activities and long-term operational conditions. There are also several sources of existing TACs and localized air pollutants in the vicinity of the project. The impact of the existing sources of TAC was also assessed in terms of the cumulative risk which includes the project contribution, as well as the risk on the new sensitive receptors introduced by the project.

**Community Risk Methodology for Construction and Operation**

Community risk impacts were addressed by predicting increased cancer risk, the increase in annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations and computing the Hazard Index (HI) for non-cancer health risks. The risk impacts from the project are the combination of risks from construction and operation sources. These sources include on-site construction activity, construction truck hauling, project generators, and increased traffic from the project. To evaluate the increased cancer risks from the project, a 30-year exposure period was used, per BAAQMD guidance,<sup>20</sup> with the sensitive receptors being exposed to both project construction and operation emissions during this timeframe.

The project increased cancer risk is computed by summing the project construction cancer risk and operation cancer risk contributions. Unlike, the increased maximum cancer risk, the annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration and HI values are not additive but based on the annual maximum risk for the entirety of the project. The project maximally exposed individual (MEI) is identified as the sensitive receptor that is most impacted by the project's construction and operation.

<sup>20</sup> BAAQMD, 2016. *BAAQMD Air Toxics NSR Program Health Risk Assessment (HRA) Guidelines*. December 2016.

The methodology for computing community risks impacts is contained in *Attachment 1*. This involved the calculation of TAC and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions, dispersion modeling of these emissions, and computations of cancer risk and non-cancer health effects.

### **Modeled Sensitive Receptors**

Receptors for this assessment included locations where sensitive populations would be present for extended periods of time (i.e., chronic exposures). This includes all existing residences to the east, west, and north the project site, as shown in Figure 1. Residential receptors are assumed to include all receptor groups (i.e., third trimester, infants, children, and adults) with almost continuous exposure to project emissions.

### **Community Risks from Project Construction**

Construction equipment and associated heavy-duty truck traffic generates diesel exhaust, which is a known TAC. These exhaust air pollutant emissions would not be considered to contribute substantially to existing or projected air quality violations. Construction exhaust emissions may still pose health risks for sensitive receptors such as surrounding residents. The primary community risk impact issue associated with construction emissions are cancer risk and exposure to PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Diesel exhaust poses both a potential health and nuisance impact to nearby receptors. A health risk assessment of the project construction activities was conducted that evaluated potential health effects to nearby sensitive receptors from construction emissions of DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub>.<sup>21</sup> This assessment included dispersion modeling to predict the offsite and onsite concentrations resulting from project construction, so that increased cancer risks and non-cancer health effects could be evaluated.

#### Construction Emissions

The CalEEMod and EMFAC2021 models provided total annual PM<sub>10</sub> exhaust emissions (assumed to be DPM) for the off-road construction equipment and for exhaust emissions from on-road vehicles, with total emissions from all construction stages of 0.12 tons (245 pounds). The on-road emissions are a result of haul truck travel during demolition and grading activities, worker travel, and vendor deliveries during construction. A trip length of half a mile was used to represent vehicle travel while at or near the construction site. Fugitive PM<sub>2.5</sub> dust emissions were calculated by CalEEMod as 0.11 tons (214 pounds) for the overall construction period.

#### Dispersion Modeling

The U.S. EPA AERMOD dispersion model was used to predict DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations at sensitive receptors (residences, high school, daycare) in the vicinity of the project construction area. The AERMOD dispersion model is a BAAQMD-recommended model for use in modeling analysis of these types of emission activities for CEQA projects.<sup>22</sup> Emission sources for the

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<sup>21</sup> DPM is identified by California as a toxic air contaminant due to the potential to cause cancer.

<sup>22</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), 2012, *Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, Version 3.0*. May.

construction site were grouped into two categories: exhaust emissions of DPM and fugitive PM<sub>2.5</sub> dust emissions.

### *Construction Sources*

Combustion equipment DPM exhaust emissions were modeled as a series of point sources with a nine-foot release height (construction equipment exhaust stack height) placed at 23 feet (7 meter) intervals throughout the construction site. This resulted in 140 individual point sources being used to represent mobile equipment DPM exhaust emissions in the construction area, with DPM emissions occurring throughout the project construction site. In addition, the following stack parameters were used: a vertical release, a stack diameter of 2.5 inches, an exhaust temperature of 918°F, and an exit velocity of 309 feet per second. Since these are point sources, plume rise is calculated by the AERMOD dispersion model. Emissions from vehicle travel on- and off-site were also distributed among the point sources throughout the site. The locations of the point sources used for the modeling are identified in Figure 1.

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

### *AERMOD Inputs and Meteorological Data*

Since there are a number of tall buildings adjacent to or in close proximity to the project construction site, the effects of building downwash on the construction equipment exhaust plumes were included in the modeling analysis. The locations of the point sources used for the modeling and the buildings that were evaluated for potential downwash effects are identified in Figure 1.

The modeling used a five-year meteorological data set (2013-2017) from the San José Airport prepared for use with the AERMOD model by the BAAQMD. Construction emissions were modeled as occurring between 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Saturday per the project applicant's construction schedule. Annual DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations from construction activities during the 2023-2025 period were computed by the model. DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were computed at nearby sensitive receptor locations. Receptor heights of 17 feet (5.2 meters), and 27 feet (8.2 meters), and 37 feet (11.2 meters) were used to represent the breathing heights of residents in nearby residential units on the, second through fourth floors, respectively.<sup>23</sup>

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<sup>23</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2012, Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, Version 3.0. May. Web: <https://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/risk-modeling-approach-may-2012.pdf?la=en>



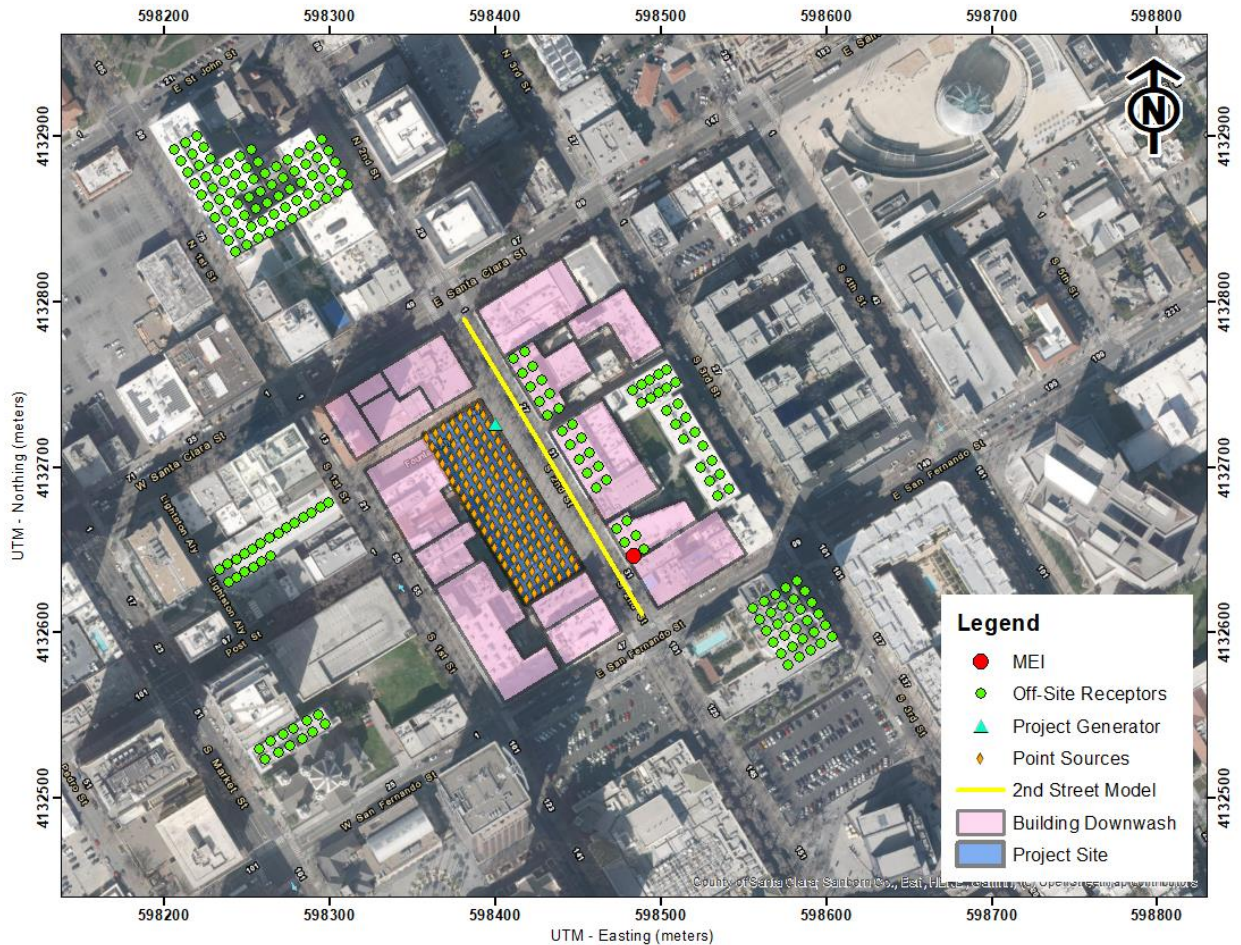
## Summary of Construction Community Risk Impacts

The increased cancer risk calculations were based on applying the BAAQMD recommended age sensitivity factors to the TAC concentrations, as described in *Attachment 1*. Age-sensitivity factors reflect the greater sensitivity of infants and small children to cancer causing TACs. Infant and adult exposures were assumed to occur at all residences during the entire construction period.

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

The maximum modeled annual DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, which includes both the DPM and fugitive PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, were identified at nearby sensitive receptors to find the MEI. Results of this assessment indicated that the cancer risk MEI was located on the third floor (27 feet above ground) of the residence to the southeast of the project site opposite S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street and the total PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration MEI was located on the second floor (17 feet above ground) at the same receptor location. The location of the MEIs and nearby sensitive receptors are shown in Figure 1. Table 6 lists the community risks from construction at the location of the residential MEIs. *Attachment 4* to this report includes the emission calculations used for the construction modeling and the cancer risk calculations.

**Figure 1. Locations of Project Construction Site, Modeled DPM Point Sources, Project Traffic, Project Generator, Buildings Evaluated for Downwash Effects, and Maximum TAC Location (MEI)**



### Community Risks from Project Operation – Traffic and Generators

Operation of the project would have long-term emissions from mobile sources (i.e., traffic) and stationary sources (i.e., generators). While these emissions would not be as intensive at or near the site as construction activity, they would contribute to long-term effects to sensitive receptors.

#### Project Operational Traffic

An analysis was conducted of the impacts of TACs and PM<sub>2.5</sub> from local roadways increase in traffic due to the project. The project would generate 4,215 gross trips per day.<sup>24</sup> A majority of these trips would be from light-duty, gasoline vehicles (i.e., passenger cars). To address the added community risks, the impact from this traffic was assessed using the CT-EMFAC 2017 emissions

<sup>24</sup> Project daily trips were estimated in CalEEMod because the land uses in the traffic report did not match the land uses of the report. Trips were estimated based on the traffic report’s provided land use trip rate and the project land use sizes, including any trip reductions.

model, AERMOD dispersion model and cancer risk calculations following BAAQMD methodology described in *Attachment 1*. Figure 1 shows the modeled roadway segment.

### *Traffic Emissions*

This analysis involved the development of DPM, organic TACs, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> roadway emissions in the project area using the Caltrans version of the EMFAC2017 emission model, known as CT-EMFAC2017. CT-EMFAC2017 provides emission factors for mobile source criteria pollutants and TACs, including DPM. Emission processes modeled include running exhaust for DPM, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and total organic compounds (e.g., TOG), running evaporative losses for TOG, and tire and brake wear and fugitive road dust for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. All PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from all vehicles were used, rather than just the PM<sub>2.5</sub> fraction from diesel powered vehicles, because all vehicle types (i.e., gasoline and diesel powered) produce PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Additionally, PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from vehicle tire and brake wear and from re-entrained roadway dust were included in these emissions. DPM emissions are projected to decrease in the future and are reflected in the CT-EMFAC2017 emissions data. Inputs to the model include region (Santa Clara County), type of road (major/collector), truck percentage for non-state highways in Santa Clara County (3.51 percent),<sup>25</sup> traffic mix assigned by CT-EMFAC2017 for the county, year of analysis (2026 – project operational year), and season (annual).

Project operation was assumed to begin in 2026 or thereafter. To calculate the increased cancer risk from increased traffic volumes due to the project traffic, the community risks were adjusted for exposure duration to account for the MEI being exposed to construction for the first 3 years of the 30-year period. The exposure duration from roadway traffic was adjusted for 27 years of exposure (2026-2052). In order to estimate TAC and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions over the exposure period for calculating increased cancer risks to exiting residents from project traffic, the CT-EMFAC2017 model was used to develop vehicle emission factors for the year 2026. Year 2026 emissions were conservatively assumed as being representative of future conditions over the time period that cancer risks are evaluated (27 years) from the roadway traffic, since, as discussed above, overall vehicle emissions, and in particular diesel truck emissions will decrease in the future.

### *Traffic Dispersion Modeling Inputs*

A conservative analysis was conducted where all project traffic emissions from on- and near-site travel were assumed to occur along S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street. This roadway is closest to the nearby sensitive receptors. The project's trip generation of 4,215 gross trips per day estimated by CalEEMod based on project land use sizes and provided trip generation rates from the traffic consultant was used to assess project traffic impacts.<sup>26</sup> The average hourly traffic distributions for Santa Clara County roadways were developed using the EMFAC model,<sup>27</sup> which were then applied to the trip volumes

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<sup>25</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2012, *Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, Version 3.0*. May. Web: [https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/\\_media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/risk-modeling-approach-may-2012.pdf?la=en](https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/_media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/risk-modeling-approach-may-2012.pdf?la=en)

<sup>26</sup> Project daily trips were estimated in CalEEMod because the land uses in the traffic report did not match the land uses of the report. Trips were estimated based on the traffic report's provided land use trip rate and the project land use sizes, including any trip reductions.

<sup>27</sup> The Burden output from EMFAC2007, a previous version of CARB's EMFAC model, was used for this since the current web-based version of EMFAC2021 does not include Burden type output with hour by hour traffic volume information.

to obtain estimated hourly traffic volumes and emissions for the roadway. For all hours of the day, the average speed of 20 mph on S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street was assumed for all vehicles based on posted speed limit signs on the roadway and assuming 5 mph below to account for downtown traffic.

### *Dispersion Modeling*

Operational traffic roadway travel emissions were modeled with the AERMOD model using a series of adjacent volume sources along a line (line volume sources) to represent traffic emissions on the roadway segment where all of the project traffic would occur. Five years (2013-2017) of hourly meteorological data from the San José Airport prepared for use with the AERMOD model by the BAAQMD, were used for the modeling. TAC and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations for 2026 were calculated by the model at the same sensitive receptor locations with the same receptor heights of 17 feet (5.2 meters) and 27 feet (8.2 meters) used for the construction health risk modeling at the MEI location.

Figure 1 shows the project roadway segment modeled and residential MEI receptor location used in the modeling. Table 6 lists the project roadway risks and hazards at the location of the MEI. The emission rates and roadway calculations used in the project impact analysis are shown in *Attachment 4*.

### Project Operational Stand-By Diesel Generators

The project proposes to include a stand-by emergency diesel generator and a fire pump in the northeast corner on the first basement level of the proposed building. Site plans show the generator's exhaust stack on the ground floor of the project. Therefore, it was assumed that the generator exhaust emissions would be release on the top of the ground floor along the east side of the building corresponding to the location of the generator's exhaust stack (see Figure 1). The generator would be 2,000-kW powered by a 3,058-HP diesel engine. Details about the fire pump had not been determined at the time of this study so the fire pump was assumed to be powered by the stand-by generator and not have its own engine.

Operation of a diesel generator would be a source of TAC emissions. The generator would be operated for testing and maintenance purposes, with a maximum of 50 hours per year of non-emergency operation under normal conditions. During testing periods, the engine would typically be run for less than one hour under light engine loads. The generator engine would be required to meet EPA emission standards and consume commercially available low sulfur diesel fuel. The emissions from the operation of the generator were calculated using the CalEEMod model.

This diesel engine would be subject to CARB's Stationary Diesel Airborne Toxics Control Measure (ATCM) and require permits from the BAAQMD, since it will be equipped with an engine larger than 50-HP. BACT requirements would apply to these generators that would limit DPM emissions. As part of the BAAQMD permit requirements for toxics screening analysis, the engine emissions will have to meet Best Available Control Technology for Toxics (TBACT) and pass the toxic risk screening level of less than ten in a million. The risk assessment would be prepared by BAAQMD. Depending on results, BAAQMD would set limits for DPM emissions (e.g., more restricted engine operation periods). Sources of air pollutant emissions complying with

all applicable BAAQMD regulations generally will not be considered to have a significant air quality community risk impact.

To obtain an estimate of potential cancer risks and PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts from operation of the emergency generator the U.S. EPA AERMOD dispersion model was used to calculate the maximum annual DPM concentration at off-site sensitive receptor locations (nearby residences). The same receptors, breathing heights, and BAAQMD San José International Airport meteorological data used in the construction dispersion modeling were used for the generator models. Stack parameters for modeling the generators were either based on project-specific generator parameters (i.e., engine size, exhaust gas flowrate, and exhaust gas temperature) or based on BAAQMD default parameters (stack height, stack diameter) for stand-by diesel generators if that project-specific information were not available.<sup>28</sup> Annual average DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were modeled assuming that generator testing could occur at any time of the day (24 hours per day, 365 days per year).

To calculate the increased cancer risk from the generator at the MEIs, the cancer risks were also adjusted for exposure duration to account for the MEI being exposed to construction for the first 3 years of the 30-year period. The exposure duration was adjusted for 27 years of exposure. Table 6 lists the community risks from stand-by diesel generators at the location of residential MEIs. The emissions and health risk calculations for the proposed generators are included in *Attachment 4*.

#### Cumulative Community Risks of all TAC Sources at Project MEI

The cumulative risk impacts from a project are the combination of construction and operation sources. These sources include on-site construction activity, project generators, and increased traffic from the project. The project impact is computed by adding the construction cancer risk for an infant/child to the increased cancer risk for the project operational conditions for the roadway and generator at the MEIs over a 30-year period. The project MEI is identified as the sensitive receptor that is most impacted by the project's construction and operation.

For this project, the sensitive receptor identified in Figure 1 as the construction MEI is also the project MEI. At this location, the MEI would be exposed to 3 years of construction cancer risks and 27 years of operational (includes traffic and stand-by generator) cancer risks. The cancer risks from construction and operation of the project were summed together. Unlike, the increased maximum cancer risk, the annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration and HI risks are not additive but based on an annual maximum risk for the entirety of the project.

Project risk impacts are shown in Table 6. The unmitigated maximum cancer risks and annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration from construction activities at the residential project MEI locations would exceed the single-source significance thresholds. However, with the incorporation of the *Mitigation Measure AQ-1 and AQ-2*, the mitigated risk and hazard values would no longer exceed the BAAQMD single-source significance thresholds. The unmitigated non-cancer hazards from construction and operation activities would be below the single-source significance threshold.

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<sup>28</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District, San Francisco Department of Public Health, and San Francisco Planning Department, 2012. *The San Francisco Community Risk Reduction Plan: Technical Support Document*, BAAQMD, December. Web: [https://www.gsweventcenter.com/Appeal\\_Response\\_References/2012\\_1201\\_BAAQMD.pdf](https://www.gsweventcenter.com/Appeal_Response_References/2012_1201_BAAQMD.pdf)

**Table 6. Construction and Operation Risk Impacts at the Off-Site Project MEIs**

Source		Cancer Risk* (per million)	Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> * (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Hazard Index
Project Construction (Years 0-3)	Unmitigated	<b>32.44 (infant)</b>	<b>0.46</b>	0.02
	Mitigated**	4.72 (infant)	0.10	<0.01
Project Traffic Operation on S. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Street (Years 4-30)		0.11	0.04	<0.01
Project Generator Operation, 2,000-kW, 3,058-HP (Years 4-30)		0.28	<0.01	<0.01
Total/Maximum Project Impact (Years 0-30)	Unmitigated	<b>32.83</b>	<b>0.46</b>	0.02
	Mitigated**	5.11	0.10	<0.01
<b>BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Exceed Threshold?</b>	Unmitigated	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>
	Mitigated	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>

\* Maximum cancer risk and maximum PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration occur at same receptor on different floors.

\*\* Construction equipment with Tier 4 Final engines, electric cranes, and enhanced BMPs as Mitigation Measures.

### Cumulative Community Risks of all TAC Sources at the Offsite Project MEI

Community health risk assessments typically look at all substantial sources of TACs that can affect sensitive receptors that are located within 1,000 feet of a project site (i.e., influence area). These sources include rail lines, freeways or highways, busy surface streets, and stationary sources identified by BAAQMD.

A review of the project area and based on provided traffic information indicates that traffic on Santa Clara Street would exceed 10,000 vehicles per day. Other nearby streets are assumed to have less than 10,000 vehicles per day. A review of BAAQMD’s stationary source map website identified 11 stationary sources with the potential to affect the project MEI. In addition, there are several development projects whose construction would contribute to the cumulative risk. The risk impacts from these developments are included within the analysis. Figure 2 shows the location of the sources affecting the MEI. Community risk impacts from these sources upon the MEIs reported in Table 7. Details of the modeling and community risk calculations are included in *Attachment 5*.

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



Local Roadways – Santa Clara Street

A refined analysis of potential health impacts from vehicle traffic on the Santa Clara Street was conducted since the roadway was estimated to have average daily traffic (ADT) exceeding 10,000 vehicles. The refined analysis involved predicting emissions for the traffic volume and mix of vehicle types on the roadway near the project site and using an atmospheric dispersion model to predict exposure to TACs. The associated cancer risks are then computed based on the modeled exposures. *Attachment 1* includes a description of how community risk impacts, including cancer risk are computed.

*Traffic Emissions Modeling*

This analysis involved the development of DPM, organic TACs, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions for traffic on Santa Clara Street using the Caltrans version of the CARB EMFAC2017 emissions model, known as CT-EMFAC2017. CT-EMFAC2017 provides emission factors for mobile source criteria pollutants and TACs, including DPM. Emission processes modeled include running exhaust for DPM, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and total organic compounds (TOG), running evaporative losses for TOG, and tire and brake wear and fugitive road dust for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. All PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from all vehicles were used,

rather than just the PM<sub>2.5</sub> fraction from diesel powered vehicles, because all vehicle types (i.e., gasoline and diesel powered) produce PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Additionally, PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from vehicle tire and brake wear and from re-entrained roadway dust were included in these emissions. DPM emissions are projected to decrease in the future and are reflected in the CT-EMFAC2017 emissions data. Inputs to the model include region (Santa Clara County), type of road (major/collector), truck percentage for non-state highways in Santa Clara County (3.51 percent),<sup>29</sup> traffic mix assigned by CT-EMFAC2017 for the county, year of analysis (2023 – construction start year), and season (annual).

To estimate TAC and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions over the 30-year exposure period used for calculating the increased cancer risks for sensitive receptors at the MEI and project site, the CT-EMFAC2017 model was used to develop vehicle emission factors for the year 2023 (project construction year). Emissions associated with vehicle travel depend on the year of analysis because emission control technology requirements are phased-in over time. Therefore, the earlier the year analyzed in the model, the higher the emission rates utilized by CT-EMFAC2017. Year 2023 emissions were conservatively assumed as being representative of future conditions over the time period that cancer risks are evaluated since, as discussed above, overall vehicle emissions, and in particular diesel truck emissions, will decrease in the future.

The ADT on Santa Clara Street was based on AM and PM peak-hour background traffic volumes for the nearby roadway provided by the project's traffic consultant.<sup>30</sup> Assuming a 1 percent per year increase, the predicted ADT on Santa Clara Street would be 15,713 vehicles. Average hourly traffic distributions for Santa Clara County roadways were developed using the EMFAC model,<sup>31</sup> which were then applied to the ADT volumes to obtain estimated hourly traffic volumes and emissions for the roadway. For all hours of the day, an average speed of 20 mph on Santa Clara Street was assumed for all vehicles based on posted speed limit signs on the roadway and assuming 5 mph below to account for downtown traffic

### *Dispersion Modeling*

Dispersion modeling of TAC and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions was conducted using the U.S. EPA AERMOD dispersion model, which is recommended by the BAAQMD for this type of analysis.<sup>32</sup> TAC and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from traffic on Santa Clara Street within about 1,000 feet of the project site was evaluated with the model. Emissions from vehicle traffic were modeled in AERMOD using a series of volume sources along a line (line volume sources), with line segments used to represent the eastbound and westbound travel lanes on Santa Clara Street. The same meteorological data and off-site sensitive receptors used in the previous construction dispersion modeling were used in the roadway modeling. Other inputs to the model included road geometry, hourly traffic emissions, and receptor locations and heights. Annual TAC and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations for 2023 from traffic

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<sup>29</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2012, *Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, Version 3.0*. May. Web: <https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/risk-modeling-approach-may-2012.pdf?la=en>

<sup>30</sup> Email correspondence with Fiona Phung, Project Manager, David J. Powers & Associates, Inc., April 29, 2021, *Attachment Fountain\_Alley\_Volumes\_042821.xlsx*.

<sup>31</sup> The Burden output from EMFAC2007, a previous version of CARB's EMFAC model, was used for this since the current web-based version of EMFAC2014 does not include Burden type output with hour by hour traffic volume information.

<sup>32</sup> BAAQMD. *Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards*. May 2012



on Santa Clara Street were calculated using the model. Concentrations were calculated at the project MEIs with receptor heights of 17 feet (5.2 meters) and 27 feet (8.2 meters) to represent the breathing heights on the second and third floors of the nearby residence.

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

The cancer risk, PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration, and HI impacts from Santa Clara Street on the project MEIs are shown in Table 7. Figure 2 shows the roadway links used for the modeling and receptor locations where concentrations were calculated. Details of the emission calculations, dispersion modeling and cancer risk calculations for the receptors with the maximum cancer risk from Santa Clara Street traffic are provided in *Attachment 5*.

### BAAQMD Permitted Stationary Sources

Permitted stationary sources of air pollution near the project site were identified using BAAQMD's *Permitted Stationary Sources 2018 GIS* website,<sup>33</sup> which identifies the location of nearby stationary sources and their estimated risk and hazard impacts, including emissions and adjustments to account for new OEHHA guidance. Eleven sources were identified using this tool with 10 sources being diesel generators and one being a gas dispensing facility. A Stationary Source Information Form (SSIF) containing the identified sources was prepared and submitted to BAAQMD. BAAQMD provided input and clarification about the stationary sources.<sup>34</sup>

The screening level risks and hazards provided by BAAQMD for the stationary sources were adjusted for distance using BAAQMD's *Distance Adjustment Multiplier Tool for Diesel Internal Combustion Engines and Gas Dispensing Facilities*. Community risk impacts from the stationary sources upon the MEI are reported in Table 7.

### Construction Risk Impacts from Nearby Developments

From the City's website,<sup>35</sup> the following planned or approved projects are located within 1,000 feet of the proposed project:

- **Fountain Alley Office** – this project is located at 26 S. 1<sup>st</sup> Street, which adjoins the Fountain Alley site to the west. This project is approved but not yet constructed. This project includes a six-story building with 91,992-sf of commercial office and retail space. While the construction schedule is unknown at this time, construction could occur simultaneously or concurrently.
- **27 West** – this project is located at 27 S. 1<sup>st</sup> Street, which is about 215 feet west of the project site. This project has been approved and consists of a 22-story mixed-use building with 374 residential units and 35,712-sf of retail space. Construction has begun and some phases could occur simultaneously with the proposed project.

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<sup>33</sup> BAAQMD, <https://baaqmd.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2387ae674013413f987b1071715daa65>

<sup>34</sup> Email correspondence with Matthew Hanson, Environmental Planner, BAAQMD, May 6, 2021.

<sup>35</sup> City of San Jose, Private / Key Economic Development Projects Map, Web: <https://gis.sanjoseca.gov/maps/devprojects/>

- **Eterna Tower** – this project is located at 17 E. Santa Clara Street, which is about 250 feet north of the project site. This project is currently under review and consists of a mixed-use building with approximately 2,500-sf of commercial space and 200 residential units. While the construction schedule is unknown at this time, construction could occur simultaneously.
- **19 N. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street** – this project is located approximately 340 feet north of the Fountain Alley project site. This mixed-use project would include 210 residential units and 37,240-sf of commercial space. This project is currently in the planning review phase. While the construction schedule is unknown at this time, construction could occur simultaneously.
- **Hotel Clariana** – this project is located at 27 S. 4<sup>th</sup> Street, which is about 410 feet east of the project site. This project is currently under review and would consist of a five-story hotel and seven-story condominium building. Construction dates for this project have not been confirmed but would be expected to last for more than one year, and construction could occur simultaneously.
- **BDG Mixed-Use** – this project site is located at 148 to 150 E. Santa Clara Street, 17 S. 4<sup>th</sup> Street, and 130 to 134 E. Santa Clara Street. This project is about 515 feet east of the Fountain Alley project site. This project is in the planning review phase and would consist of a would consist of a six-story mixed-use building with ground-level retail/restaurant uses and office space on the upper floors. While the construction schedule is unknown at this time, construction could occur simultaneously.
- **Icon-Echo** – this project is located at 147 E. Santa Clara Street and would include the construction of two towers: a residential tower with 415 units and an office tower with 525,000-sf of office space. This project is currently in the planning review phase and not expected to start before January 2023. While the construction schedule is unknown at this time, construction could occur simultaneously.
- **Post & San Pedro Tower** – this project is located at 171 Post Street and would include construction of a 21-story mixed-use building with up to 230 residential units and ground floor retail space. The Post & San Pedro Tower is approximately 965 feet from the Fountain Alley project site. This project has been approved, but construction has not started. While the construction schedule is unknown at this time, construction could occur simultaneously.
- **City View Plaza** – this project is located at 150 Almaden Boulevard and would include construction of three 19-story buildings with up to 3.8 million square feet of office and commercial space. The City View Plaza project site is approximately 930 feet from the Fountain Alley project site. This project has been approved, but construction has not started. While the construction schedule is unknown at this time, construction could occur simultaneously.
- **Miro (SJSC Towers)** – this project is located at 157 East Santa Clara Street, which is located approximately 790 feet northeast of the project site. This project is currently under construction and near completion. Construction of this project should be completed prior

to construction of Fountain Alley. This would not result in a cumulative construction impact.

The mitigated construction risks and hazard impact values for certain developments were available from their air quality technical reports either conducted by *Illingworth & Rodin, Inc.* or on the City of San José Environmental Review website for Active EIRs,<sup>36</sup> Completed EIRs,<sup>37</sup> or Negative Declaration / Initial Studies.<sup>38</sup> For developments that did not have available construction impact results at the time of this study, it was assumed the construction risks would be less than the BAAQMD single-source thresholds for community risks and hazards. If the nearby developments were more than 500 feet from the project site, the construction risks were assumed to be half of the BAAQMD single-source thresholds due to the distance and dispersion between the source and receptors. For the purpose of this analysis, it was conservatively assumed the entire construction period from the proposed project would overlap with the nearby developments' construction schedule. This approach likely provides an overestimate of the community risk and hazard levels because it assumes that maximum impacts from the nearby development occurs concurrently with the proposed project at the proposed project's MEIs. The mitigated construction risks reported in that air quality assessment were included in the cumulative risks Table 7.

#### Summary of Cumulative Risks at the Project MEI

Table 7 reports both the project and cumulative community risk impacts at the sensitive receptors most affected by project construction and operation (i.e., the project MEIs). The project would have an exceedance with respect to community risk caused by project construction and operation activities, since the maximum unmitigated cancer risk and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration exceeds the BAAQMD single-source thresholds. The combined unmitigated cancer risk and annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration would also exceed the BAAQMD cumulative-source threshold. With the implementation of *Mitigation Measure AQ-1 and AQ-2*, the project's cancer risk and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration would be lowered to a level below the single-source thresholds. However, the combined annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration, which includes unmitigated and mitigated impacts, could exceed its cumulative thresholds due to the concentration from the simultaneous construction of nearby developments. The cumulative threshold would be exceeded in the case where all construction activity occurs simultaneously. The HI, unmitigated and mitigated, does not exceed its cumulative threshold.

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<sup>36</sup> City of San José, *Active EIRs*, <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/departments/planning-building-code-enforcement/planning-division/environmental-planning/environmental-review/active-eirs>

<sup>37</sup> City of San José, *Completed EIRs*, <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/departments/planning-building-code-enforcement/planning-division/environmental-planning/environmental-review/completed-eirs>

<sup>38</sup> City of San José, *Negative Declaration / Initial Studies*, <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/departments/planning-building-code-enforcement/planning-division/environmental-planning/environmental-review/negative-declaration-initial-studies>

**Table 7. Cumulative Community Risk Impacts at the Location of the Project MEIs**

Source		Cancer Risk* (per million)	Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> * (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Hazard Index
<b>Project Impacts</b>				
Total/Maximum Project Impact	Unmitigated	<b>32.83</b>	<b>0.46</b>	0.02
	Mitigated	5.11	0.10	<0.01
<b>BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<i>Exceed Threshold?</i>	Unmitigated	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>
	Mitigated	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Cumulative Operational Sources</b>				
Santa Clara Street, ADT 15,713		0.43	0.04	<0.01
FMT SJ, LLC dba Fairmont Hotel (Facility ID #8556, Generator), MEI at 615 feet		0.90	0.04	<0.01
Verizon Business - SBEZCA (Facility ID #15969, Generator), MEI at 950 feet		1.85	<0.01	<0.01
Wells Fargo Bank (Facility ID #14985, Generator), MEI at +1,000 feet		0.22	<0.01	<0.01
Owl Energy Resources Inc (Facility ID #16778, Generator), MEI at 615 feet		1.28	0.26	0.01
DataPipe Inc (Facility ID #19298, Generator), MEI at 370 feet		11.30	0.01	0.01
60 SOMA Fee Owner CA,LLC c/o Harvest Properties (Facility ID #19758, Generator), MEI at 725 feet		0.44	<0.01	-
CoreSite (Facility ID #20903, Generator), MEI at 950 feet		3.00	<0.01	<0.01
Essex OSM Reit LLC (Facility ID #22415, Generator), MEI at +1,000 feet		0.14	-	-
Digital Realty (Facility ID #22612, Generator), MEI at 370 ft		0.25	-	-
SV Towers Investments LLC, C/O Harvest Properties (Facility ID #23479, Generator), MEI at 650 feet		0.22	-	-
Chevron #4259 (Facility ID #104124, Gas Station), MEI at 820 feet		0.27	-	<0.01
<b>Cumulative Temporary Construction Sources</b>				
Fountain Alley Office Mitigated Construction Emissions – 5 feet west		<4.50	<0.03	<0.01
27 West Mitigated Construction Emissions – 215 feet west		<2.40	<0.05	<0.01
Eterna Tower Mitigated Construction Emissions – 250 feet north		<10.00	<0.30	<1.00
19 N. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Street Mitigated Construction Emissions – 340 feet north		<10.00	<0.30	<1.00
Hotel Clariana Mitigated Construction Emissions – 410 feet east		<8.80	<0.07	<0.01
BDG Mixed-Use Mitigated Construction Emissions – 515 feet east		<5.00	<0.15	<0.50
Icon-Echo Mitigated Construction Emissions – 600 feet northeast		<5.00	<0.15	<0.50
Post & San Pedro Tower Mitigated Construction Emissions – 965 feet west		<8.50	<0.06	<0.01
City View Plaza Mitigated Construction Emissions – 930 feet southwest		<15.01	<0.44	<0.01
<i>Combined Sources</i>	Unmitigated	<b>&lt;122.34</b>	<b>&lt;2.40</b>	<3.15
	Mitigated	<94.62	<b>&lt;2.04</b>	<3.14
<b>BAAQMD Cumulative Source Threshold</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<i>Exceed Threshold?</i>	Unmitigated	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>
	Mitigated	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>

\* Maximum cancer risk and maximum PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration occur at same receptor on different floors.

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

A feasible plan to reduce emissions such that increased cancer risk and annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations from construction would be reduced below significance levels is as follows:

1. All construction equipment larger than 25 horsepower used at the site for more than two continuous days or 20 hours total shall meet U.S. EPA Tier 4 **Final** emission standards for particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>), if feasible, otherwise,
  - a. If use of Tier 4 equipment is not available, alternatively use equipment that meets U.S. EPA emission standards for Tier 3 engines and include particulate matter emissions control equivalent to CARB Level 3 verifiable diesel emission control devices that altogether achieve a minimum of 70 percent reduction in particulate matter exhaust in comparison to uncontrolled equipment.
  - b. Use of alternatively fueled or electric equipment.
2. Stationary cranes shall be powered by electricity.

Alternatively, the applicant could develop a separate feasible plan that reduces on- and near-site construction diesel particulate matter emissions by a minimum of 70 percent or greater. Such a plan would have to be reviewed and approved by the City.

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

CalEEMod was used to compute emissions associated with this mitigation measure assuming that all equipment met U.S. EPA Tier 4 Final engines standards, electric stationary cranes were used, and enhanced BAAQMD best management practices for construction were included. With these implemented, the project's construction cancer risk levels (assuming infant exposure) and annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations would be reduced by 84 and 78 percent to 5.11 per million and 0.10 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively, and would no longer exceed the BAAQMD single-source significance thresholds. This would reduce the cumulative cancer risk and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration risk to less than 94.62 per million and less than 2.04 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, which still exceeds the PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration cumulative threshold.

*Mitigation Measure AQ-1 and AQ-2* represent the best available measures to reduce project construction period emissions. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration from existing sources alone exceeds the cumulative threshold at 1.94 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Cumulative risks exceed the PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration threshold because of the overwhelming influence of the potentially simultaneous nearby developments at the MEIs. The project's mitigated PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration only represents 5 percent of the total mitigated cumulative concentration. In addition, according to BAAQMD health risks would be less-than-significant to the MEIs if the risks from the project are reduced below the single-source thresholds.<sup>39</sup> Therefore, the project would not substantially contribute to the total cumulative PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration. The project would not be cumulatively considerable and no additional mitigation

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<sup>39</sup> Correspondence with Areana Flores, MSc, Environmental Planner, BAAQMD, February 23, 2021.

would be required on the part of the project to mitigate the exceedance of the cumulative source threshold for annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration. Note that the project would apply best practices in reducing construction emissions, including those of PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

### **Non-CEQA: On-Site Community Risk Assessment for TAC Sources - New Project Residences**

In addition to evaluating health impact from project construction, a health risk assessment was completed to assess the impact existing TAC sources would have on the new proposed sensitive receptors (residents) that that project would introduce. The same TAC sources identified above were used in this health risk assessment.<sup>40</sup>

#### Local Roadways – Santa Clara Street

The roadway analysis for the project residents was conducted in the same manner as described above for the off-site MEIs. The project set of receptors were placed throughout the project area and were spaced every 23 feet (7 meters). Project residences in the project site would be located on the second through 11<sup>th</sup> floors of the proposed building. Roadway impacts were modeled at receptor heights of 19 feet (5.7 meters) representing sensitive receptors on the second floor. Project sensitive receptors higher than the second floor would have roadway impacts less than those on the second floor. The portions of Santa Clara Street included in the modeling are shown in Figure 3 along with the project site and receptor locations where impacts were modeled.

Maximum increased cancer risks were calculated for the residents at the project site using the maximum modeled TAC concentrations. A 30-year exposure period was used in calculating cancer risks assuming the residents would include third trimester pregnancy and infants/children and were assumed to be in the new building area for 24 hours per day for 350 days per year. The highest impacts from Santa Clara Street occurred at second-floor receptors in units in the northeast corner of the project building closest to the roadway. Cancer risks associated with Santa Clara Street are greatest closest to the roadway and decrease with distance from the road. The roadway's community risk impacts at the project site are shown in Table 9. Details of the emission calculations, dispersion modeling, and cancer risk calculations are contained in *Attachment 5*.

#### Stationary Sources

The stationary source screening analysis for the new project sensitive receptors was conducted in the same manner as described above for the project MEIs. Table 9 shows the health risk assessment results from the stationary sources.

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<sup>40</sup> We note that to the extent this analysis considers *existing* air quality issues in relation to the impact on *future residents* of the Project, it does so for informational purposes only pursuant to the judicial decisions in *CBIA v. BAAQMD* (2015) 62 Cal.4th 369, 386 and *Ballona Wetlands Land Trust v. City of Los Angeles* (2011) 201 Cal.App.4th 455, 473, which confirm that the impacts of the existing environment on a project are excluded from CEQA.

### Construction Risk Impacts from Nearby Developments

The same mitigated construction risks from the nearby developments were included in the cumulative table for the on-site project sensitive receptors. However, the on-site project sensitive receptors would only be exposed to a portion of the construction from the nearby developments, as opposed to the project MEI which could be exposed to the entire portion of the nearby developments' construction. Therefore, the construction risks from the nearby developments would be lower at the proposed on-site project sensitive receptors.

**Figure 3. Project Site, On-Site Residential Receptors, Roadway Segments Evaluated, and Locations of Maximum Roadway TAC Impacts**



### Cumulative Community Health Risk at Project Site

Community risk impacts from the combined sources upon the project site are reported in Table 9. The TAC sources are compared against the BAAQMD single-source threshold and then combined and compared against the BAAQMD cumulative-source threshold. As shown, the maximum cancer risk, and annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, and HI from the nearby fixed sources (roadways and stationary sources) do not exceed the single-source thresholds and the combined fixed group alone would not exceed the cumulative thresholds. The maximum cancer risk and annual PM<sub>2.5</sub>

concentrations from certain nearby temporary sources (nearby developments construction) would exceed the single-source thresholds and the combined temporary group alone would exceed the PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration threshold. Given that the construction of nearby developments is temporary, the construction schedule for many of these developments are unknown and may not overlap with this project, and the nearby developments impact results at the project site would be less than what is shown in the table, no additional project design features (i.e., air filtration) would be recommended since the project would comply with City policies over the lifetime of the project.



**Table 9. Impacts from Combined Sources to Project Site Receptors**

Source	Cancer Risk (per million)	Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Hazard Index
<b>Fixed Operational Sources</b>			
Santa Clara Street, 15,713 ADT	1.06	0.08	<0.01
FMT SJ, LLC dba Fairmont Hotel (Facility ID #8556, Generator), Project Site at 575 feet	0.90	0.04	<0.01
Verizon Business - SBEZCA (Facility ID #15969, Generator), Project Site at 750 feet	3.24	<0.01	<0.01
Wells Fargo Bank (Facility ID #14985, Generator), Project Site at 870 feet	0.28	<0.01	<0.01
Owl Energy Resources Inc (Facility ID #16778, Generator), Project Site at 575 feet	1.28	0.26	0.01
DataPipe Inc (Facility ID #19298, Generator), Project Site at 415 feet	9.41	0.01	0.01
60 SOMA Fee Owner CA,LLC c/o Harvest Properties (Facility ID #19758, Generator), Project Site at 515 feet	0.63	<0.01	-
CoreSite (Facility ID #20903, Generator), Project Site at 750 feet	5.26	0.01	<0.01
Essex OSM Reit LLC (Facility ID #22415, Generator), Project Site at 750 feet	0.25	-	-
Digital Realty (Facility ID #22612, Generator), Project Site at 415 feet	0.21	-	-
SV Towers Investments LLC, C/O Harvest Properties (Facility ID #23479, Generator), Project Site at 285 feet	0.68	-	-
Chevron #4259 (Facility ID #104124, Gas Station), Project Site at 670 feet	0.37	-	<0.01
<b>Temporary Construction Sources</b>			
Fountain Alley Mitigated Construction Emissions – 5 ft west	<4.50	<0.03	<0.01
27 West Mitigated Construction Emissions – 215 feet west	<2.40	<0.05	<0.01
Eterna Tower Mitigated Construction Emissions – 250 feet north	<10.00	<0.30	<1.00
19 N. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Street Mitigated Construction Emissions – 340 feet north	<10.00	<0.30	<1.00
Hotel Clariana Mitigated Construction Emissions – 410 ft east	<8.80	<0.07	<0.01
BDG Mixed-Use Mitigated Construction Emissions – 515 feet east	<5.00	<0.15	<0.50
Icon-Echo Mitigated Construction Emissions – 600 feet northeast	<5.00	<0.15	<0.50
Post & San Pedro Tower Mitigated Construction Emissions – 965 feet west	<8.50	<0.06	<0.01
City View Plaza Mitigated Construction Emissions – 930 feet southwest	<b>&lt;15.01</b>	<b>&lt;0.44</b>	<0.01
<b>BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold</b>	<b>&gt;10.0</b>	<b>&gt;0.3</b>	<b>&gt;1.0</b>
<i>Exceed Threshold?</i>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Cumulative Total	<92.78	<b>&lt;1.98</b>	<3.13
<b>BAAQMD Cumulative Source Threshold</b>	<b>&gt;100</b>	<b>&gt;0.8</b>	<b>&gt;10.0</b>
<i>Exceed Threshold?</i>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>

## **Supporting Documentation**

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

*Attachment 2* includes the CalEEMod output for project construction and operational criteria air pollutant. Also included are any modeling assumptions.

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

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

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

## **Attachment 1: Health Risk Calculation Methodology**

### **Health Risk Calculation Methodology**

A health risk assessment (HRA) for exposure to Toxic Air Contaminates (TACs) requires the application of a risk characterization model to the results from the air dispersion model to estimate potential health risk at each sensitive receptor location. The State of California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) and California Air Resources Board (CARB) develop recommended methods for conducting health risk assessments. The most recent OEHHA risk assessment guidelines were published in February of 2015.<sup>41</sup> These guidelines incorporate substantial changes designed to provide for enhanced protection of children, as required by State law, compared to previous published risk assessment guidelines. CARB has provided additional guidance on implementing OEHHA's recommended methods.<sup>42</sup> This HRA used the 2015 OEHHA risk assessment guidelines and CARB guidance. The BAAQMD has adopted recommended procedures for applying the newest OEHHA guidelines as part of Regulation 2, Rule 5: New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants.<sup>43</sup> Exposure parameters from the OEHHA guidelines and the recent BAAQMD HRA Guidelines were used in this evaluation.

### Cancer Risk

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

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

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<sup>41</sup> OEHHA, 2015. *Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines, The Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments*. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. February.

<sup>42</sup> CARB, 2015. *Risk Management Guidance for Stationary Sources of Air Toxics*. July 23.

<sup>43</sup> BAAQMD, 2016. *BAAQMD Air Toxics NSR Program Health Risk Assessment (HRA) Guidelines*. December 2016.

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

ASF = Age sensitivity factor for specified age group

ED = Exposure duration (years)

AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years)

FAH = Fraction of time spent at home (unitless)

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

Where:

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

DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)

8HrBR = 8-hour breathing rate (L/kg body weight-8 hours)

A = Inhalation absorption factor

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

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

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

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

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

\* For worker exposures (adult) the exposure duration and frequency are 25 years 250 days/year and FAH is not applicable.

### Non-Cancer Hazards

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

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

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

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

**Attachment 2: CalEEMod Input Assumptions and Outputs**

## Air Quality/Noise Construction Information Data Request

<b>Project Name:</b>	San Jose - Fountain Alley	<b>Complete ALL Portions in Yellow</b>
See Equipment Type TAB for type, horsepower and load factor		
<b>Project Size</b>	194 Dwelling Units 305,746 s.f. residential 13,825 s.f. retail 407,245 s.f. office/commercial s.f. other, specify: 196,377 s.f. parking garage s.f. parking lot	total project acres disturbed
<b>Construction Hours:</b> Monday-Friday Saturday	7:00 AM to 7:00 PM to PM 10:00 7:00 PM	
		Pile Driving? Y/N? - No pile on this project  Project include <b>OPERATIONAL GENERATOR OR FIRE PUMP</b> on-site? Y/N? ____ IF YES (if BOTH separate values) --> Yes - the completed building will have a generator and fire pump Kilowatts/Horsepower: TBD - Pending Engineering _____ Fuel Type: TBD - Pending Engineering _____  Location in project (Plans Desired if Available): See attached floor plans
<b>DO NOT MULTIPLE EQUIPMENT HOURS/DAY BY THE QUANTITY OF EQUIPMENT</b>		

Quantity	Description	HP	Load Factor	Hours/day	Total Work Days	Avg. Hours per day	Annual Hours	Comments	
<b>Demolition</b>		<b>Start Date:</b>	3/1/2023	<b>Total phase:</b>	6				
		<b>End Date:</b>	3/8/2023						<b>Overall Import/Export Volumes</b>
1	Concrete/Industrial Saws	81	0.73	4	6	4	24	<b>Demolition Volume</b>	
1	Excavators	158	0.38	8	3	4	24	55,000 SF of AC Parking Lot (thickness 2"-3")	
1	Rubber-Tired Dozers	247	0.4	5	3	2.5	15	Demo of Existing Sidewalk (thickness 4")	
1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37	4	3	2	12	Demo of existing curb and planter walls	
<b>Site Preparation</b>		<b>Start Date:</b>	3/2/2023	<b>Total phase:</b>	65				
		<b>End Date:</b>	5/31/2023						
1	Graders	187	0.41	5	5	0.4	25		
1	Rubber Tired Dozers	247	0.4	3	28	1.3	84		
2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37	7	30	3.2	420		
<b>Grading / Excavation</b>		<b>Start Date:</b>	6/1/2023	<b>Total phase:</b>	140				
		<b>End Date:</b>	12/13/2023						
2	Excavators	158	0.38	7	100	5	1400	<b>Soil Hauling Volume</b>	
1	Graders	187	0.41	2	30	0.4	60	Export volume = 130,561 CY	
1	Rubber Tired Dozers	247	0.4	4	95	2.7	380	Import volume = No Import	
2	Concrete/Industrial Saws	81	0.73	8	10	0.6	160		
1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37	4	60	1.7	240		
<b>Trenching/Foundation</b>		<b>Start Date:</b>	12/14/2023	<b>Total phase:</b>	30				
		<b>End Date:</b>	1/24/2024						
1	Tractor/Loader/Backhoe	97	0.37	4	10	1.3	40		
1	Excavators	158	0.38	7	15	3.5	105		
2	Cranes	231	0.29	8	22	5.9	352		
774	Cement and Mortar Mixers	9	0.56	8	2	0.5	12384	We will have cement truck, no onsite mixers	
<b>Building - Superstructure/Exterior</b>		<b>Start Date:</b>	1/25/2024	<b>Total phase:</b>	440				
		<b>End Date:</b>	10/1/2025						
2	Cranes	231	0.29	8	400	7.3	6400	Cement Trucks = 57,799 CY/5,779 trips	
2	Forklifts	89	0.2	4	225	2.0	1800	Tower cranes will be electric	
0	Generator Sets	0	0.74	0	0	0.0	0	Forklifts will be diesel	
5	Aerial Lifts	63	0.31	5	250	2.8	6250		
5006	Cement and Mortar Mixers	9	0.56	8	88	1.6	3524224	We will have cement truck, no onsite mixers	
<b>Building - Cores/Elevators</b>		<b>Start Date:</b>	6/27/2024	<b>Total phase:</b>	330				
		<b>End Date:</b>	10/1/2025						
2	Industrial Saws	81	0.73	4	304	3.7	2432		
5	Aerial Lift	62	0.31	4	304	3.7	6080		
<b>Sitework</b>		<b>Start Date:</b>	10/2/2025	<b>Total phase:</b>	50				
		<b>Start Date:</b>	12/10/2025						
200	Cement and Mortar Mixers	9	0.56	8	5	0.8	8000	No paving under sitework. New building will take up existing parking lot. Some minor misc paving anticipated a city street areas/patchwork	
1	Paving Equipment	132	0.36	8	1	0.2	8	New sitework to consist of planters, walking paths, dining areas & landscape	
1	Rollers	80	0.38	8	2	0.3	16	We will have cement truck, no onsite mixers	
1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37	8	10	1.6	80		
<b>Finals/CX/Raindays</b>		<b>Start Date:</b>	10/2/2025	<b>Total phase:</b>	127				
		<b>Start Date:</b>	3/27/2026						

Equipment types listed in "Equipment Types" worksheet tab.

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

It is assumed that water trucks would be used during grading

Add or subtract phases and equipment, as appropriate

Modify horsepower or load factor, as appropriate

Complete one sheet for each project component

Land Use	Traffic Consultant Trip Gen				CalEEMod Default		
	Size	Daily Trips	New Trips	Weekday Trip Gen	Weekday	Sat	Sun
Apartment High Rise	194	667	474	2.44	4.2	4.98	3.65
Location Based Reduction	29%	-193			Rev	2.89	2.12
General Office Building	405.924	3954	2728	6.72	11.03	2.46	1.05
Location Based Reduction	31%	-1226			Rev	1.50	0.64
Retail	31.959	1206	1013	31.70	44.32	42.04	20.43
Location Based Reduction	16%	-193			Rev	30.07	14.61
New Net Trips			4215				

Old Land Uses - Use Daily Trip rate for new trip estimates with same Reductions

#### Appendix A - Project Trip Generation Estimates

ITE Land Use (Code)	Location	% of Vehicle Mode Share	% Reduction	Size	Unit	Daily	
						Rate (Trips per 1000 GSF / DU)	Trips
<b>Proposed Land Uses</b>							
Office (710) <sup>1</sup>				311,723	GSF	9.74	3,036
Location Based Reduction <sup>2</sup>	Central City Urban	69%	31%				-941
Retail (820) <sup>1</sup>				14,458	GSF	37.75	546
Location Based Reduction <sup>2</sup>	Central City Urban	84%	16%				-87
Residential (222) <sup>1</sup>				194	Units	3.44	667
Location Based Reduction <sup>2</sup>	Central City Urban	71%	29%				-194
Existing Parking Lot Reduction <sup>3</sup>				189	Spaces		
<i>Fountain Alley Net New Trips</i>							3,027

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Source: ITE Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition, 2017, average trip generation rates.

<sup>2</sup> The project site is located within a Central City Urban area based on the City of San Jose VMT Evaluation Tool (March 14, 2018). The location based vehicle mode share and trip reductions are based on the percent of mode share for all of the other modes of travel besides vehicle.

<sup>3</sup> The existing parking lot trip estimate is based on the City's turning movement count database.



Construction Criteria Air Pollutants						
Unmitigated	ROG	NOX	PM10 Exhaust	PM2.5 Exhaust	CO2e	
Year	Tons				MT	
Construction Equipment						
2023	0.05	0.51	0.02	0.02	90.21	
2024	1.93	1.23	0.05	0.04	219.18	
2025	2.75	1.03	0.04	0.04	207.86	
EMFAC						
2023	0.15	1.09	0.07	0.03	931.97	
2024	0.17	1.26	0.09	0.04	1097.74	
2025	0.16	1.13	0.08	0.03	1014.30	
Total Construction Emissions by Year						
2023	0.21	1.60	0.10	0.05	1022.19	
2024	2.10	2.49	0.13	0.08	1316.92	
2025	2.91	2.16	0.12	0.07	1222.16	
Total Construction Emissions						
Tons	5.22	6.25	0.35	0.20	3561.27	
Average Daily Emissions						
Pounds/Workdays					Workdays	
2023	1.58	12.19	0.73	0.40		263
2024	13.39	15.85	0.86	0.51		314
2025	19.70	14.66	0.81	0.47		295
Threshold - lbs/day	54.0	54.0	82.0	54.0		
Total Construction Emissions						
Pounds	34.67	42.70	2.40	1.38	0.00	
Average	11.96	14.34	0.80	0.46	0.00	872.00
Threshold - lbs/day	54.0	54.0	82.0	54.0		

Operational Criteria Air Pollutants					
Unmitigated	ROG	NOX	Total PM10	Total PM2.5	
Year	Tons				
Total	5.31	1.62	2.58	0.67	
Existing Use Emissions					
Total					
Net Annual Operational Emissions					
Tons/year	5.31	1.62	2.58	0.67	
Threshold - Tons/year	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	
Average Daily Emissions					
Pounds Per Day	29.09	8.87	14.15	3.66	
Threshold - lbs/day	54.0	54.0	82.0	54.0	

Category	CO2e			
	Project	Existing	Project 2030	Existing
Area	2.42			
Energy	0.00			
Mobile	2731.09			
Waste	251.61			
Water	115.83			
TOTAL	3100.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net GHG Emissions		3100.94		0.00
Service Population	0.00			
Per Capita Emissions		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
CA DOF 2019 =		0 units		0 pphh

Fountain Alley, San Jose - Santa Clara County, Annual

**Fountain Alley, San Jose  
Santa Clara County, Annual**

**1.0 Project Characteristics**

**1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	405.92	1000sqft	0.00	405,924.00	0
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	292.00	Space	0.00	196,377.00	0
Apartments High Rise	194.00	Dwelling Unit	1.25	303,219.00	555
Strip Mall	31.96	1000sqft	0.00	31,959.00	0

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

<b>Urbanization</b>	Urban	<b>Wind Speed (m/s)</b>	2.2	<b>Precipitation Freq (Days)</b>	58
<b>Climate Zone</b>	4			<b>Operational Year</b>	2026
<b>Utility Company</b>	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
<b>CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)</b>	206	<b>CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)</b>	0.029	<b>N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)</b>	0.006

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

- Project Characteristics - CO2 PG&E 2018 = 206
- Land Use - Provided land uses, site plans
- Construction Phase - Provided construction schedule
- Off-road Equipment - Provided construction equip & hours
- Off-road Equipment - Provided construction equip & hours
- Off-road Equipment - Provided construction equip & hours

Off-road Equipment - Provided construction equip & hours

Off-road Equipment - Provided construction equip & hours

Off-road Equipment - Provided construction equip & hours

Off-road Equipment - Provided construction equip & hours, mixers converted to trips

Trips and VMT - 0 trips EMFAC2021, pavement demo = 55,000-sf, Cement = 57,799-cy -> treching = 774 cement trips, Building Ext = 5,006 cement trips, sitework = 200 cement trips

Grading - grading = export 130,561cy

Vehicle Trips - Traffic provided trip gen rates and reductions, updated land use sizes

Vehicle Emission Factors - EMFAC2021 Emission Factors Santa Clara County 2026

Woodstoves - No wood,

Water And Wastewater - WWTP 100% Aerobic

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Enhanced BMPs, Tier 4 final engines, electric cranes mitigation

Energy Mitigation - SJCE 100% renewable no carbon electricity

Stationary Sources - Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps - Gen Spec Sheet - one 2,000kw generator with 3,058-hp diesel engine, 50hrs/year

Stationary Sources - Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps EF - Gen Specs - CO= 0.45, >1,000-hp generator requires BACT mitigation, NOx = 0.5, PM = 0.02

Energy Use - no natural gas (San Jose Reach Code), all electric

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstEquipMitigation	FuelType	Diesel	Electrical
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	10.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	5.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	4.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	4.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	3.00

tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	6.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
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tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
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tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
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tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Final
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	330.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	200.00	440.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	6.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	140.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	50.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	65.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24NG	3,155.00	0.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24NG	0.06	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24NG	5,484.45	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24NG	16.31	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24NG	2.37	0.00
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	228.80	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberGas	29.10	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	32.98	0.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.02	0.02

tbIFleetMix	HHD	0.02	0.02
tbIFleetMix	HHD	0.02	0.02
tbIFleetMix	HHD	0.02	0.02
tbIFleetMix	LDA	0.62	0.54
tbIFleetMix	LDA	0.62	0.54
tbIFleetMix	LDA	0.62	0.54
tbIFleetMix	LDA	0.62	0.54
tbIFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.03
tbIFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.03
tbIFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.03
tbIFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.03
tbIFleetMix	LDT2	0.18	0.23
tbIFleetMix	LDT2	0.18	0.23
tbIFleetMix	LDT2	0.18	0.23
tbIFleetMix	LDT2	0.18	0.23
tbIFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	0.02
tbIFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	0.02
tbIFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	0.02
tbIFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	0.02
tbIFleetMix	LHD2	5.0300e-003	6.1120e-003
tbIFleetMix	LHD2	5.0300e-003	6.1120e-003
tbIFleetMix	LHD2	5.0300e-003	6.1120e-003
tbIFleetMix	LHD2	5.0300e-003	6.1120e-003
tbIFleetMix	MCY	5.2040e-003	3.5210e-003
tbIFleetMix	MCY	5.2040e-003	3.5210e-003
tbIFleetMix	MCY	5.2040e-003	3.5210e-003
tbIFleetMix	MCY	5.2040e-003	3.5210e-003
tbIFleetMix	MDV	0.10	0.12
tbIFleetMix	MDV	0.10	0.12
tbIFleetMix	MDV	0.10	0.12

tblFleetMix	MDV	0.10	0.12
tblFleetMix	MH	6.8100e-004	6.4900e-004
tblFleetMix	MH	6.8100e-004	6.4900e-004
tblFleetMix	MH	6.8100e-004	6.4900e-004
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tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.01
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.01
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.01
tblFleetMix	OBUS	2.1950e-003	1.7230e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	2.1950e-003	1.7230e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	2.1950e-003	1.7230e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	2.1950e-003	1.7230e-003
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.3800e-004	5.3000e-004
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.3800e-004	5.3000e-004
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.3800e-004	5.3000e-004
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.3800e-004	5.3000e-004
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.5020e-003	1.2470e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.5020e-003	1.2470e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.5020e-003	1.2470e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.5020e-003	1.2470e-003
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	130,561.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	405,920.00	405,924.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	116,800.00	196,377.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	194,000.00	303,219.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	31,960.00	31,959.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	9.32	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.63	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	3.13	1.25
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.73	0.00

tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	4.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	7.30
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	0.40
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	0.40
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	0.20
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	0.30
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	2.50
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	2.70
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	1.30
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	1.70
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	1.60
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	3.20
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	0.00

tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	206
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	CO_EF	2.60	0.45
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	NOX_EF	4.56	0.50
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	PM10_EF	0.15	0.02
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	PM2_5_EF	0.15	0.02
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HorsePowerValue	0.00	3,058.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerYear	0.00	50.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	NumberOfEquipment	0.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	16,320.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	125.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	18.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	362.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	72.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	8.00	0.00
tblVehicleEF	HHD	0.31	0.22
tblVehicleEF	HHD	0.06	0.11
tblVehicleEF	HHD	0.07	0.00
tblVehicleEF	HHD	1.52	5.15
tblVehicleEF	HHD	0.93	0.73
tblVehicleEF	HHD	3.74	7.3800e-004
tblVehicleEF	HHD	4,207.12	795.67
tblVehicleEF	HHD	1,529.11	1,554.97
tblVehicleEF	HHD	11.80	0.01
tblVehicleEF	HHD	13.04	4.01
tblVehicleEF	HHD	1.80	1.70
tblVehicleEF	HHD	19.31	2.76
tblVehicleEF	HHD	5.9270e-003	2.0130e-003



tbIVehicleEF	HHD	0.06	0.08
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	0.04	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	6.0050e-003	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	1.1600e-004	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	5.6710e-003	1.9190e-003
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tbIVehicleEF	HHD	4.0300e-004	3.0300e-004
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tbIVehicleEF	HHD	1.7900e-004	0.00
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tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.84	2.58

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tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.04	7.1220e-003
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tbIVehicleEF	LDA	2.1880e-003	1.7910e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.02	2.4930e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	1.4020e-003	9.9500e-004
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	2.0120e-003	1.6470e-003
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tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.07	0.07
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.02	0.26
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	6.4390e-003	6.2200e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.03	0.19
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.04	0.25
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	2.0620e-003	2.3240e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	5.0200e-004	6.0100e-004
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.02	0.26
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.07	0.07
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.02	0.26
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tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.03	0.19
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.05	0.28
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	5.5980e-003	5.0100e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	7.5190e-003	0.09
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.76	1.22
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	1.67	4.55
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	262.03	328.89
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	61.70	85.96

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tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.09	0.34
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tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	1.9540e-003	1.7220e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	2.6790e-003	2.6150e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.02	3.2240e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	1.7980e-003	1.5850e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	2.4630e-003	2.4040e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.06	0.53
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.16	0.15
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.05	0.53
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.01	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.13	0.41
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.10	0.46
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	2.6280e-003	3.1280e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	6.4500e-004	8.1800e-004
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tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.16	0.15
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.05	0.53
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.02	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.13	0.41
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.11	0.50
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	3.9270e-003	2.4020e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	4.6800e-003	0.07
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.58	0.75
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	1.13	3.27
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	296.40	339.66
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	69.39	86.57
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.05	0.06
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.08	0.29

tblVehicleEF	LDT2	0.04	8.8560e-003
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	1.6390e-003	1.2550e-003
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	2.3480e-003	2.0020e-003
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	0.02	3.1000e-003
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	1.5070e-003	1.1540e-003
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	2.1590e-003	1.8410e-003
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	0.03	0.28
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	0.09	0.08
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	0.03	0.28
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	9.7420e-003	9.2510e-003
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	0.06	0.21
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	0.06	0.33
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	2.9680e-003	3.2300e-003
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	7.1300e-004	8.2300e-004
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	0.03	0.28
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	0.09	0.08
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	0.03	0.28
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	0.01	0.01
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	0.06	0.21
tblVehicleEF	LDT2	0.07	0.36
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	4.6790e-003	5.0240e-003
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.01	6.5110e-003
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.14	0.19
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.81	0.77
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	2.14	2.16
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	8.97	8.48
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	665.14	747.67
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	29.84	17.34
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.07	0.04

tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.82	0.52
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.85	0.40
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	8.4500e-004	6.8700e-004
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.08	0.08
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.01	9.4180e-003
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.01	0.01
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	8.1100e-004	1.9000e-004
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	8.0900e-004	6.5700e-004
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.03	0.03
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	2.5630e-003	2.3550e-003
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.01	0.01
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	7.4600e-004	1.7400e-004
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	2.3230e-003	0.12
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.09	0.03
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	1.2230e-003	0.12
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.11	0.07
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.30	0.17
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.21	0.10
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	9.0000e-005	8.3000e-005
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	6.5140e-003	7.3000e-003
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	3.3800e-004	1.7100e-004
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	2.3230e-003	0.12
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.09	0.03
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.02	0.03
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	1.2230e-003	0.12
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.13	0.09
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.30	0.17
tblVehicleEF	LHD1	0.23	0.11
tblVehicleEF	LHD2	2.9160e-003	2.9010e-003

tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	6.1790e-003	5.9100e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	4.7100e-003	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.12	0.14
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.49	0.49
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.99	1.18
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	13.82	13.61
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	689.53	794.48
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	22.84	9.38
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.09	0.09
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.42	0.73
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.35	0.22
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	1.1530e-003	1.4060e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.09	0.09
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.01	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.01	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	3.8100e-004	8.1000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	1.1040e-003	1.3460e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.04	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	2.7010e-003	2.6660e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.01	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	3.5100e-004	7.5000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	6.3900e-004	0.06
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.02	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.01	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	3.6200e-004	0.06
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.10	0.10
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.05	0.08
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.06	0.05
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	1.3500e-004	1.3000e-004
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	6.7010e-003	7.6510e-003

tblVehicleEF	LHD2	2.4600e-004	9.3000e-005
tblVehicleEF	LHD2	6.3900e-004	0.06
tblVehicleEF	LHD2	0.02	0.01
tblVehicleEF	LHD2	0.02	0.02
tblVehicleEF	LHD2	3.6200e-004	0.06
tblVehicleEF	LHD2	0.11	0.12
tblVehicleEF	LHD2	0.05	0.08
tblVehicleEF	LHD2	0.07	0.06
tblVehicleEF	MCY	0.45	0.15
tblVehicleEF	MCY	0.16	0.17
tblVehicleEF	MCY	18.05	11.99
tblVehicleEF	MCY	10.25	7.93
tblVehicleEF	MCY	170.65	186.84
tblVehicleEF	MCY	44.05	46.31
tblVehicleEF	MCY	1.14	0.55
tblVehicleEF	MCY	0.32	0.12
tblVehicleEF	MCY	0.01	0.01
tblVehicleEF	MCY	2.0890e-003	1.9450e-003
tblVehicleEF	MCY	3.4880e-003	3.4700e-003
tblVehicleEF	MCY	5.0400e-003	4.2000e-003
tblVehicleEF	MCY	1.9500e-003	1.8180e-003
tblVehicleEF	MCY	3.2730e-003	3.2560e-003
tblVehicleEF	MCY	0.89	3.85
tblVehicleEF	MCY	0.66	3.56
tblVehicleEF	MCY	0.48	3.85
tblVehicleEF	MCY	2.16	0.99
tblVehicleEF	MCY	0.54	3.77
tblVehicleEF	MCY	2.16	1.27
tblVehicleEF	MCY	2.0660e-003	1.8470e-003
tblVehicleEF	MCY	6.7200e-004	4.5800e-004

tblVehicleEF	MCY	0.89	0.09
tblVehicleEF	MCY	0.66	3.56
tblVehicleEF	MCY	0.48	0.09
tblVehicleEF	MCY	2.69	1.20
tblVehicleEF	MCY	0.54	3.77
tblVehicleEF	MCY	2.35	1.38
tblVehicleEF	MDV	7.0480e-003	2.9620e-003
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.01	0.08
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.85	0.81
tblVehicleEF	MDV	2.04	3.42
tblVehicleEF	MDV	400.76	408.07
tblVehicleEF	MDV	92.41	103.20
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.10	0.07
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.17	0.35
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.04	8.9510e-003
tblVehicleEF	MDV	1.7210e-003	1.2580e-003
tblVehicleEF	MDV	2.4070e-003	1.9840e-003
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.02	3.1330e-003
tblVehicleEF	MDV	1.5860e-003	1.1600e-003
tblVehicleEF	MDV	2.2130e-003	1.8240e-003
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.06	0.32
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.15	0.08
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.05	0.32
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.02	0.01
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.10	0.25
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.15	0.41
tblVehicleEF	MDV	4.0100e-003	3.8790e-003
tblVehicleEF	MDV	9.5900e-004	9.8200e-004
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.06	0.32
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.15	0.08



tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.05	0.32
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.03	0.02
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.10	0.25
tblVehicleEF	MDV	0.16	0.45
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.02	9.9190e-003
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.02	0.03
tblVehicleEF	MH	1.24	0.93
tblVehicleEF	MH	4.69	2.26
tblVehicleEF	MH	1,198.30	1,674.32
tblVehicleEF	MH	57.81	21.62
tblVehicleEF	MH	1.06	1.44
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.72	0.30
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.13	0.04
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.01	0.01
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.02	0.03
tblVehicleEF	MH	1.0090e-003	2.8100e-004
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.06	0.02
tblVehicleEF	MH	3.2210e-003	3.3150e-003
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.02	0.03
tblVehicleEF	MH	9.2700e-004	2.5800e-004
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.64	28.55
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.05	7.36
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.23	28.55
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.07	0.07
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.02	0.18
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.27	0.10
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.01	0.02
tblVehicleEF	MH	6.6000e-004	2.1400e-004
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.64	28.55
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.05	7.36

tblVehicleEF	MH	0.23	28.55
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.09	0.09
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.02	0.18
tblVehicleEF	MH	0.30	0.11
tblVehicleEF	MHD	0.02	0.01
tblVehicleEF	MHD	3.4340e-003	9.5250e-003
tblVehicleEF	MHD	0.04	7.9190e-003
tblVehicleEF	MHD	0.37	0.66
tblVehicleEF	MHD	0.29	0.26
tblVehicleEF	MHD	4.65	0.93
tblVehicleEF	MHD	133.69	156.70
tblVehicleEF	MHD	1,178.99	1,196.53
tblVehicleEF	MHD	59.87	7.91
tblVehicleEF	MHD	0.35	0.84
tblVehicleEF	MHD	1.08	0.91
tblVehicleEF	MHD	10.16	1.39
tblVehicleEF	MHD	8.3000e-005	1.4450e-003
tblVehicleEF	MHD	0.13	0.05
tblVehicleEF	MHD	3.0880e-003	9.6350e-003
tblVehicleEF	MHD	8.3800e-004	9.6000e-005
tblVehicleEF	MHD	8.0000e-005	1.3820e-003
tblVehicleEF	MHD	0.06	0.02
tblVehicleEF	MHD	2.9480e-003	9.2100e-003
tblVehicleEF	MHD	7.7100e-004	8.9000e-005
tblVehicleEF	MHD	7.3900e-004	0.02
tblVehicleEF	MHD	0.04	5.1060e-003
tblVehicleEF	MHD	0.02	0.02
tblVehicleEF	MHD	4.0900e-004	0.02
tblVehicleEF	MHD	0.04	0.03
tblVehicleEF	MHD	0.02	0.04

tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.28	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	1.2880e-003	1.4520e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.01	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	6.8000e-004	7.8000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	7.3900e-004	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.04	5.1060e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.03	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	4.0900e-004	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.05	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.02	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.31	0.05
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.01	7.5520e-003
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	5.0380e-003	9.8650e-003
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.02	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.24	0.53
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.37	0.40
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	4.49	1.78
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	104.04	88.16
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	1,285.07	1,344.05
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	65.96	14.24
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.22	0.36
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.92	0.93
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	2.69	0.99
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	2.0000e-005	3.9000e-004
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.13	0.05
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	2.8820e-003	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	8.7800e-004	1.2900e-004
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	2.0000e-005	3.7300e-004
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.06	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	2.7360e-003	0.01

tblVehicleEF	OBUS	8.0800e-004	1.1800e-004
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	1.1600e-003	0.07
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	0.01	0.02
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	0.03	0.04
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	5.1900e-004	0.07
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	0.04	0.04
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	0.03	0.08
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	0.28	0.09
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	1.0040e-003	8.3300e-004
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	0.01	0.01
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	7.3800e-004	1.4100e-004
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	1.1600e-003	0.07
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	0.01	0.02
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	0.04	0.05
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	5.1900e-004	0.07
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	0.05	0.06
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	0.03	0.08
tblVehicleEF	OBUS	0.31	0.09
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.81	0.08
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.01	0.09
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.07	4.9930e-003
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	8.46	1.73
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.78	0.84
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	8.66	0.68
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	1,071.32	188.59
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	1,032.09	1,007.35
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	58.82	3.84
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	6.58	1.31
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	2.75	2.24
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	11.46	0.50

tblVehicleEF	SBUS	5.0460e-003	1.1130e-003
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.74	0.04
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.01	0.01
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.01	0.01
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	9.7600e-004	4.2000e-005
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	4.8280e-003	1.0640e-003
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.32	0.02
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	2.6090e-003	2.6360e-003
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.01	0.01
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	8.9800e-004	3.9000e-005
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	3.3660e-003	0.03
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.03	8.3130e-003
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	1.00	0.19
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	1.5600e-003	0.03
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.09	0.05
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.02	0.02
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.44	0.03
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.01	1.7120e-003
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	9.9690e-003	9.3590e-003
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	7.3700e-004	3.8000e-005
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	3.3660e-003	0.03
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.03	8.3130e-003
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	1.45	0.31
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	1.5600e-003	0.03
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.11	0.15
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.02	0.02
tblVehicleEF	SBUS	0.48	0.03
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	0.23	0.53
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	0.04	3.7120e-003
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	3.77	6.31

tblVehicleEF	UBUS	7.31	0.50
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	2,007.57	1,064.85
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	114.33	3.15
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	7.17	0.29
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	13.83	0.04
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	0.57	0.13
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	0.01	0.04
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	0.15	5.5470e-003
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	1.2080e-003	1.2000e-005
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	0.24	0.04
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	3.0000e-003	0.01
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	0.15	5.3030e-003
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	1.1100e-003	1.1000e-005
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	2.0830e-003	0.01
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	0.03	3.7810e-003
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	1.1550e-003	0.01
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	0.36	0.06
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	7.3900e-003	7.9860e-003
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	0.58	0.01
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	0.02	8.5860e-003
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	1.2750e-003	3.1000e-005
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	2.0830e-003	0.01
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	0.03	3.7810e-003
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	1.1550e-003	0.01
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	0.62	0.60
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	7.3900e-003	7.9860e-003
tblVehicleEF	UBUS	0.64	0.01
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	4.98	2.89
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.50
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	42.04	30.07

tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	3.65	2.12
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.64
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	20.43	14.61
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	4.20	2.44
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	6.72
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	44.32	31.70
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPerce nt	2.21	0.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPerce nt	2.21	0.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPerce nt	2.21	0.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPerce nt	2.21	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	582.40	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					
2023	0.0533	0.5086	0.5551	1.0200e- 003	0.1842	0.0235	0.2077	0.0971	0.0217	0.1188	0.0000	89.5319	89.5319	0.0272	0.0000	90.2116

2024	1.9276	1.2318	1.1332	2.4900e-003	0.0000	0.0481	0.0481	0.0000	0.0448	0.0448	0.0000	217.6547	217.6547	0.0612	0.0000	219.1847
2025	2.7496	1.0284	1.1454	2.3600e-003	0.0000	0.0386	0.0386	0.0000	0.0362	0.0362	0.0000	206.5321	206.5321	0.0532	0.0000	207.8615
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>2.7496</b>	<b>1.2318</b>	<b>1.1454</b>	<b>2.4900e-003</b>	<b>0.1842</b>	<b>0.0481</b>	<b>0.2077</b>	<b>0.0971</b>	<b>0.0448</b>	<b>0.1188</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>217.6547</b>	<b>217.6547</b>	<b>0.0612</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>219.1847</b>

**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					
2023	0.0117	0.0508	0.6347	1.0200e-003	0.0718	1.56E-03	0.0734	0.0189	1.5600e-003	0.0205	0.0000	85.0453	85.0453	0.0257	0.0000	85.6887
2024	1.8311	0.3708	0.7984	2.4900e-003	0.0000	1.73E-03	1.7300e-003	0.0000	1.7300e-003	1.7300e-003	0.0000	98.0544	98.0544	0.0225	0.0000	98.6174
2025	2.6715	0.4054	0.9296	2.3600e-003	0.0000	2.01E-03	2.0100e-003	0.0000	2.0100e-003	2.0100e-003	0.0000	115.8624	115.8624	0.0239	0.0000	116.4587
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>2.6715</b>	<b>0.4054</b>	<b>0.9296</b>	<b>2.4900e-003</b>	<b>0.0718</b>	<b>2.0100e-003</b>	<b>0.0734</b>	<b>0.0189</b>	<b>2.0100e-003</b>	<b>0.0205</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>115.8624</b>	<b>115.8624</b>	<b>0.0257</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>116.4587</b>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
<b>Percent Reduction</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>70.13</b>	<b>16.62</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>61.00</b>	<b>95.19</b>	<b>73.79</b>	<b>80.50</b>	<b>94.84</b>	<b>87.87</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>41.80</b>	<b>41.80</b>	<b>49.06</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>41.85</b>

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	3-1-2023	5-31-2023	0.1081	0.0105
2	6-1-2023	8-31-2023	0.1924	0.0239
3	9-1-2023	11-30-2023	0.1903	0.0236
4	12-1-2023	2-29-2024	0.2389	0.0289
5	3-1-2024	5-31-2024	0.2783	0.0583
6	6-1-2024	8-31-2024	1.0053	0.7562
7	9-1-2024	11-30-2024	1.2777	1.0200
8	12-1-2024	2-28-2025	1.2455	1.0088



9	3-1-2025	5-31-2025	1.2634	1.0312
10	6-1-2025	8-31-2025	1.2634	1.0312
11	9-1-2025	9-30-2025	0.4120	0.3363
		Highest	1.2777	1.0312

## 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	3.3968	0.0166	1.4458	8.0000e-005		8.0100e-003	8.0100e-003		8.0100e-003	8.0100e-003	0.0000	2.3660	2.3660	2.2900e-003	0.0000	2.4232
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	890.5709	890.5709	0.1254	0.0259	901.4350
Mobile	1.7867	1.5407	10.0493	0.0285	2.5501	0.0211	2.5712	0.6370	0.0198	0.6568	0.0000	2,727.7938	2,727.7938	0.1317	0.0000	2,731.0855
Stationary	0.1255	0.0615	0.0554	6.0000e-004		2.46E-03	2.4600e-003		2.4600e-003	2.4600e-003	0.0000	58.2239	58.2239	8.1600e-003	0.0000	58.4280
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	101.5584	0.0000	101.5584	6.0019	0.0000	251.6067
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	30.8348	61.6066	92.4415	0.1148	0.0689	115.8289
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.309</b>	<b>1.6188</b>	<b>11.5505</b>	<b>0.0291</b>	<b>2.5501</b>	<b>0.0316</b>	<b>2.5817</b>	<b>0.6370</b>	<b>0.0302</b>	<b>0.6672</b>	<b>132.3933</b>	<b>3,740.5613</b>	<b>3,872.9545</b>	<b>6.3842</b>	<b>0.0948</b>	<b>4,060.8072</b>

## Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	3.3968	0.0166	1.4458	8.0000e-005		8.0100e-003	8.0100e-003		8.0100e-003	8.0100e-003	0.0000	2.3660	2.3660	2.2900e-003	0.0000	2.4232

Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	1.7867	1.5407	10.0493	0.0285	2.5501	0.0211	2.5712	0.6370	0.0198	0.6568	0.0000	2,727.7938	2,727.7938	0.1317	0.0000	2,731.09
Stationary	0.1255	0.0615	0.0554	6.0000e-004		2.4600e-003	2.4600e-003		2.4600e-003	2.4600e-003	0.0000	58.2239	58.2239	8.1600e-003	0.0000	58.4280
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	101.5584	0.0000	101.5584	6.0019	0.0000	251.6067
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	30.8348	61.6066	92.4415	0.1148	0.0689	115.8289
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.3090</b>	<b>1.6188</b>	<b>11.5505</b>	<b>0.0291</b>	<b>2.5501</b>	<b>0.0316</b>	<b>2.5817</b>	<b>0.6370</b>	<b>0.0302</b>	<b>0.6672</b>	<b>132.3933</b>	<b>2,849.9904</b>	<b>2,982.3836</b>	<b>6.2589</b>	<b>0.0689</b>	<b>3,159.3722</b>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio-CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.81	22.99	1.96	27.37	22.20

### 3.0 Construction Detail

#### Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	3/1/2023	3/8/2023	5	6	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/2/2023	5/31/2023	5	65	
3	Grading	Grading	6/1/2023	12/13/2023	5	140	
4	Trenching	Trenching	12/14/2023	1/24/2024	5	30	
5	Building Exterior Construction	Building Construction	1/25/2024	10/1/2025	5	440	
6	Building - Cores	Architectural Coating	6/27/2024	10/1/2025	5	330	
7	Site Work	Paving	10/2/2025	12/10/2025	5	50	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 1.63

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 3.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 614,018; Residential Outdoor: 204,673; Non-Residential Indoor: 656,825; Non-Residential Outdoor: 218,942; Striped

## OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	4.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	1	4.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	2.50	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	2.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Graders	1	0.40	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.30	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	3.20	97	0.37
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	2	0.60	81	0.73
Grading	Excavators	2	5.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	0.40	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	2.70	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	1.70	97	0.37
Trenching	Cranes	2	5.90	231	0.29
Trenching	Excavators	1	3.50	158	0.38
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	1.30	97	0.37
Building Exterior Construction	Aerial Lifts	5	2.80	63	0.31
Building Exterior Construction	Cranes	2	7.30	231	0.29
Building Exterior Construction	Forklifts	2	2.00	89	0.20
Building Exterior Construction	Generator Sets	0	0.00	84	0.74
Building Exterior Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	0.00	97	0.37
Building Exterior Construction	Welders	0	0.00	46	0.45
Building - Cores	Aerial Lifts	5	3.70	63	0.31
Building - Cores	Air Compressors	0	0.00	78	0.48
Building - Cores	Concrete/Industrial Saws	2	3.70	81	0.73
Site Work	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	0.00	9	0.56
Site Work	Pavers	0	0.00	130	0.42
Site Work	Paving Equipment	1	0.20	132	0.36
Site Work	Rollers	1	0.30	80	0.38

Site Work	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	1.60	97	0.37
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**Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Trenching	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Exterior Construction	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building - Cores	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Work	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

**3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

- Use Alternative Fuel for Construction Equipment
- Use Cleaner Engines for Construction Equipment
- Use Soil Stabilizer
- Replace Ground Cover
- Water Exposed Area
- Water Unpaved Roads
- Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

**3.2 Demolition - 2023**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					

Off-Road	1.5400e-003	0.0140	0.0150	3.0000e-005		6.6000e-004	6.6000e-004		6.3000e-004	6.3000e-004	0.0000	2.3956	2.3956	5.5000e-004	0.0000	2.4094
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5400e-003</b>	<b>0.0140</b>	<b>0.0150</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>		<b>6.6000e-004</b>	<b>6.6000e-004</b>		<b>6.3000e-004</b>	<b>6.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.3956</b>	<b>2.3956</b>	<b>5.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.4094</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	3.2000e-004	1.3700e-003	0.0170	3.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	2.3956	2.3956	5.5000e-004	0.0000	2.4094
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.2000e-004</b>	<b>1.3700e-003</b>	<b>0.0170</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>		<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>		<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.3956</b>	<b>2.3956</b>	<b>5.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.4094</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**3.3 Site Preparation - 2023**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0327	0.0000	0.0327	0.0176	0.0000	0.0176	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	8.1700e-003	0.0851	0.0772	1.4000e-004		3.9100e-003	3.9100e-003		3.6000e-003	3.6000e-003	0.0000	12.0202	12.0202	3.8900e-003	0.0000	12.1174
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.0851</b>	<b>0.0772</b>	<b>1.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0327</b>	<b>3.9100e-003</b>	<b>0.0366</b>	<b>0.0176</b>	<b>3.6000e-003</b>	<b>0.0212</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>12.0202</b>	<b>12.0202</b>	<b>3.8900e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>12.1174</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**







**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0591	0.0000	0.0591	0.0155	0.0000	0.0155	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	9.5400e-003	0.0413	0.5192	7.9000e-004		1.2700e-003	1.2700e-003		1.2700e-003	1.2700e-003	0.0000	69.1719	69.1719	0.0208	0.0000	69.6925
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.5400e-003</b>	<b>0.0413</b>	<b>0.5192</b>	<b>7.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0591</b>	<b>1.2700e-003</b>	<b>0.0604</b>	<b>0.0155</b>	<b>1.2700e-003</b>	<b>0.0168</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>69.1719</b>	<b>69.1719</b>	<b>0.0208</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>69.6925</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**3.5 Trenching - 2023**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	3.7500e-003	0.0393	0.0270	7.0000e-005		1.6800e-003	1.6800e-003		1.5500e-003	1.5500e-003	0.0000	5.9442	5.9442	1.9200e-003	0.0000	5.9923
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.7500e-003</b>	<b>0.0393</b>	<b>0.0270</b>	<b>7.0000e-005</b>		<b>1.6800e-003</b>	<b>1.6800e-003</b>		<b>1.5500e-003</b>	<b>1.5500e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.9442</b>	<b>5.9442</b>	<b>1.9200e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.9923</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	2.0000e-004	8.8000e-004	0.0126	7.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4577	1.4577	4.7000e-004	0.0000	1.4695

<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0000e-004</b>	<b>8.8000e-004</b>	<b>0.0126</b>	<b>7.0000e-005</b>		<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>		<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.4577</b>	<b>1.4577</b>	<b>4.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.4695</b>
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**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**3.5 Trenching - 2024**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	5.3200e-003	0.0542	0.0397	1.0000e-004		2.3000e-003	2.3000e-003		2.1200e-003	2.1200e-003	0.0000	8.9170	8.9170	2.8800e-003	0.0000	8.9891
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.3200e-003</b>	<b>0.0542</b>	<b>0.0397</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>		<b>2.3000e-003</b>	<b>2.3000e-003</b>		<b>2.1200e-003</b>	<b>2.1200e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.9170</b>	<b>8.9170</b>	<b>2.8800e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.9891</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	3.1000e-004	1.3200e-003	0.0189	1.0000e-004		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	2.1873	2.1873	7.1000e-004	0.0000	2.2050
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.3200e-003</b>	<b>0.0189</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>		<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>		<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.1873</b>	<b>2.1873</b>	<b>7.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.2050</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

### 3.6 Building Exterior Construction - 2024

#### Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0870	0.9465	0.6980	1.7400e-003		0.0375	0.0375		0.0345	0.0345	0.0000	152.5592	152.5592	0.0493	0.0000	153.7927
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0870</b>	<b>0.9465</b>	<b>0.6980</b>	<b>1.7400e-003</b>		<b>0.0375</b>	<b>0.0375</b>		<b>0.0345</b>	<b>0.0345</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>152.5592</b>	<b>152.5592</b>	<b>0.0493</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>153.7927</b>

#### Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

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

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

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	9.9700e-003	0.2065	0.3430	1.7400e-003		7.4000e-004	7.4000e-004		7.4000e-004	7.4000e-004	0.0000	39.6886	39.6886	0.0128	0.0000	40.0095
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.9700e-003</b>	<b>0.2065</b>	<b>0.3430</b>	<b>1.7400e-003</b>		<b>7.4000e-004</b>	<b>7.4000e-004</b>		<b>7.4000e-004</b>	<b>7.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>39.6886</b>	<b>39.6886</b>	<b>0.0128</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>40.0095</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**3.6 Building Exterior Construction - 2025**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0660	0.6959	0.5532	1.4000e-003		0.0278	0.0278		0.0255	0.0255	0.0000	122.5506	122.5506	0.0396	0.0000	123.5415
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0660</b>	<b>0.6959</b>	<b>0.5532</b>	<b>1.4000e-003</b>		<b>0.0278</b>	<b>0.0278</b>		<b>0.0255</b>	<b>0.0255</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>122.5506</b>	<b>122.5506</b>	<b>0.0396</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>123.5415</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
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Category	tons/yr									MT/yr						
Off-Road	8.0100e-003	0.1659	0.2755	1.4000e-003		6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004		6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004	0.0000	31.8810	31.8810	0.0103	0.0000	32.1388
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.0100e-003</b>	<b>0.1659</b>	<b>0.2755</b>	<b>1.4000e-003</b>		<b>6.0000e-004</b>	<b>6.0000e-004</b>		<b>6.0000e-004</b>	<b>6.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>31.8810</b>	<b>31.8810</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>32.1388</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**3.7 Building - Cores - 2024**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	1.8105					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0248	0.2312	0.3955	6.5000e-004		8.2600e-003	8.2600e-003		8.1500e-003	8.1500e-003	0.0000	56.1786	56.1786	8.9800e-003	0.0000	56.4030



<b>Total</b>	<b>1.8353</b>	<b>0.2312</b>	<b>0.3955</b>	<b>6.5000e-004</b>		<b>8.2600e-003</b>	<b>8.2600e-003</b>		<b>8.1500e-003</b>	<b>8.1500e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>56.1786</b>	<b>56.1786</b>	<b>8.9800e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>56.4030</b>
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**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	1.8105					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0103	0.1630	0.4366	6.5000e-004		9.4000e-004	9.4000e-004		9.4000e-004	9.4000e-004	0.0000	56.1785	56.1785	8.9800e-003	0.0000	56.4029
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.8208</b>	<b>0.1630</b>	<b>0.4366</b>	<b>6.5000e-004</b>		<b>9.4000e-004</b>	<b>9.4000e-004</b>		<b>9.4000e-004</b>	<b>9.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>56.1785</b>	<b>56.1785</b>	<b>8.9800e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>56.4029</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

### 3.7 Building - Cores - 2025

#### Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	2.6482					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0345	0.3236	0.5777	9.5000e-004		0.0104	0.0104		0.0103	0.0103	0.0000	82.1718	82.1718	0.0130	0.0000	82.4957
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6827</b>	<b>0.3236</b>	<b>0.5777</b>	<b>9.5000e-004</b>		<b>0.0104</b>	<b>0.0104</b>		<b>0.0103</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>82.1718</b>	<b>82.1718</b>	<b>0.0130</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>82.4957</b>

#### Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					



<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>
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### 3.8 Site Work - 2025

#### Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	8.8000e-004	8.8200e-003	0.0145	2.0000e-005		3.8000e-004	3.8000e-004		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.8098	1.8098	5.9000e-004	0.0000	1.8244
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.8000e-004</b>	<b>8.8200e-003</b>	<b>0.0145</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>		<b>3.8000e-004</b>	<b>3.8000e-004</b>		<b>3.5000e-004</b>	<b>3.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.8098</b>	<b>1.8098</b>	<b>5.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.8244</b>

#### Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

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

#### Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	2.5000e-004	1.0900e-003	0.0155	2.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.8098	1.8098	5.9000e-004	0.0000	1.8244
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.5000e-004</b>	<b>1.0900e-003</b>	<b>0.0155</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>		<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>		<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.8098</b>	<b>1.8098</b>	<b>5.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.8244</b>

### Mitigated Construction Off-Site

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

## 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

### 4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	1.7867	1.5407	10.0493	0.0285	2.5501	0.0211	2.5712	0.6370	0.0198	0.6568	0.0000	2,727.7938	2,727.7938	0.1317	0.0000	2,731.0855
Unmitigated	1.7867	1.5407	10.0493	0.0285	2.5501	0.0211	2.5712	0.6370	0.0198	0.6568	0.0000	2,727.7938	2,727.7938	0.1317	0.0000	2,731.0855

#### 4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments High Rise	473.36	560.66	411.28	1,101,597	1,101,597
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0.00	0.00	0.00		
General Office Building	2,727.78	608.88	259.79	4,952,790	4,952,790
Strip Mall	1,013.13	961.04	466.94	1,428,630	1,428,630
Total	4,214.27	2,130.58	1,138.00	7,483,017	7,483,017

#### 4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments High Rise	10.80	4.80	5.70	31.00	15.00	54.00	86	11	3
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
General Office Building	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
Strip Mall	9.50	7.30	7.30	16.60	64.40	19.00	45	40	15

#### 4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments High Rise	0.541057	0.034611	0.227949	0.124011	0.024753	0.006112	0.010991	0.022846	0.001723	0.001247	0.003521	0.000530	0.000649
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0.541057	0.034611	0.227949	0.124011	0.024753	0.006112	0.010991	0.022846	0.001723	0.001247	0.003521	0.000530	0.000649



Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Office Building	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Strip Mall	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

**Mitigated**

	Natural Gas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Apartments High Rise	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
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	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
General Office Building	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
Strip Mall	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

**5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity**

**Unmitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments High Rise	800900	74.8361	0.0105	2.1800e-003	75.7490
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	1.15077e+006	107.5279	0.0151	3.1300e-003	108.8396



General Office Building	7.23762e+006	676.2839	0.0952	0.0197	684.5339
Strip Mall	341642	31.9230	4.4900e-003	9.3000e-004	32.3124
<b>Total</b>		<b>890.5709</b>	<b>0.1254</b>	<b>0.0259</b>	<b>901.4350</b>

**Mitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments High Rise	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Office Building	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Strip Mall	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

**6.0 Area Detail**

**6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

	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					



Landscaping	0.0438	0.0166	1.4458	8.0000e-005		8.0100e-003	8.0100e-003		8.0100e-003	8.0100e-003	0.0000	2.3660	2.3660	2.2900e-003	0.0000	2.4232
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.3968</b>	<b>0.0166</b>	<b>1.4458</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>		<b>8.0100e-003</b>	<b>8.0100e-003</b>		<b>8.0100e-003</b>	<b>8.0100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.3660</b>	<b>2.3660</b>	<b>2.2900e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.4232</b>

## 7.0 Water Detail

### 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	92.4415	0.1148	0.0689	115.8289
Unmitigated	92.4415	0.1148	0.0689	115.8289

## 7.2 Water by Land Use

### Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments High Rise	12.6399 / 7.96862	13.4688	0.0167	9.9900e-003	16.8615
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Office Building	72.1457 / 44.2183	76.4636	0.0950	0.0570	95.8231
Strip Mall	2.36736 / 1.45096	2.5090	3.1200e-003	1.8700e-003	3.1443

<b>Total</b>		<b>92.4415</b>	<b>0.1148</b>	<b>0.0689</b>	<b>115.8289</b>
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**Mitigated**

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments High Rise	12.6399 / 7.96862	13.4688	0.0167	9.9900e-003	16.8615
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Office Building	72.1457 / 44.2183	76.4636	0.0950	0.0570	95.8231
Strip Mall	2.36736 / 1.45096	2.5090	3.1200e-003	1.8700e-003	3.1443
<b>Total</b>		<b>92.4415</b>	<b>0.1148</b>	<b>0.0689</b>	<b>115.8289</b>

**8.0 Waste Detail**

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**8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

**Category/Year**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	101.5584	6.0019	0.0000	251.6067
Unmitigated	101.5584	6.0019	0.0000	251.6067

## 8.2 Waste by Land Use

### Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments High Rise	89.24	18.1149	1.0706	0.0000	44.8789
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Office Building	377.51	76.6311	4.5288	0.0000	189.8504
Strip Mall	33.56	6.8124	0.4026	0.0000	16.8774
<b>Total</b>		<b>101.5584</b>	<b>6.0019</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>251.6067</b>

### Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments High Rise	89.24	18.1149	1.0706	0.0000	44.8789
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Office Building	377.51	76.6311	4.5288	0.0000	189.8504
Strip Mall	33.56	6.8124	0.4026	0.0000	16.8774
<b>Total</b>		<b>101.5584</b>	<b>6.0019</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>251.6067</b>

## 9.0 Operational Offroad

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

### Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Emergency Generator	1	0	50	3058	0.73	Diesel

### Boilers

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

Equipment Type	Number
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## 10.1 Stationary Sources

### Unmitigated/Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Equipment Type	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Emergency Generator - Diesel (750 - 8000 HP)	0.1255	0.0615	0.0554	6.0000e-004		2.4600e-003	2.4600e-003		2.4600e-003	2.4600e-003	0.0000	58.2239	58.2239	8.1600e-003	0.0000	58.4280
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1255</b>	<b>0.0615</b>	<b>0.0554</b>	<b>6.0000e-004</b>		<b>2.4600e-003</b>	<b>2.4600e-003</b>		<b>2.4600e-003</b>	<b>2.4600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>58.2239</b>	<b>58.2239</b>	<b>8.1600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>58.4280</b>

## 11.0 Vegetation

**Attachment 3: EMFAC2021 Emissions and CARB SAFE Off-Model Adjustment Factors**

**CalEEMod Construction Inputs**

Phase	CalEEMod	CalEEMod	Total	Total	CalEEMod	Worker Trip	Vendor Trip	Hauling Trip	Worker Vehicle	Vendor Vehicle	Hauling Vehicle	Worker	Vendor	Hauling
	WORKER	VENDOR	Worker	Vendor	HAULING									
Demolition	10	0	60	0	122	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	648	0	2440
Site Preparation	10	0	650	0	0	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	7020	0	0
Grading	18	0	2,520	0	16,320	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	27216	0	326400
Trenching	10	0	300	0	1,548	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	3240	0	30960
Building Exterior Construction	362	125	159,280	55,000	10,012	10.8	7.3	7.3	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	1720224	401500	73087.6
Building - Cores	72	0	23,760	0	0	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	256608	0	0
Site Work	8	0	400	0	400	10.8	7.3	7.3	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	4320	0	2920

**Number of Days Per Year**

2023	3/1/23	12/31/23	306	263
2024	1/1/24	12/31/24	366	314
2025	1/1/25	12/10/25	344	295
			1016	<b>872 Total Workdays</b>

Phase	Start Date	End Date	Days/Week	Workdays
Demolition	3/1/2023	3/8/2023	6	6
Site Preparation	3/2/2023	5/31/2023	6	65
Grading	6/1/2023	12/13/2023	6	140
Trenching	12/14/2023	1/24/2024	6	30
Building Exterior Construction	1/25/2024	10/1/2025	6	440
Building - Cores	6/27/2024	10/1/2025	6	330
Site Work	10/2/2025	12/10/2025	6	50



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

Pollutants YEAR	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive	Exhaust	PM10	Fugitive	Exhaust	PM2.5	NBio- CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
					PM10	PM10	Total	PM2.5	PM2.5	Total				
					<i>Tons</i>									
<b>Criteria Pollutants</b>														
2023	0.1545	1.0944	1.6217	0.0092	0.4287	0.0728	0.5016	0.0645	0.0304	0.0949	898.9859	0.0572	0.1059	931.9735
2024	0.1745	1.2566	1.8343	0.0108	0.5128	0.0866	0.5994	0.0772	0.0360	0.1132	1059.0336	0.0660	0.1243	1097.7383
2025	0.1563	1.1340	1.6382	0.0100	0.4820	0.0810	0.5630	0.0725	0.0335	0.1060	978.6959	0.0596	0.1145	1014.2977
<b>Toxic Air Contaminants (0.5 Mile Trip Length)</b>														
2023	0.1345	0.3125	0.5616	0.0008	0.0203	0.0038	0.0240	0.0031	0.0017	0.0048	74.7945	0.0157	0.0120	78.7502
2024	0.1530	0.3687	0.6425	0.0009	0.0243	0.0045	0.0287	0.0037	0.0020	0.0057	87.9582	0.0181	0.0140	92.5790
2025	0.1379	0.3414	0.5792	0.0008	0.0228	0.0042	0.0270	0.0034	0.0019	0.0053	81.1888	0.0164	0.0128	85.4251

## CalEEMod EMFAC2021 Emission Factors Input

Year 2026

Season	EmissionType	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
A	CH4_IDLEX	0	0	0	0	0.005024	0.002901	0.014329	0.224308568	0.007552	0	0	0.077545	0
A	CH4_RUNEX	0.001675	0.00501	0.002402	0.002962	0.006511	0.00591	0.009525	0.111846137	0.009865	0.533854641	0.154451	0.090415	0.009919
A	CH4_STREX	0.056959	0.091594	0.07317	0.0841	0.020518	0.010947	0.007919	7.49827E-08	0.016116	0.003711567	0.172746	0.004993	0.025168
A	CO_IDLEX	0	0	0	0	0.193382	0.139764	0.664762	5.153655195	0.53297	0	0	1.729088	0
A	CO_RUNEX	0.577812	1.217819	0.748128	0.813785	0.767637	0.490256	0.257149	0.733099915	0.401188	6.307010922	11.99329	0.836984	0.927158
A	CO_STREX	2.57526	4.55299	3.265545	3.42337	2.163001	1.175504	0.934813	0.000737725	1.778436	0.497532984	7.931677	0.675054	2.264736
A	CO2_NBIO_IDLEX	0	0	0	0	8.476906	13.60976	156.6958	795.6699429	88.15791	0	0	188.587	0
A	CO2_NBIO_RUNEX	244.365	328.8861	339.6578	408.0688	747.6667	794.4808	1196.529	1554.973392	1344.054	1064.852599	186.8446	1007.354	1674.317
A	CO2_NBIO_STREX	63.16695	85.95778	86.56713	103.199	17.33995	9.379616	7.914622	0.013527798	14.24203	3.148221534	46.30646	3.836494	21.6173
A	NOX_IDLEX	0	0	0	0	0.04434	0.086409	0.837392	4.013652026	0.3605	0	0	1.308491	0
A	NOX_RUNEX	0.030445	0.103441	0.056133	0.074701	0.516639	0.725632	0.906229	1.701647234	0.930849	0.294278253	0.54585	2.244119	1.44219
A	NOX_STREX	0.208428	0.338338	0.292916	0.34788	0.400976	0.21716	1.391692	2.760133946	0.991531	0.038127875	0.123182	0.502734	0.298756
A	PM10_IDLEX	0	0	0	0	0.000687	0.001406	0.001445	0.002012959	0.00039	0	0	0.001113	0
A	PM10_PMBW	0.007122	0.009211	0.008856	0.008951	0.077204	0.090087	0.045088	0.081458247	0.049896	0.125580022	0.012	0.044699	0.044944
A	PM10_PMTW	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.009418	0.010663	0.012	0.035131691	0.012	0.044105924	0.004	0.010543	0.013261
A	PM10_RUNEX	0.001081	0.001722	0.001255	0.001258	0.012107	0.020463	0.009635	0.024769283	0.014798	0.005547054	0.001945	0.011633	0.027752
A	PM10_STREX	0.001791	0.002615	0.002002	0.001984	0.00019	8.13E-05	9.63E-05	3.29375E-07	0.000129	1.21095E-05	0.00347	4.23E-05	0.000281
A	PM25_IDLEX	0	0	0	0	0.000657	0.001346	0.001382	0.001919468	0.000373	0	0	0.001064	0
A	PM25_PMBW	0.002493	0.003224	0.0031	0.003133	0.027021	0.03153	0.015781	0.028510387	0.017464	0.043953008	0.0042	0.015645	0.01573
A	PM25_PMTW	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002355	0.002666	0.003	0.008782923	0.003	0.011026481	0.001	0.002636	0.003315
A	PM25_RUNEX	0.000995	0.001585	0.001154	0.00116	0.011546	0.019561	0.00921	0.02369428	0.014149	0.005303299	0.001818	0.011114	0.026508
A	PM25_STREX	0.001647	0.002404	0.001841	0.001824	0.000174	7.48E-05	8.86E-05	3.02848E-07	0.000118	1.11343E-05	0.003256	3.89E-05	0.000258
A	ROG_DIURN	0.255064	0.530888	0.279706	0.323614	0.116726	0.060196	0.021313	0.000106002	0.073271	0.010212124	3.854231	0.032962	28.55295
A	ROG_HTSK	0.073852	0.147903	0.075456	0.084729	0.028726	0.014862	0.005106	3.36143E-05	0.016123	0.003780717	3.558543	0.008313	7.360966
A	ROG_IDLEX	0	0	0	0	0.020461	0.015058	0.024261	0.32445582	0.04037	0	0	0.189085	0
A	ROG_RESTL	0.255064	0.530888	0.279706	0.323614	0.116726	0.060196	0.021313	0.000106002	0.073271	0.010212124	3.854231	0.032962	28.55295
A	ROG_RUNEX	0.00622	0.02192	0.009251	0.012187	0.073128	0.102722	0.027662	0.017018907	0.041494	0.059153068	0.991178	0.051281	0.070828
A	ROG_RUNLS	0.191409	0.414819	0.208857	0.245046	0.165357	0.082688	0.042018	0.000302729	0.081242	0.00798618	3.769688	0.021611	0.176029
A	ROG_STREX	0.254766	0.459227	0.333189	0.409144	0.100626	0.053154	0.043043	4.06848E-07	0.08541	0.013136414	1.267526	0.028372	0.103602
A	SO2_IDLEX	0	0	0	0	8.25E-05	0.00013	0.001452	0.006923512	0.000833	0	0	0.001712	0
A	SO2_RUNEX	0.002324	0.003128	0.00323	0.003879	0.0073	0.007651	0.011344	0.014049606	0.012819	0.008586151	0.001847	0.009359	0.016412
A	SO2_STREX	0.000601	0.000818	0.000823	0.000982	0.000171	9.27E-05	7.82E-05	1.33736E-07	0.000141	3.11234E-05	0.000458	3.79E-05	0.000214
A	TOG_DIURN	0.255064	0.530888	0.279706	0.323614	0.116726	0.060196	0.021313	0.000106002	0.073271	0.010212124	0.085098	0.032962	28.55295
A	TOG_HTSK	0.073852	0.147903	0.075456	0.084729	0.028726	0.014862	0.005106	3.36143E-05	0.016123	0.003780717	3.558543	0.008313	7.360966
A	TOG_IDLEX	0	0	0	0	0.028987	0.020219	0.041853	0.579654551	0.053441	0	0	0.308305	0
A	TOG_RESTL	0.255064	0.530888	0.279706	0.323614	0.116726	0.060196	0.021313	0.000106002	0.073271	0.010212124	0.085098	0.032962	28.55295
A	TOG_RUNEX	0.009064	0.031971	0.013484	0.017736	0.08958	0.119	0.040924	0.131035808	0.057178	0.601092032	1.200425	0.149659	0.091829
A	TOG_RUNLS	0.191409	0.414819	0.208857	0.245046	0.165357	0.082688	0.042018	0.000302729	0.081242	0.00798618	3.769688	0.021611	0.176029
A	TOG_STREX	0.278937	0.502796	0.3648	0.447961	0.110173	0.058197	0.047127	4.45447E-07	0.093513	0.01438272	1.378329	0.031064	0.113431

**CalEEMod EMFAC2021 Fleet Mix Input**

**Year 2026**

FleetMixLandUseSubType	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments High Rise	0.541057	0.034611	0.227949	0.124011	0.024753	0.006112	0.010991	0.022846	0.001723	0.001247	0.003521	0.00053	0.000649
Enclosed Parking with Elev	0.541057	0.034611	0.227949	0.124011	0.024753	0.006112	0.010991	0.022846	0.001723	0.001247	0.003521	0.00053	0.000649
General Office Building	0.541057	0.034611	0.227949	0.124011	0.024753	0.006112	0.010991	0.022846	0.001723	0.001247	0.003521	0.00053	0.000649
Strip Mall	0.541057	0.034611	0.227949	0.124011	0.024753	0.006112	0.010991	0.022846	0.001723	0.001247	0.003521	0.00053	0.000649









**Attachment 4: Project Construction and Operation Dispersion Modeling  
Inputs and Risk Calculations**



## Construction Health Risk Assessment and Calculations

Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA

Year	Unmitigated	DPM	Unmitigated	Unmitigated	Fug PM2.5	Unmitigated
	DPM	EMFAC2017	Emissions	Fug PM2.5	EMFAC2017	Emissions
2023	0.0235	0.0038	0.0273	0.0971	0.0031	0.1002
2024	0.0481	0.0045	0.0526	0.0000	0.0037	0.0037
2025	0.0386	0.0042	0.0428	0.0000	0.0034	0.0034
Year	Mitigated	DPM	Mitigated	Mitigated	Fug PM2.5	Mitigated
	DPM	EMFAC2017	Emissions	Fug PM2.5	EMFAC2017	Emissions
2023	0.0016	0.0038	0.0053	0.0189	0.0031	0.0220
2024	0.0017	0.0045	0.0062	0.0000	0.0037	0.0037
2025	0.0020	0.0042	0.0062	0.0000	0.0034	0.0034

### Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA

#### DPM Construction Emissions and Modeling Emission Rates

Construction Year	Activity	DPM (ton/year)	Source Type	No. Sources	DPM Emissions			Emissions per Point Source
					(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	(g/s)
2023	Construction	0.0273	Point	140	54.5	0.01202	1.51E-03	1.08E-05
2024	Construction	0.0526	Point	140	105.1	0.02317	2.92E-03	2.09E-05
2025	Construction	0.0428	Point	140	85.5	0.01885	2.38E-03	1.70E-05
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.1226</b>			<b>245.1</b>	<b>0.0540</b>	<b>0.0068</b>	

Emissions assumed to be evenly distributed over each construction areas

hr/day = 12.4 (7am - 10pm M-F, 7am-7pm Sat)  
 days/yr = 312  
 hours/year = 4536

### Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA

#### PM2.5 Fugitive Dust Construction Emissions for Modeling

Construction Year	Activity	Area Source	PM2.5 Emissions (ton/year)	PM2.5 Emissions			Modeled Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	DPM Emission Rate
				(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)		g/s/m <sup>2</sup>
2023	Construction	CON_FUG	0.1002	200.3	0.04416	5.56E-03	4943.7	1.13E-06
2024	Construction	CON_FUG	0.0037	7.3	0.00161	2.03E-04	4943.7	4.10E-08
2025	Construction	CON_FUG	0.0034	6.9	0.00151	1.91E-04	4943.7	3.86E-08
<b>Total</b>			<b>0.1072</b>	<b>214.5</b>	<b>0.0473</b>	<b>0.0060</b>		

Emissions assumed to be evenly distributed over each construction areas

hr/day = 12.4 (7am - 10pm M-F, 7am-7pm Sat)  
 days/yr = 312  
 hours/year = 4536

### DPM Construction Emissions and Modeling Emission Rates - With Mitigation

Construction Year	Activity	DPM (ton/year)	Source Type	No. Sources	DPM Emissions			Emissions per Point Source
					(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	(g/s)
2023	Construction	0.0053	Point	140	10.6	0.00235	2.96E-04	2.11E-06
2024	Construction	0.0062	Point	140	12.4	0.00273	3.44E-04	2.46E-06
2025	Construction	0.0062	Point	140	12.3	0.00272	3.42E-04	2.45E-06
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0177</b>			<b>35.3</b>	<b>0.0078</b>	<b>0.0010</b>	

Emissions assumed to be evenly distributed over each construction areas

hr/day = 12.4 (7am - 10pm M-F, 7am-7pm Sat)  
 days/yr = 312  
 hours/year = 4536

### PM2.5 Fugitive Dust Construction Emissions for Modeling - With Mitigation

Construction Year	Activity	Area Source	PM2.5 Emissions				Modeled Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	DPM Emission Rate
			(ton/year)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)		g/s/m <sup>2</sup>
2023	Construction	CON_FUG	0.0220	43.9	0.00968	1.22E-03	4943.7	2.47E-07
2024	Construction	CON_FUG	0.0037	7.3	0.00161	2.03E-04	4943.7	4.10E-08
2025	Construction	CON_FUG	0.0034	6.9	0.00151	1.91E-04	4943.7	3.86E-08
<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0290</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>0.0128</b>	<b>0.0016</b>		

Emissions assumed to be evenly distributed over each construction areas

hr/day = 12.4 (7am - 10pm M-F, 7am-7pm Sat)  
 days/yr = 312  
 hours/year = 4536

### Fountain Alley, San Jose, CA - Construction Health Impact Modeling

#### Source Parameters for Point Sources Used in Construction Modeling

Source	Stack Height (ft)	Stack Diam (in)	Exhaust Temp (F)	Volume Flow (acfm)	Velocity (ft/min)	Velocity (ft/sec)
Construction Equipment	9.0	2.5	918	632	18540	309.0
Source	Stack Height (m)	Stack Diam (m)	Exhaust Temp (K)			Velocity (ft/sec)
Construction Equipment	2.74	0.064	765.37			94.2

## Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA - Construction Health Impact Summary

### Maximum Impacts at MEI Residential Location - Without Mitigation

Emissions Year	Maximum Concentrations		Cancer Risk* (per million)		Hazard Index (-)	Maximum Annual PM2.5 Concentration* ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )
	Exhaust PM10/DPM ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Fugitive PM2.5 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Infant/Child	Adult		
	2023	0.0606	0.4050	10.78	0.17	0.01
2024	0.1169	0.0147	19.20	0.34	0.02	0.13
2025	0.0951	0.0138	2.46	0.27	0.02	0.11
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>32.44</b>	<b>0.8</b>	-	-
<b>Maximum</b>	0.1169	0.4050	-	-	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.46</b>

\* Maximum cancer risk and maximum PM2.5 concentration occur at same receptor on different floors.

### Maximum Impacts at MEI Residential Location - With Mitigation

Emissions Year	Maximum Concentrations		Cancer Risk* (per million)		Hazard Index (-)	Maximum Annual PM2.5 Concentration* ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )
	Exhaust PM10/DPM ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Fugitive PM2.5 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Infant/Child	Adult		
	2023	0.0118	0.0885	2.10	0.03	0.002
2024	0.0138	0.0147	2.26	0.04	0.003	0.03
2025	0.0137	0.0138	0.35	0.04	0.003	0.03
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>4.72</b>	<b>0.1</b>	-	-
<b>Maximum</b>	0.0138	0.0885	-	-	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.10</b>

- Tier 4 Final Engine, Electric Cranes, and Enhanced BMPs Mitigation

\* Maximum cancer risk and maximum PM2.5 concentration occur at same receptor on different floors.

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA - Construction Impacts - Without Mitigation**  
**Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction**  
**Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 5.2 meter receptor height (2nd Floor Level)**

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

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

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

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

Values

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

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

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

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Infant/Child - Exposure Information		Age Sensitivity Factor	Infant/Child Cancer Risk (per million)	Adult - Exposure Information		Age Sensitivity Factor	Adult Cancer Risk (per million)	Maximum		
			DPM Conc (ug/m3)				Modeled				Hazard Index	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5
			Year	Annual			Year	Annual					
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2023	0.0597	10	0.81	2023	0.0597	-	-			
1	1	0 - 1	2023	0.0597	10	9.80	2023	0.0597	1	0.17	0.0119	0.4050	0.4647
2	1	1 - 2	2024	0.1151	10	18.90	2024	0.1151	1	0.33	0.0230	0.0147	0.1298
3	1	2 - 3	2025	0.0936	3	2.42	2025	0.0936	1	0.27	0.0187	0.0138	0.1074
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>						<b>31.9</b>				<b>0.77</b>			

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA - Construction Impacts - Without Mitigation**  
**Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction**  
**Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 8.2 meter receptor height (3rd Floor Level)**

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

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

ASF = Age sensitivity factor for specified age group

ED = Exposure duration (years)

AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years)

FAH = Fraction of time spent at home (unitless)

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

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

DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)

A = Inhalation absorption factor

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

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

Values

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

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

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

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Infant/Child - Exposure Information			Infant/Child Cancer Risk (per million)	Adult - Exposure Information			Adult Cancer Risk (per million)	Maximum			
			DPM Conc (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )		Age Sensitivity Factor		Modeled		Age Sensitivity Factor		Risk	Hazard Index	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5
			Year	Annual			Year	Annual						
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2023	0.0606	10	0.82	2023	0.0606	-	-				
1	1	0 - 1	2023	0.0606	10	9.96	2023	0.0606	1	0.17	0.0121	0.2325	0.2932	
2	1	1 - 2	2024	0.1169	10	19.20	2024	0.1169	1	0.34	0.0234	0.0084	0.1253	
3	1	2 - 3	2025	0.0951	3	2.46	2025	0.0951	1	0.27	0.0190	0.0079	0.1030	
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>						<b>32.44</b>				<b>0.78</b>				

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA - Construction Impacts - Without Mitigation**  
**Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction**  
**Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 11.2 meter receptor height (4th Floor Level)**

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

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

ASF = Age sensitivity factor for specified age group

ED = Exposure duration (years)

AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years)

FAH = Fraction of time spent at home (unitless)

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

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

DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)

A = Inhalation absorption factor

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

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

Values

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

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

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

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Infant/Child - Exposure Information			Infant/Child Cancer Risk (per million)	Adult - Exposure Information			Adult Cancer Risk (per million)	Maximum				
			DPM Conc (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )		Age Sensitivity Factor		Modeled		Age Sensitivity Factor		DPM Conc (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Sensitivity Factor	DPM Conc (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5
			Year	Annual			Year	Annual							
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2023	0.0564	10	0.77	2023	0.0564	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	1	0 - 1	2023	0.0564	10	9.26	2023	0.0564	1	0.16	0.0113	0.1361	0.1925		
2	1	1 - 2	2024	0.1087	10	17.85	2024	0.1087	1	0.31	0.0217	0.0049	0.1136		
3	1	2 - 3	2025	0.0884	3	2.29	2025	0.0884	1	0.25	0.0177	0.0047	0.0931		
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>						<b>30.17</b>				<b>0.73</b>					

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA - Construction Impacts - With Mitigation  
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction  
Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 5.2 meter receptor height (2nd Floor Level)**

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

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

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

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

Values

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

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

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

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Infant/Child - Exposure Information			Infant/Child Cancer Risk (per million)	Adult - Exposure Information			Adult Cancer Risk (per million)	Maximum			
			DPM Conc (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )		Age Sensitivity Factor		Modeled		Age Sensitivity Factor		Risk	Hazard Index	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5
			Year	Annual			Year	Annual						
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2023	0.0117	10	0.16	2023	0.0117	-	-				
1	1	0 - 1	2023	0.0117	10	1.91	2023	0.0117	1	0.03	0.0023	0.0885	0.1002	
2	1	1 - 2	2024	0.0135	10	2.22	2024	0.0135	1	0.04	0.0027	0.0147	0.0282	
3	1	2 - 3	2025	0.0135	3	0.35	2025	0.0135	1	0.04	0.0027	0.0138	0.0273	
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00				
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>						<b>4.6</b>								

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA - Construction Impacts - With Mitigation  
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction  
Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 8.2 meter receptor height (3rd Floor Level)**

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

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

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

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

Values

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

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

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

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Infant/Child - Exposure Information			Infant/Child Cancer Risk (per million)	Adult - Exposure Information			Adult Cancer Risk (per million)	Maximum				
			DPM Conc (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )		Age Sensitivity Factor		Modeled		Age Sensitivity Factor		DPM Conc (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Sensitivity Factor	DPM Conc (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5
			Year	Annual			Year	Annual							
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2023	0.0118	10	0.16	2023	0.0118	-	-					
1	1	0 - 1	2023	0.0118	10	1.94	2023	0.0118	1	0.03	0.0024	0.0508	0.0627		
2	1	1 - 2	2024	0.0138	10	2.26	2024	0.0138	1	0.04	0.0028	0.0084	0.0222		
3	1	2 - 3	2025	0.0137	3	0.35	2025	0.0137	1	0.04	0.0027	0.0079	0.0217		
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00					
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>						<b>4.7</b>									

\* Third trimester of pregnancy



# Project Traffic Health Risk Assessment and Calculations

## CT-EMFAC2017 Emissions Factors for Project Traffic on S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street for 2026

File Name: 2026 Fountain Alley - Santa Clara (SF) - 2026 - Annual.EF  
 CT-EMFAC2017 Version: 1.0.2.27401  
 Run Date: 5/19/2021 15:20  
 Area: Santa Clara (SF)  
 Analysis Year: 2026  
 Season: Annual

Vehicle Category	VMT Fraction Across Category	Diesel VMT Fraction Within Category	Gas VMT Fraction Within Category
Truck 1	0.015	0.508	0.492
Truck 2	0.02	0.935	0.049
Non-Truck	0.965	0.015	0.949

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

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

Pollutant Name	<= 5 mph	10 mph	15 mph	20 mph	25 mph	30 mph	35 mph
PM2.5	0.008121	0.005263	0.003569	0.002552	0.001935	0.001561	0.001341
TOG	0.164195	0.107707	0.072399	0.051278	0.038871	0.031092	0.026106
Diesel PM	0.000735	0.000612	0.000478	0.000385	0.000334	0.000314	0.000317

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

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
TOG	1.210741

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

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.002109

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

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.016799

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

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.014818

=====  
 END=====

## S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street Emissions and Health Risk Calculations

Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Offsite Residential Roadway Modeling

Project Operation - S. 2nd Street

DPM Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and DPM Emissions

Year = 2026

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
DPM_2nd	S. 2nd Street	SB	1	208.7	0.13	9.7	31.7	3.4	20	4,215

### Emission Factors - DPM

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph) Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	1	2	3	4
	20	0.00039		

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

### 2026 Hourly Traffic Volumes and DPM Emissions - DPM\_2nd

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	3.98%	168	2.32E-06	9	6.44%	271	3.76E-06	17	5.53%	233	3.23E-06
2	2.67%	113	1.56E-06	10	7.40%	312	4.32E-06	18	3.14%	132	1.84E-06
3	2.84%	120	1.66E-06	11	6.32%	266	3.69E-06	19	2.35%	99	1.37E-06
4	3.30%	139	1.93E-06	12	6.88%	290	4.02E-06	20	0.86%	36	5.03E-07
5	2.16%	91	1.26E-06	13	6.27%	264	3.66E-06	21	3.08%	130	1.80E-06
6	3.30%	139	1.93E-06	14	6.21%	262	3.63E-06	22	4.21%	178	2.46E-06
7	6.03%	254	3.53E-06	15	5.13%	216	3.00E-06	23	2.62%	111	1.53E-06
8	4.56%	192	2.67E-06	16	3.88%	164	2.27E-06	24	0.85%	36	4.98E-07
Total										4,215	

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Offsite Residential Roadway Modeling**  
**Project Operation - S. 2nd Street**  
**PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and PM2.5 Emissions**  
**Year = 2026**

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
PM25_2nd	S. 2nd Street	SB	1	208.7	0.13	9.7	32	1.3	20	4,215

**Emission Factors - PM2.5**

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph) Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	1	2	3	4
	20	0.002552		

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

**2026 Hourly Traffic Volumes and PM2.5 Emissions - PM25\_2nd**

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	48	4.45E-06	9	7.11%	300	2.76E-05	17	7.38%	311	2.86E-05
2	0.42%	18	1.63E-06	10	4.39%	185	1.70E-05	18	8.18%	345	3.17E-05
3	0.41%	17	1.57E-06	11	4.66%	197	1.81E-05	19	5.70%	240	2.21E-05
4	0.26%	11	1.01E-06	12	5.89%	248	2.28E-05	20	4.27%	180	1.65E-05
5	0.50%	21	1.93E-06	13	6.15%	259	2.38E-05	21	3.26%	137	1.26E-05
6	0.90%	38	3.50E-06	14	6.04%	254	2.34E-05	22	3.30%	139	1.28E-05
7	3.79%	160	1.47E-05	15	7.01%	296	2.72E-05	23	2.46%	104	9.54E-06
8	7.76%	327	3.01E-05	16	7.14%	301	2.77E-05	24	1.87%	79	7.23E-06
Total										4,215	

Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Offsite Residential Roadway Modeling  
 Project Operation - S. 2nd Street  
 TOG Exhaust Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Exhaust Emissions  
 Year = 2026

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEXH_2nd	S. 2nd Street	SB	1	208.7	0.13	9.7	32	1.3	20	4,215

Emission Factors - TOG Exhaust

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph) Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	1	2	3	4
	20	0.05128		

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2026 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH\_2nd

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	48	8.95E-05	9	7.11%	300	5.54E-04	17	7.38%	311	5.75E-04
2	0.42%	18	3.27E-05	10	4.39%	185	3.42E-04	18	8.18%	345	6.37E-04
3	0.41%	17	3.16E-05	11	4.66%	197	3.63E-04	19	5.70%	240	4.44E-04
4	0.26%	11	2.03E-05	12	5.89%	248	4.58E-04	20	4.27%	180	3.32E-04
5	0.50%	21	3.88E-05	13	6.15%	259	4.79E-04	21	3.26%	137	2.54E-04
6	0.90%	38	7.04E-05	14	6.04%	254	4.70E-04	22	3.30%	139	2.57E-04
7	3.79%	160	2.95E-04	15	7.01%	296	5.46E-04	23	2.46%	104	1.92E-04
8	7.76%	327	6.04E-04	16	7.14%	301	5.56E-04	24	1.87%	79	1.45E-04
Total										4,215	

Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Offsite Residential Roadway Modeling  
 Project Operation - S. 2nd Street  
 TOG Evaporative Emissions Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Evaporative Emissions  
 Year = 2026

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEVAP_2nd	S. 2nd Street	SB	1	208.7	0.13	9.7	32	1.3	20	4,215

Emission Factors - PM2.5 - Evaporative TOG

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
Travel Speed (mph)	20			
Emissions per Vehicle per Hour (g/hour)	1.21074			
Emissions per Vehicle per Mile (g/VMT)	0.06054			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2026 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP\_2nd

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	48	1.06E-04	9	7.11%	300	6.54E-04	17	7.38%	311	6.79E-04
2	0.42%	18	3.87E-05	10	4.39%	185	4.03E-04	18	8.18%	345	7.51E-04
3	0.41%	17	3.73E-05	11	4.66%	197	4.29E-04	19	5.70%	240	5.24E-04
4	0.26%	11	2.40E-05	12	5.89%	248	5.41E-04	20	4.27%	180	3.93E-04
5	0.50%	21	4.58E-05	13	6.15%	259	5.66E-04	21	3.26%	137	2.99E-04
6	0.90%	38	8.31E-05	14	6.04%	254	5.55E-04	22	3.30%	139	3.03E-04
7	3.79%	160	3.48E-04	15	7.01%	296	6.45E-04	23	2.46%	104	2.26E-04
8	7.76%	327	7.13E-04	16	7.14%	301	6.56E-04	24	1.87%	79	1.72E-04
Total										4,215	

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Offsite Residential Roadway Modeling**

**Project Operation - S. 2nd Street**

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

**Year = 2026**

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
FUG_2nd	S. 2nd Street	SB	1	208.7	0.13	9.7	32	1.3	20	4,215

**Emission Factors - Fugitive PM2.5**

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
Tire Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00211			
Brake Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01680			
Road Dust - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01482			
<b>Total Fugitive PM2.5 - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)</b>	<b>0.03373</b>			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

**2026 Hourly Traffic Volumes and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG\_2nd**

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	48	5.89E-05	9	7.11%	300	3.64E-04	17	7.38%	311	3.78E-04
2	0.42%	18	2.15E-05	10	4.39%	185	2.25E-04	18	8.18%	345	4.19E-04
3	0.41%	17	2.08E-05	11	4.66%	197	2.39E-04	19	5.70%	240	2.92E-04
4	0.26%	11	1.34E-05	12	5.89%	248	3.02E-04	20	4.27%	180	2.19E-04
5	0.50%	21	2.55E-05	13	6.15%	259	3.15E-04	21	3.26%	137	1.67E-04
6	0.90%	38	4.63E-05	14	6.04%	254	3.09E-04	22	3.30%	139	1.69E-04
7	3.79%	160	1.94E-04	15	7.01%	296	3.59E-04	23	2.46%	104	1.26E-04
8	7.76%	327	3.97E-04	16	7.14%	301	3.66E-04	24	1.87%	79	9.56E-05
<b>Total</b>										<b>4,215</b>	

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA - S. 2nd Street Traffic - TACs & PM2.5  
 AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations - Project Traffic  
 at Construction MEI Receptors (5.2 m & 8.2m receptor heights)**

**Emission Year** 2026  
**Receptor Information** Construction MEI receptor  
 Number of Receptors 1  
 Receptor Height 5.2 & 8.2 meters  
 Receptor Distances At Construction MEI location

**Meteorological Conditions**  
 BAQMD San Jose Airport Met Data 2013-2017  
 Land Use Classification Urban  
 Wind Speed Variable  
 Wind Direction Variable

**Construction MEI Cancer Risk Maximum Concentrations**

Meteorological Data Years	Concentration (µg/m3)			
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	
2013-2017	0.00052	0.05242	0.06196	2nd Floor
2013-2017	0.00028	0.0195	0.0231	3rd Floor

**Construction MEI PM2.5 Maximum Concentrations**

Meteorological Data Years	PM2.5 Concentration (µg/m3)			
	Total PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	Vehicle PM2.5	
2013-2017	0.03706	0.03446	0.0026	2nd Floor
2013-2017	0.01381	0.0128	0.0010	3rd Floor

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA - S. 2nd Street Cancer Risk  
Impacts at Construction MEI - 5.2 meter receptor height  
27 Year Residential Exposure - Project Traffic**

**Cancer Risk Calculation Method**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Values**

Age -> Parameter	Infant/Child			Adult
	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
ASF =	10	10	3	1
DBR* =	361	1090	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350
AT =	70	70	70	70
FAH =	0.85	0.85	0.72	0.73

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

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

Exposure Year	Maximum - Exposure Information				Concentration (ug/m3)			Cancer Risk (per million)			TOTAL
	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Year	Age Sensitivity Factor	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	
1	1	0 - 1	2023	10	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.00
2	1	1 - 2	2024	10	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.00
3	1	2 - 3	2025	3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.00
4	1	3 - 4	2026	3	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.010	0.006	0.0004	0.02
5	1	4 - 5	2027	3	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.010	0.006	0.0004	0.02
6	1	5 - 6	2028	3	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.010	0.006	0.0004	0.02
7	1	6 - 7	2029	3	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.010	0.006	0.0004	0.02
8	1	7 - 8	2030	3	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.010	0.006	0.0004	0.02
9	1	8 - 9	2031	3	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.010	0.006	0.0004	0.02
10	1	9 - 10	2032	3	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.010	0.006	0.0004	0.02
11	1	10 - 11	2033	3	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.010	0.006	0.0004	0.02
12	1	11 - 12	2034	3	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.010	0.006	0.0004	0.02
13	1	12 - 13	2035	3	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.010	0.006	0.0004	0.02
14	1	13 - 14	2036	3	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.010	0.006	0.0004	0.02
15	1	14 - 15	2037	3	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.010	0.006	0.0004	0.02
16	1	15 - 16	2038	3	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.010	0.006	0.0004	0.02
17	1	16 - 17	2039	1	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
18	1	17 - 18	2040	1	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
19	1	18 - 19	2041	1	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
20	1	19 - 20	2042	1	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
21	1	20 - 21	2043	1	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
22	1	21 - 22	2044	1	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
23	1	22 - 23	2045	1	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
24	1	23 - 24	2046	1	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
25	1	24 - 25	2047	1	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
26	1	25 - 26	2048	1	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
27	1	26 - 27	2049	1	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
28	1	27 - 28	2050	1	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
29	1	28 - 29	2051	1	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
30	1	29 - 30	2052	1	0.0005	0.0524	0.0620	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>								0.15	0.084	0.006	<b>0.24</b>

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

Maximum		
Hazard Index	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5
0.00010	0.034	0.037



**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA - S. 2nd Street Cancer Risk  
Impacts at Construction MEI - 8.2 meter receptor height  
27 Year Residential Exposure - Project Traffic**

**Cancer Risk Calculation Method**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Values**

Age → Parameter	Infant/Child			Adult
	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
ASF =	10	10	3	1
DBR* =	361	1090	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350
AT =	70	70	70	70
FAH =	0.85	0.85	0.72	0.73

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

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

Exposure Year	Maximum - Exposure Information				Concentration (ug/m3)			Cancer Risk (per million)			TOTAL
	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Year	Age Sensitivity Factor	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	
1	1	0 - 1	2023	10	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.00
2	1	1 - 2	2024	10	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.00
3	1	2 - 3	2025	3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.00
4	1	3 - 4	2026	3	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.005	0.002	0.0001	0.01
5	1	4 - 5	2027	3	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.005	0.002	0.0001	0.01
6	1	5 - 6	2028	3	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.005	0.002	0.0001	0.01
7	1	6 - 7	2029	3	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.005	0.002	0.0001	0.01
8	1	7 - 8	2030	3	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.005	0.002	0.0001	0.01
9	1	8 - 9	2031	3	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.005	0.002	0.0001	0.01
10	1	9 - 10	2032	3	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.005	0.002	0.0001	0.01
11	1	10 - 11	2033	3	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.005	0.002	0.0001	0.01
12	1	11 - 12	2034	3	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.005	0.002	0.0001	0.01
13	1	12 - 13	2035	3	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.005	0.002	0.0001	0.01
14	1	13 - 14	2036	3	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.005	0.002	0.0001	0.01
15	1	14 - 15	2037	3	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.005	0.002	0.0001	0.01
16	1	15 - 16	2038	3	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.005	0.002	0.0001	0.01
17	1	16 - 17	2039	1	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00
18	1	17 - 18	2040	1	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00
19	1	18 - 19	2041	1	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00
20	1	19 - 20	2042	1	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00
21	1	20 - 21	2043	1	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00
22	1	21 - 22	2044	1	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00
23	1	22 - 23	2045	1	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00
24	1	23 - 24	2046	1	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00
25	1	24 - 25	2047	1	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00
26	1	25 - 26	2048	1	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00
27	1	26 - 27	2049	1	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00
28	1	27 - 28	2050	1	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00
29	1	28 - 29	2051	1	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00
30	1	29 - 30	2052	1	0.0003	0.0195	0.0231	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>								0.08	0.031	0.002	<b>0.11</b>

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

Maximum  
Hazard Index 0.00006  
Fugitive PM2.5 0.013  
Total PM2.5 0.014

# Project Generator Health Risk Assessment and Calculations

## Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA

Standby Emergency Generator Impacts - w/ BAAQMD BACT Requirements for engines >1,000-hp

Off-site Sensitive Receptors

MEI Location = 8.2 meter receptor height

DPM Emission Rates		
Source Type	DPM Emissions per Generator	
	Max Daily (lb/day)	Annual (lb/year)
One, 2,000-kW, 3,058-hp Generator		
BACT Requirements	0.013	4.92
CalEEMod DPM Emissions	2.46E-03	tons/year

Modeling Information	
Model	AERMOD
Source	Diesel Generator Engine
Source Type	Point
Meteorological Data	2013-2017 San Jose Airport Meteorological Data
Point Source Stack Parameters	
Generator Engine Size (hp)	3058
Stack Height (ft) ***	19.00 ground based exhaust release
Stack Diameter (ft)*	0.83
Exhaust Gas Flowrate (CFM)***	16103.00
Stack Exit Velocity (ft/sec)***	492.09
Exhaust Temperature (°F)***	896.00
Emissions Rate (lb/hr)	0.0006

\* Estimated - engineering judgement

\*\*BAAQMD default generator parameters

\*\*\* Generator Spec Sheet

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Cancer Risks from Project Operation  
Project Emergency Generator  
Impacts at Construction MEI Receptor- 8.2m Receptor Height  
Impact at Project MEI (27-year Exposure)**

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

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

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

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

Age -> Parameter	Infant/Child			Adult
	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
ASF =	10	10	3	1
CPF =	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00
DBR* =	361	1090	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350
AT =	70	70	70	70
FAH =	0.85	0.85	0.72	0.73

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

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

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Infant/Child - Exposure Information		Age Sensitivity Factor	Cancer Risk (per million)	Hazard Index	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5	
			DPM Conc (ug/m3)							
			Year	Annual						
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2023	0.00000	10	0.000				
1	1	0 - 1	2023	0.00000	10	0.000				
2	1	1 - 2	2024	0.00000	10	0.000				
3	1	2 - 3	2025	0.00000	3	0.000				
4	1	3 - 4	2026	0.00100	3	0.019	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
5	1	4 - 5	2027	0.00100	3	0.019	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
6	1	5 - 6	2028	0.00100	3	0.019	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
7	1	6 - 7	2029	0.00100	3	0.019	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
8	1	7 - 8	2030	0.00100	3	0.019	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
9	1	8 - 9	2031	0.00100	3	0.019	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
10	1	9 - 10	2032	0.00100	3	0.019	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
11	1	10 - 11	2033	0.00100	3	0.019	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
12	1	11 - 12	2034	0.00100	3	0.019	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
13	1	12 - 13	2035	0.00100	3	0.019	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
14	1	13 - 14	2036	0.00100	3	0.019	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
15	1	14 - 15	2037	0.00100	3	0.019	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
16	1	15 - 16	2038	0.00100	3	0.019	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
17	1	16-17	2039	0.00100	1	0.003	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
18	1	17-18	2040	0.00100	1	0.003	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
19	1	18-19	2041	0.00100	1	0.003	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
20	1	19-20	2042	0.00100	1	0.003	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
21	1	20-21	2043	0.00100	1	0.003	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
22	1	21-22	2044	0.00100	1	0.003	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
23	1	22-23	2045	0.00100	1	0.003	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
24	1	23-24	2046	0.00100	1	0.003	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
25	1	24-25	2047	0.00100	1	0.003	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
26	1	25-26	2048	0.00100	1	0.003	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
27	1	26-27	2049	0.00100	1	0.003	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
28	1	27-28	2050	0.00100	1	0.003	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
29	1	28-29	2051	0.00100	1	0.003	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
30	1	29-30	2052	0.00100	1	0.003	0.0002	0.000	0.001	
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>						<b>0.28</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

**Attachment 5: Cumulative Community Risk from Existing TAC Sources**

CT-EMFAC2017 Emissions Factors for Santa Clara Street 2023

File Name: 2023 Fountain Alley - Santa Clara (SF) - 2023 - Annual.EF  
 CT-EMFAC2017 Version: 1.0.2.27401  
 Run Date: 5/19/2021 15:19  
 Area: Santa Clara (SF)  
 Analysis Year: 2023  
 Season: Annual

```
=====
```

Vehicle Category	VMT Fraction Across Category	Diesel VMT Fraction Within Category	Gas VMT Fraction Within Category
Truck 1	0.015	0.487	0.513
Truck 2	0.02	0.938	0.047
Non-Truck	0.965	0.014	0.958

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```

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

```
=====
```

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

Pollutant Name	<= 5 mph	10 mph	15 mph	20 mph	25 mph	30 mph	35 mph
PM2.5	0.009229	0.005981	0.004054	0.002896	0.002194	0.001765	0.001511
TOG	0.195764	0.127928	0.086105	0.061055	0.046181	0.036838	0.030861
Diesel PM	0.000904	0.000732	0.000563	0.000446	0.000382	0.000353	0.00035

```
=====
```

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

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
TOG	1.35761

```
=====
```

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

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.002108

```
=====
```

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

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.016808

```
=====
```

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

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.014855

```
=====END=====
```

Santa Clara Street Emissions and Health Risk Calculations

Analysis Year = **2023**

Vehicle Type	2021 Caltrans Vehicles (veh/day)	2023 Vehicles (veh/day)
Truck 1 (MDT)	426	435
Truck 2 (HDT)	115	117
Non-Truck	14,864	15,162
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,405</b>	<b>15,713</b>

Increase From 2021 1.02  
**Vehicles/Direction** **7,857**  
 Avg Vehicles/Hour/Direction 327

Traffic Data Year = **2021**

<i>Proejct Traffic Background ADT</i>	ADT Total	Total Truck
Santa Clara Street	15,405	541

Percent of Total Vehicles 3.51%

Traffic Increase per Year (%) = 1.00%

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Offsite Residential Roadway Modeling**  
**Cumulative Operation - Santa Clara Street**  
**DPM Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and DPM Emissions**  
**Year = 2023**

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
DPM_EBSC	Santa Clara Street Eastbound	EB	2	629.1	0.39	13.3	43.7	3.4	20	7,857
DPM_WBSC	Santa Clara Street Westbound	WB	2	629.1	0.39	13.3	43.7	3.4	20	7,857
									Total	15,713

**Emission Factors - DPM**

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
	20	0.00045		
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VTM)				

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

**2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and DPM Emissions - DPM\_EBSC**

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	3.91%	307	1.49E-05	9	6.50%	511	2.47E-05	17	5.58%	438	2.12E-05
2	2.59%	203	9.85E-06	10	7.36%	578	2.80E-05	18	3.28%	258	1.25E-05
3	2.88%	226	1.09E-05	11	6.33%	497	2.41E-05	19	2.36%	185	8.97E-06
4	3.34%	262	1.27E-05	12	6.84%	538	2.60E-05	20	0.92%	72	3.50E-06
5	2.19%	172	8.31E-06	13	6.15%	483	2.34E-05	21	2.99%	235	1.14E-05
6	3.39%	267	1.29E-05	14	6.15%	483	2.34E-05	22	4.14%	325	1.58E-05
7	5.98%	470	2.28E-05	15	5.23%	411	1.99E-05	23	2.47%	194	9.41E-06
8	4.66%	366	1.77E-05	16	3.91%	307	1.49E-05	24	0.86%	68	3.28E-06
Total										7,857	

**2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and DPM Emissions - DPM\_WBSC**

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	3.91%	307	1.49E-05	9	6.50%	511	2.47E-05	17	5.58%	438	2.12E-05
2	2.59%	203	9.85E-06	10	7.36%	578	2.80E-05	18	3.28%	258	1.25E-05
3	2.88%	226	1.09E-05	11	6.33%	497	2.41E-05	19	2.36%	185	8.97E-06
4	3.34%	262	1.27E-05	12	6.84%	538	2.60E-05	20	0.92%	72	3.50E-06
5	2.19%	172	8.31E-06	13	6.15%	483	2.34E-05	21	2.99%	235	1.14E-05
6	3.39%	267	1.29E-05	14	6.15%	483	2.34E-05	22	4.14%	325	1.58E-05
7	5.98%	470	2.28E-05	15	5.23%	411	1.99E-05	23	2.47%	194	9.41E-06
8	4.66%	366	1.77E-05	16	3.91%	307	1.49E-05	24	0.86%	68	3.28E-06
Total										7,857	

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Offsite Residential Roadway Modeling**  
**Cumulative Operation - Santa Clara Street**  
**PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and PM2.5 Emissions**  
**Year = 2023**

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
PM25_EBSC	Santa Clara Street Eastbound	EB	2	629.1	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	20	7,857
PM25_WBSC	Santa Clara Street Westbound	WB	2	629.1	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	20	7,857
									Total	15,713

**Emission Factors - PM2.5**

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
Travel Speed (mph)	20			
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.002896			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

**2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and PM2.5 Emissions - PM25\_EBSC**

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	90	2.85E-05	9	7.11%	559	1.76E-04	17	7.38%	580	1.82E-04
2	0.42%	33	1.03E-05	10	4.39%	345	1.09E-04	18	8.17%	642	2.02E-04
3	0.41%	32	1.01E-05	11	4.66%	366	1.15E-04	19	5.70%	448	1.41E-04
4	0.26%	21	6.50E-06	12	5.89%	463	1.45E-04	20	4.27%	336	1.06E-04
5	0.50%	39	1.24E-05	13	6.15%	483	1.52E-04	21	3.26%	256	8.05E-05
6	0.90%	71	2.23E-05	14	6.04%	474	1.49E-04	22	3.30%	259	8.15E-05
7	3.79%	298	9.37E-05	15	7.01%	551	1.73E-04	23	2.46%	193	6.08E-05
8	7.76%	610	1.92E-04	16	7.14%	561	1.76E-04	24	1.86%	146	4.60E-05
Total										7,857	

**2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and PM2.5 Emissions - PM25\_WBSC**

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	90	2.85E-05	9	7.11%	559	1.76E-04	17	7.38%	580	1.82E-04
2	0.42%	33	1.03E-05	10	4.39%	345	1.09E-04	18	8.17%	642	2.02E-04
3	0.41%	32	1.01E-05	11	4.66%	366	1.15E-04	19	5.70%	448	1.41E-04
4	0.26%	21	6.50E-06	12	5.89%	463	1.45E-04	20	4.27%	336	1.06E-04
5	0.50%	39	1.24E-05	13	6.15%	483	1.52E-04	21	3.26%	256	8.05E-05
6	0.90%	71	2.23E-05	14	6.04%	474	1.49E-04	22	3.30%	259	8.15E-05
7	3.79%	298	9.37E-05	15	7.01%	551	1.73E-04	23	2.46%	193	6.08E-05
8	7.76%	610	1.92E-04	16	7.14%	561	1.76E-04	24	1.86%	146	4.60E-05
Total										7,857	



**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Offsite Residential Roadway Modeling**  
**Cumulative Operation - Santa Clara Street**  
**TOG Exhaust Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Exhaust Emissions**  
**Year = 2023**

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEXH_EBSC	Santa Clara Street Eastbound	EB	2	629.1	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	20	7,857
TEXH_WBSC	Santa Clara Street Westbound	WB	2	629.1	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	20	7,857
Total										15,713

**Emission Factors - TOG Exhaust**

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
	20 Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.06106		

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

**2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH\_EBSC**

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	90	6.00E-04	9	7.11%	559	3.70E-03	17	7.38%	580	3.85E-03
2	0.42%	33	2.17E-04	10	4.39%	345	2.29E-03	18	8.17%	642	4.26E-03
3	0.41%	32	2.12E-04	11	4.66%	366	2.43E-03	19	5.70%	448	2.97E-03
4	0.26%	21	1.37E-04	12	5.89%	463	3.07E-03	20	4.27%	336	2.23E-03
5	0.50%	39	2.61E-04	13	6.15%	483	3.20E-03	21	3.26%	256	1.70E-03
6	0.90%	71	4.71E-04	14	6.04%	474	3.14E-03	22	3.30%	259	1.72E-03
7	3.79%	298	1.98E-03	15	7.01%	551	3.65E-03	23	2.46%	193	1.28E-03
8	7.76%	610	4.04E-03	16	7.14%	561	3.72E-03	24	1.86%	146	9.71E-04
Total										7,857	

**2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH\_WBSC**

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	90	6.00E-04	9	7.11%	559	3.70E-03	17	7.38%	580	3.85E-03
2	0.42%	33	2.17E-04	10	4.39%	345	2.29E-03	18	8.17%	642	4.26E-03
3	0.41%	32	2.12E-04	11	4.66%	366	2.43E-03	19	5.70%	448	2.97E-03
4	0.26%	21	1.37E-04	12	5.89%	463	3.07E-03	20	4.27%	336	2.23E-03
5	0.50%	39	2.61E-04	13	6.15%	483	3.20E-03	21	3.26%	256	1.70E-03
6	0.90%	71	4.71E-04	14	6.04%	474	3.14E-03	22	3.30%	259	1.72E-03
7	3.79%	298	1.98E-03	15	7.01%	551	3.65E-03	23	2.46%	193	1.28E-03
8	7.76%	610	4.04E-03	16	7.14%	561	3.72E-03	24	1.86%	146	9.71E-04
Total										7,857	

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Offsite Residential Roadway Modeling**  
**Cumulative Operation - Santa Clara Street**  
**TOG Evaporative Emissions Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Evaporative Emissions**  
**Year = 2023**

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEVAP_EBSC	Santa Clara Street Eastbound	EB	2	629.1	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	20	7,857
TEVAP_WBSC	Santa Clara Street Westbound	WB	2	629.1	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	20	7,857
									Total	15,713

**Emission Factors - PM2.5 - Evaporative TOG**

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
Travel Speed (mph)	20			
Emissions per Vehicle per Hour (g/hour)	1.35761			
Emissions per Vehicle per Mile (g/VMT)	0.06788			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

**2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP\_EBSC**

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	90	6.67E-04	9	7.11%	559	4.12E-03	17	7.38%	580	4.28E-03
2	0.42%	33	2.42E-04	10	4.39%	345	2.54E-03	18	8.17%	642	4.73E-03
3	0.41%	32	2.36E-04	11	4.66%	366	2.70E-03	19	5.70%	448	3.30E-03
4	0.26%	21	1.52E-04	12	5.89%	463	3.41E-03	20	4.27%	336	2.47E-03
5	0.50%	39	2.90E-04	13	6.15%	483	3.56E-03	21	3.26%	256	1.89E-03
6	0.90%	71	5.24E-04	14	6.04%	474	3.50E-03	22	3.30%	259	1.91E-03
7	3.79%	298	2.20E-03	15	7.01%	551	4.06E-03	23	2.46%	193	1.42E-03
8	7.76%	610	4.50E-03	16	7.14%	561	4.13E-03	24	1.86%	146	1.08E-03
Total										7,857	

**2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP\_WBSC**

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	90	6.67E-04	9	7.11%	559	4.12E-03	17	7.38%	580	4.28E-03
2	0.42%	33	2.42E-04	10	4.39%	345	2.54E-03	18	8.17%	642	4.73E-03
3	0.41%	32	2.36E-04	11	4.66%	366	2.70E-03	19	5.70%	448	3.30E-03
4	0.26%	21	1.52E-04	12	5.89%	463	3.41E-03	20	4.27%	336	2.47E-03
5	0.50%	39	2.90E-04	13	6.15%	483	3.56E-03	21	3.26%	256	1.89E-03
6	0.90%	71	5.24E-04	14	6.04%	474	3.50E-03	22	3.30%	259	1.91E-03
7	3.79%	298	2.20E-03	15	7.01%	551	4.06E-03	23	2.46%	193	1.42E-03
8	7.76%	610	4.50E-03	16	7.14%	561	4.13E-03	24	1.86%	146	1.08E-03
Total										7,857	

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Offsite Residential Roadway Modeling**  
**Cumulative Operation - Santa Clara Street**  
**Fugitive Road PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and Fugitive Road PM2.5 Emissions**  
**Year = 2023**

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
FUG_SC	Santa Clara Street Eastbound	EB	2	629.1	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	20	7,857
FUG_SC	Santa Clara Street Westbound	WB	2	629.1	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	20	7,857
									Total	15,713

**Emission Factors - Fugitive PM2.5**

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
Tire Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00211			
Brake Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01681			
Road Dust - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01486			
<b>Total Fugitive PM2.5 - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)</b>	<b>0.03377</b>			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

**2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG\_SC**

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	90	3.32E-04	9	7.11%	559	2.05E-03	17	7.38%	580	2.13E-03
2	0.42%	33	1.20E-04	10	4.39%	345	1.27E-03	18	8.17%	642	2.35E-03
3	0.41%	32	1.17E-04	11	4.66%	366	1.34E-03	19	5.70%	448	1.64E-03
4	0.26%	21	7.58E-05	12	5.89%	463	1.70E-03	20	4.27%	336	1.23E-03
5	0.50%	39	1.44E-04	13	6.15%	483	1.77E-03	21	3.26%	256	9.39E-04
6	0.90%	71	2.61E-04	14	6.04%	474	1.74E-03	22	3.30%	259	9.50E-04
7	3.79%	298	1.09E-03	15	7.01%	551	2.02E-03	23	2.46%	193	7.09E-04
8	7.76%	610	2.24E-03	16	7.14%	561	2.06E-03	24	1.86%	146	5.37E-04
Total										7,857	

**2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG\_SC**

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	90	3.32E-04	9	7.11%	559	2.05E-03	17	7.38%	580	2.13E-03
2	0.42%	33	1.20E-04	10	4.39%	345	1.27E-03	18	8.17%	642	2.35E-03
3	0.41%	32	1.17E-04	11	4.66%	366	1.34E-03	19	5.70%	448	1.64E-03
4	0.26%	21	7.58E-05	12	5.89%	463	1.70E-03	20	4.27%	336	1.23E-03
5	0.50%	39	1.44E-04	13	6.15%	483	1.77E-03	21	3.26%	256	9.39E-04
6	0.90%	71	2.61E-04	14	6.04%	474	1.74E-03	22	3.30%	259	9.50E-04
7	3.79%	298	1.09E-03	15	7.01%	551	2.02E-03	23	2.46%	193	7.09E-04
8	7.76%	610	2.24E-03	16	7.14%	561	2.06E-03	24	1.86%	146	5.37E-04
Total										7,857	

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Santa Clara Street Traffic - TACs & PM2.5  
AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations  
at Construction PM2.5 MEI Receptor (5.2m receptor height)**

**Emission Year** 2023  
**Receptor Information** Construction PM2.5 MEI receptor  
 Number of Receptors 1  
 Receptor Height 2nd Floor, 5.2 meters  
 Receptor Distances At Construction MEI location

**Meteorological Conditions**  
 BAQMD San Jose Airport Met Data 2013-2017  
 Land Use Classification Urban  
 Wind Speed Variable  
 Wind Direction Variable

**Construction MEI Cancer Risk Maximum Concentrations**

Meteorological Data Years	Concentration (µg/m3)		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2013-2017	0.00046	0.06885	0.07646

2nd floor

**Construction MEI PM2.5 Maximum Concentrations**

Meteorological Data Years	PM2.5 Concentration (µg/m3)		
	Total PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	Vehicle PM2.5
2013-2017	0.04134	0.03807	0.00327

2nd floor

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA - Santa Clara Street Cancer Risk  
Impacts at Construction PM2.5 MEI - 5.2 meter receptor height  
30 Year Residential Exposure**

**Cancer Risk Calculation Method**

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

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

ASF = Age sensitivity factor for specified age group

ED = Exposure duration (years)

AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years)

FAH = Fraction of time spent at home (unitless)

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

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

DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)

A = Inhalation absorption factor

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

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

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

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

**Values**

Age → Parameter	Infant/Child			Adult
	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
ASF =	10	10	3	1
DBR* =	361	1090	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350
AT =	70	70	70	70
FAH =	0.85	0.85	0.72	0.73

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

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

Exposure Year	Maximum - Exposure Information				Concentration (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )			Cancer Risk (per million)			TOTAL
	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Year	Age Sensitivity Factor	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2023	10	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.005	0.005	0.0003	0.01
1	1	0 - 1	2023	10	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.064	0.055	0.0036	0.12
2	1	1 - 2	2024	10	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.064	0.055	0.0036	0.12
3	1	2 - 3	2025	3	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.009	0.007	0.0005	0.02
4	1	3 - 4	2026	3	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.009	0.007	0.0005	0.02
5	1	4 - 5	2027	3	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.009	0.007	0.0005	0.02
6	1	5 - 6	2028	3	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.009	0.007	0.0005	0.02
7	1	6 - 7	2029	3	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.009	0.007	0.0005	0.02
8	1	7 - 8	2030	3	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.009	0.007	0.0005	0.02
9	1	8 - 9	2031	3	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.009	0.007	0.0005	0.02
10	1	9 - 10	2032	3	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.009	0.007	0.0005	0.02
11	1	10 - 11	2033	3	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.009	0.007	0.0005	0.02
12	1	11 - 12	2034	3	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.009	0.007	0.0005	0.02
13	1	12 - 13	2035	3	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.009	0.007	0.0005	0.02
14	1	13 - 14	2036	3	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.009	0.007	0.0005	0.02
15	1	14 - 15	2037	3	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.009	0.007	0.0005	0.02
16	1	15 - 16	2038	3	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.009	0.007	0.0005	0.02
17	1	16 - 17	2039	1	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
18	1	17 - 18	2040	1	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
19	1	18 - 19	2041	1	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
20	1	19 - 20	2042	1	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
21	1	20 - 21	2043	1	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
22	1	21 - 22	2044	1	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
23	1	22 - 23	2045	1	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
24	1	23 - 24	2046	1	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
25	1	24 - 25	2047	1	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
26	1	25 - 26	2048	1	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
27	1	26 - 27	2049	1	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
28	1	27 - 28	2050	1	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
29	1	28 - 29	2051	1	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
30	1	29 - 30	2052	1	0.0005	0.0689	0.0765	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>								0.27	0.233	0.015	<b>0.52</b>

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

Maximum  
**Hazard Index** 0.0001  
**Fugitive PM2.5** 0.04  
**Total PM2.5** 0.041

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Santa Clara Street Traffic - TACs & PM2.5  
 AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations  
 at Construction Cancer Risk MEI Receptor (8.2m receptor height)**

**Emission Year** 2023  
**Receptor Information** Construction MEI receptor  
 Number of Receptors 1  
 Receptor Height 3rd Floor, 8.2 meters  
 Receptor Distances At Construction MEI location

**Meteorological Conditions**  
 BAQMD San Jose Airport Met Data 2013-2017  
 Land Use Classification Urban  
 Wind Speed Variable  
 Wind Direction Variable

**Construction MEI Cancer Risk Maximum Concentrations**

Meteorological Data Years	Concentration (µg/m3)		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2013-2017	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625

3rd Floor

**Construction MEI PM2.5 Maximum Concentrations**

Meteorological Data Years	PM2.5 Concentration (µg/m3)		
	Total PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	Vehicle PM2.5
2013-2017	0.03379	0.0311	0.0027

3rd Floor

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA - Santa Clara Street Cancer Risk  
Impacts at Construction Cancer Risk MEI - 8.2 meter receptor height  
30 Year Residential Exposure**

**Cancer Risk Calculation Method**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Values**

Age → Parameter	Infant/Child			Adult
	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
ASF =	10	10	3	1
DBR* =	361	1090	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350
AT =	70	70	70	70
FAH =	0.85	0.85	0.72	0.73

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

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

Exposure Year	Maximum - Exposure Information				Concentration (ug/m3)			Cancer Risk (per million)			TOTAL
	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Year	Age Sensitivity Factor	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	
1	1	0 - 1	2023	10	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.054	0.045	0.0029	0.10
2	1	1 - 2	2024	10	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.054	0.045	0.0029	0.10
3	1	2 - 3	2025	3	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.007	0.006	0.0004	0.01
4	1	3 - 4	2026	3	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.007	0.006	0.0004	0.01
5	1	4 - 5	2027	3	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.007	0.006	0.0004	0.01
6	1	5 - 6	2028	3	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.007	0.006	0.0004	0.01
7	1	6 - 7	2029	3	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.007	0.006	0.0004	0.01
8	1	7 - 8	2030	3	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.007	0.006	0.0004	0.01
9	1	8 - 9	2031	3	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.007	0.006	0.0004	0.01
10	1	9 - 10	2032	3	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.007	0.006	0.0004	0.01
11	1	10 - 11	2033	3	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.007	0.006	0.0004	0.01
12	1	11 - 12	2034	3	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.007	0.006	0.0004	0.01
13	1	12 - 13	2035	3	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.007	0.006	0.0004	0.01
14	1	13 - 14	2036	3	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.007	0.006	0.0004	0.01
15	1	14 - 15	2037	3	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.007	0.006	0.0004	0.01
16	1	15 - 16	2038	3	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.007	0.006	0.0004	0.01
17	1	16 - 17	2039	1	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
18	1	17 - 18	2040	1	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
19	1	18 - 19	2041	1	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
20	1	19 - 20	2042	1	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
21	1	20 - 21	2043	1	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
22	1	21 - 22	2044	1	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
23	1	22 - 23	2045	1	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
24	1	23 - 24	2046	1	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
25	1	24 - 25	2047	1	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
26	1	25 - 26	2048	1	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
27	1	26 - 27	2049	1	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
28	1	27 - 28	2050	1	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
29	1	28 - 29	2051	1	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
30	1	29 - 30	2052	1	0.0004	0.0563	0.0625	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>								0.23	0.190	0.012	<b>0.43</b>

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

Maximum  
 Hazard Index 0.0001  
 Fugitive PM2.5 0.03  
 Total PM2.5 0.034

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Santa Clara Street Traffic - TACs & PM2.5  
 AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations  
 On-Site 2nd Floor Residential Receptors (5.7 meter receptor height)**

**Emission Year** 2026  
**Receptor Information** Maximum On-Site Receptor  
 Number of Receptors 80  
 Receptor Height 5.7 meters  
 Receptor Distances 7 meter grid spacing

**Meteorological Conditions**  
 BAQMD San Jose Airport Met Data 2013-2017  
 Land Use Classification Urban  
 Wind Speed Variable  
 Wind Direction Variable

**2nd Floor Project Cancer Risk Maximum Concentrations**

Meteorological Data Years	Concentration (µg/m3)		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2013-2017	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511

**2nd Floor Project PM2.5 Maximum Concentrations**

Meteorological Data Years	PM2.5 Concentration (µg/m3)		
	Total PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	Vehicle PM2.5
2013-2017	0.0817	0.0752	0.0065



**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA - Santa Clara Street Cancer Risk Impacts at On-Site 2nd Floor Residential Receptors - 5.7 meter receptor height 30 Year Residential Exposure**

**Cancer Risk Calculation Method**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Values**

Age → Parameter	Infant/Child			Adult
	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
ASF =	10	10	3	1
DBR* =	361	1090	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350
AT =	70	70	70	70
FAH =	0.85	0.85	0.72	0.73

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

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

Exposure Year	Maximum - Exposure Information				Concentration (ug/m3)			Cancer Risk (per million)			TOTAL
	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Year	Age Sensitivity Factor	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2026	10	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.011	0.009	0.0006	0.02
1	1	0 - 1	2026	10	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.135	0.108	0.0071	0.25
2	1	1 - 2	2027	10	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.135	0.108	0.0071	0.25
3	1	2 - 3	2028	3	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.018	0.014	0.0009	0.03
4	1	3 - 4	2029	3	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.018	0.014	0.0009	0.03
5	1	4 - 5	2030	3	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.018	0.014	0.0009	0.03
6	1	5 - 6	2031	3	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.018	0.014	0.0009	0.03
7	1	6 - 7	2032	3	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.018	0.014	0.0009	0.03
8	1	7 - 8	2033	3	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.018	0.014	0.0009	0.03
9	1	8 - 9	2034	3	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.018	0.014	0.0009	0.03
10	1	9 - 10	2035	3	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.018	0.014	0.0009	0.03
11	1	10 - 11	2036	3	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.018	0.014	0.0009	0.03
12	1	11 - 12	2037	3	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.018	0.014	0.0009	0.03
13	1	12 - 13	2038	3	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.018	0.014	0.0009	0.03
14	1	13 - 14	2039	3	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.018	0.014	0.0009	0.03
15	1	14 - 15	2040	3	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.018	0.014	0.0009	0.03
16	1	15 - 16	2041	3	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.018	0.014	0.0009	0.03
17	1	16 - 17	2042	1	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.01
18	1	17 - 18	2043	1	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.01
19	1	18 - 19	2044	1	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.01
20	1	19 - 20	2045	1	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.01
21	1	20 - 21	2046	1	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.01
22	1	21 - 22	2047	1	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.01
23	1	22 - 23	2048	1	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.01
24	1	23 - 24	2049	1	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.01
25	1	24 - 25	2050	1	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.01
26	1	25 - 26	2051	1	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.01
27	1	26 - 27	2052	1	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.01
28	1	27 - 28	2053	1	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.01
29	1	28 - 29	2054	1	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.01
30	1	29 - 30	2055	1	0.0010	0.1360	0.1511	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.01
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>								0.57	0.459	0.030	<b>1.06</b>

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

Maximum  
 Hazard Index 0.0002  
 Fugitive PM2.5 0.08  
 Total PM2.5 0.082

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose - Santa Clara Street Traffic - TACs & PM2.5  
 AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations  
 On-Site 6th Floor Residential Receptors (17.4 meter receptor height)**

**Emission Year** 2026  
**Receptor Information** Maximum Generator On-Site Receptor  
 Number of Receptors 80  
 Receptor Height 6th Floor, 17.4 meters  
 Receptor Distances 7 meter grid spacing

**Meteorological Conditions**  
 BAQMD San Jose Airport Met Data 2013-2017  
 Land Use Classification Urban  
 Wind Speed Variable  
 Wind Direction Variable

**6th Floor Project Cancer Risk Maximum Concentrations**

Meteorological Data Years	Concentration (µg/m3)		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2013-2017	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256

**6th Floor Project PM2.5 Maximum Concentrations**

Meteorological Data Years	PM2.5 Concentration (µg/m3)		
	Total PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	Vehicle PM2.5
2013-2017	0.01383	0.0127	0.0011

**Fountain Alley, 35 S. 2nd Street, San Jose, CA - Santa Clara Street Cancer Risk Impacts at On-Site 6th Floor Residential Receptors - 17.4 meter receptor height 30 Year Residential Exposure**

**Cancer Risk Calculation Method**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Values**

Age → Parameter	Infant/Child			Adult
	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
ASF =	10	10	3	1
DBR* =	361	1090	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350
AT =	70	70	70	70
FAH =	0.85	0.85	0.72	0.73

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

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

Exposure Year	Maximum - Exposure Information				Concentration (ug/m3)			Cancer Risk (per million)			TOTAL			
	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Year	Age Sensitivity Factor	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG				
												0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*
1	1	0 - 1	2026	10	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.028	0.018	0.0012	0.05			
2	1	1 - 2	2027	10	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.028	0.018	0.0012	0.05			
3	1	2 - 3	2028	3	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.004	0.002	0.0002	0.01			
4	1	3 - 4	2029	3	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.004	0.002	0.0002	0.01			
5	1	4 - 5	2030	3	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.004	0.002	0.0002	0.01			
6	1	5 - 6	2031	3	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.004	0.002	0.0002	0.01			
7	1	6 - 7	2032	3	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.004	0.002	0.0002	0.01			
8	1	7 - 8	2033	3	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.004	0.002	0.0002	0.01			
9	1	8 - 9	2034	3	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.004	0.002	0.0002	0.01			
10	1	9 - 10	2035	3	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.004	0.002	0.0002	0.01			
11	1	10 - 11	2036	3	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.004	0.002	0.0002	0.01			
12	1	11 - 12	2037	3	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.004	0.002	0.0002	0.01			
13	1	12 - 13	2038	3	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.004	0.002	0.0002	0.01			
14	1	13 - 14	2039	3	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.004	0.002	0.0002	0.01			
15	1	14 - 15	2040	3	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.004	0.002	0.0002	0.01			
16	1	15 - 16	2041	3	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.004	0.002	0.0002	0.01			
17	1	16-17	2042	1	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00			
18	1	17-18	2043	1	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00			
19	1	18-19	2044	1	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00			
20	1	19-20	2045	1	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00			
21	1	20-21	2046	1	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00			
22	1	21-22	2047	1	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00			
23	1	22-23	2048	1	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00			
24	1	23-24	2049	1	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00			
25	1	24-25	2050	1	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00			
26	1	25-26	2051	1	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00			
27	1	26-27	2052	1	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00			
28	1	27-28	2053	1	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00			
29	1	28-29	2054	1	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00			
30	1	29-30	2055	1	0.0002	0.0231	0.0256	0.001	0.000	0.0000	0.00			
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>											<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.20</b>

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

Maximum  
 Hazard Index 0.0000  
 Fugitive PM2.5 0.01  
 Total PM2.5 0.014



# BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

## Risk & Hazard Stationary Source Inquiry Form

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

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

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

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

**Table A: Requester Contact Information**

Date of Request	4/30/2021
Contact Name	Casey Divine
Affiliation	Illingworth & Rodkin, Inc.
Phone	707-794-0400 x103
Email	<a href="mailto:cdivine@illingworthrodkin.com">cdivine@illingworthrodkin.com</a>
Project Name	Fountain Alley Mixed-Use
Address	35 S 2nd Street
City	San Jose
County	Santa Clara
Type (residential, commercial, mixed use, industrial, etc.)	Mixed-Use
Project Size (# of units or building square feet)	194du, 405ksf office, 30ksf retail
Comments:	

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

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

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

Submit forms, maps, and questions to Areana Flores at 415-749-4616, or [aflores@baaqmd.gov](mailto:aflores@baaqmd.gov)

**Table B: Google Earth data**

Table B: Google Earth data										Project MEI				
Distance from Receptor (feet) or MEI <sup>1</sup>	Plant No.	Facility Name	Address	Cancer Risk <sup>2</sup>	Hazard Risk <sup>2</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Source No. <sup>3</sup>	Type of Source <sup>4</sup>	Fuel Code <sup>5</sup>	Status/Comments	Distance Adjustment Multiplier	Adjusted Cancer Risk Estimate	Adjusted Hazard Risk	Adjusted PM2.5
615	8556	FMT SJ, LLC dba Fairmont Hotel, San Jose	170 So Market Street	10.03	0.02	0.49		Generator (2), Dry Cleaning Machine, Boiler (2)		2018 Dataset	0.09	0.90	0.002	0.04
950	12969	Verizon Business - SBEZCA	55 So Market Street	46.29	0.07	0.03		Generators		2018 Dataset	0.04	1.85	0.003	0.001
1000+	14985	Wells Fargo Bank	121 Park Center Plaza	5.54	0.01	0.01		Generators		2018 Dataset	0.04	0.22	0.0004	0.0004
615	16778	Owl Energy Resources Inc	170 So Market Street	14.25	0.10	2.85		Generator (2)		2018 Dataset	0.09	1.28	0.01	0.26
370	19298	DataPipe Inc	150 So 1st Street	62.76	0.06	0.08		Generators		2018 Dataset	0.18	11.30	0.01	0.01
725	19758	60 SOMA Fee Owner CA,LLC c/o Harvest Properties	60 So Market	6.34	--	0.01		Generators		2018 Dataset	0.07	0.44	#VALUE!	0.001
950	20903	CoreSite	55 So Market Street	75.09	0.07	0.11		Generators		2018 Dataset	0.04	3.00	0.003	0.004
1000+	22415	Essex OSM Reit LLC	1 So Market Street	3.62	--	--		Generators		2018 Dataset	0.04	0.14	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
370	22612	Digital Realty	150 So 1st Street	1.41	--	--		Generators		2018 Dataset	0.18	0.25	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
650	23479	SV Towers Investments LLC, C/O Harvest Properties	75 E Santa Clara St	2.73	--	--		Generators		2018 Dataset	0.08	0.22	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
820	104124	Chevron #4259	147 E Santa Clara St	13.39	0.06	--		Gas Dispensing Facility		2018 Dataset	0.02	0.27	0.001	#VALUE!

**Footnotes:**

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

Date last updated:  
03/13/2018

**Project Site**

Distance from Receptor (feet) or MEI <sup>1</sup>	FACID (Plant No.)	Distance Adjustment Multiplier	Adjusted Cancer Risk Estimate	Adjusted Hazard Risk	Adjusted PM2.5
575	8556	0.09	0.90	0.002	0.04
750	12969	0.07	3.24	0.005	0.002
870	14985	0.05	0.28	0.001	0.001
575	16778	0.09	1.28	0.01	0.26
415	19298	0.15	9.41	0.01	0.01
515	19758	0.10	0.63	#VALUE!	0.001
750	20903	0.07	5.26	0.005	0.01
750	22415	0.07	0.25	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
415	22612	0.15	0.21	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
285	23479	0.25	0.68	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
670	104124	0.03	0.37	0.002	#VALUE!

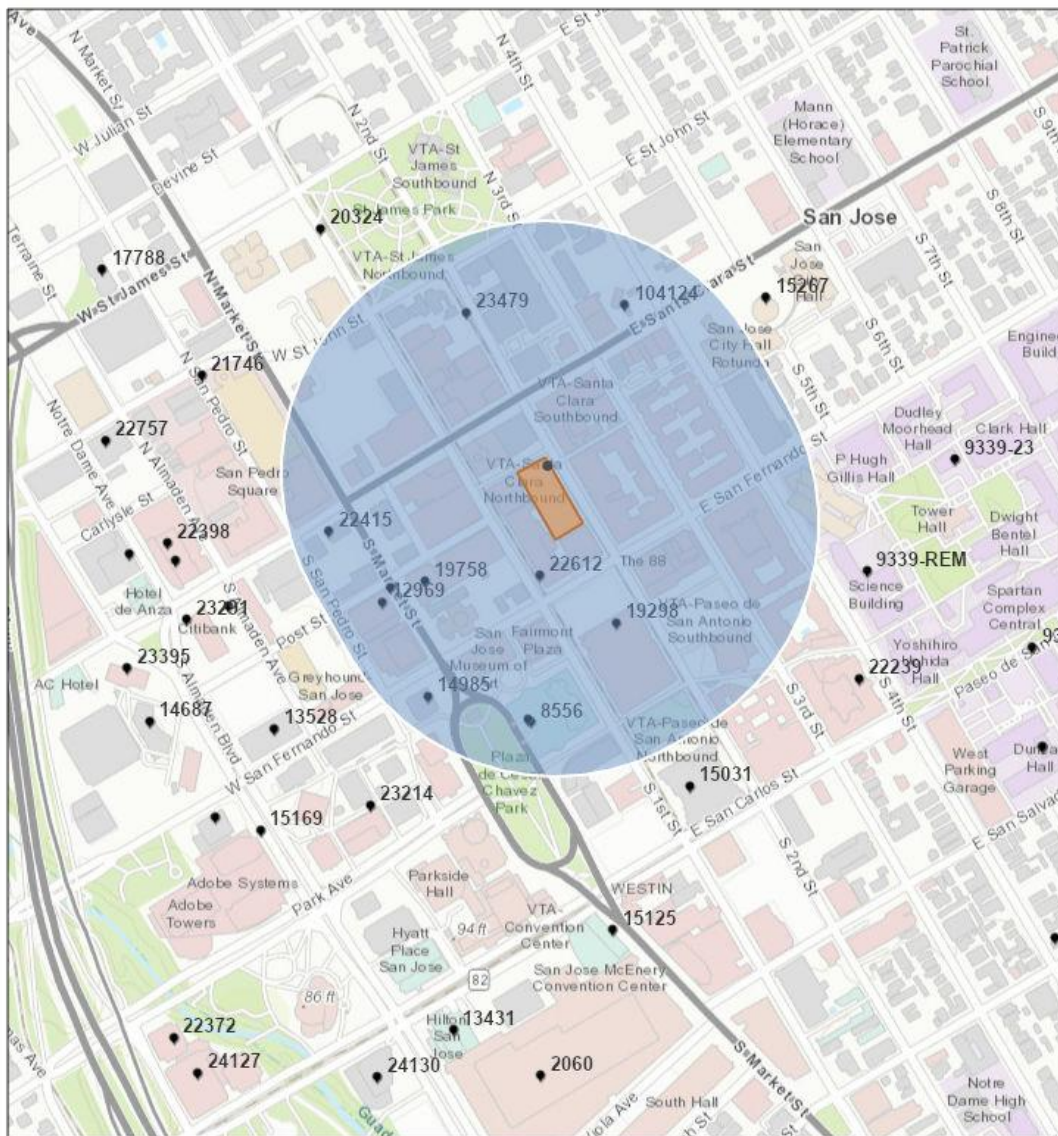


# Stationary Source Risk & Hazards Screening Report

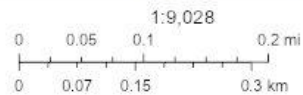
## Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area : 4,099,367.71 ft<sup>2</sup>

Apr 30 2021 15:41:52 Pacific Daylight Time



● Permitted Facilities 2018



City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, Bureau of Land Management, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, Intermap, USGS, METI/NASA, EPA, USDA

## Summary

Name	Count	Area(ft <sup>2</sup> )	Length(ft)
Permitted Facilities 2018	11	N/A	N/A

## Permitted Facilities 2018

#	FACID	Name	Address	City	St
1	8556	FMT SJ, LLC dba Fairmont Hotel, San Jose	170 So Market Street	San Jose	CA
2	12969	Verizon Business - SBEZCA	55 So Market Street	San Jose	CA
3	14985	Wells Fargo Bank	121 Park Center Plaza	San Jose	CA
4	16778	Owl Energy Resources Inc	170 So Market Street	San Jose	CA
5	19298	DataPipe Inc	150 So 1st Street	San Jose	CA
6	19758	60 SOMA Fee Owner CA, LLC c/o Harvest Properties	60 So Market	San Jose	CA
7	20903	CoreSite	55 So Market Street	San Jose	CA
8	22415	Essex OSM Reit LLC	1 So Market Street	San Jose	CA
9	22612	Digital Realty	150 So 1st Street	San Jose	CA
10	23479	SV Towers Investments LLC, C/O Harvest Properties	75 E Santa Clara St	San Jose	CA
11	104124	Chevron #4259	147 E Santa Clara St	San Jose	CA

#	Zip	County	Cancer	Hazard	PM_25	Type	Count
1	95113	Santa Clara	10.030	0.020	0.490	Contact BAAQMD	1
2	95113	Santa Clara	46.290	0.070	0.030	Generators	1
3	95113	Santa Clara	5.540	0.010	0.010	Generators	1
4	95113	Santa Clara	14.250	0.100	2.850	Contact BAAQMD	1
5	95113	Santa Clara	62.760	0.060	0.080	Generators	1
6	95113	Santa Clara	6.340	0.000	0.010	Generators	1
7	95113	Santa Clara	75.090	0.070	0.110	Generators	1
8	95113	Santa Clara	3.620	0.000	0.000	Generators	1
9	95113	Santa Clara	1.410	0.000	0.000	Generators	1
10	95113	Santa Clara	2.730	0.000	0.000	Generators	1
11	95113	Santa Clara	13.390	0.060	0.000	Gas Dispensing Facility	1

Note: The estimated risk and hazard impacts from these sources would be expected to be substantially lower when site specific Health Risk Screening Assessments are conducted.

The screening level map is not recommended for evaluating sensitive land uses such as schools, senior centers, day cares, and health facilities.