

# ***1995 SENTER ROAD OFFICE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT***

***San Jose, California***

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**Julie Wright  
Senior Project Manager  
David J. Powers & Associates  
1871 The Alameda, Suite 200  
San Jose, CA 95126**

**Prepared by:**

**Tanushree Ganguly and  
Joshua D. Carman**

***ILLINGWORTH & RODKIN, INC.***  
***/// Acoustics • Air Quality ///***  
**1 Willowbrook Court, Suite 120  
Petaluma, CA 94954  
(707) 794-0400**

Project: 16-171

## Introduction

The purpose of this report is to address community risk impacts associated with the proposed office development located at 1975 Senter Road in San Jose, California. The project proposes to construct a two-story office building and a surface parking lot on a currently vacant site. The primary issue addressed in this air quality study is localized community risk impacts from emissions of project construction equipment. This analysis was conducted following guidance provided by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD).<sup>1</sup>

## 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>).

## 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.

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. These regulations include the solid waste collection vehicle (SWCV) rule, in-use public and utility fleets, and the heavy-duty diesel truck and bus regulations. In 2008, CARB approved a new regulation to reduce emissions of DPM and nitrogen oxides from existing on-road heavy-duty diesel fueled vehicles.<sup>2</sup> The regulation requires affected vehicles to meet specific performance requirements between 2014 and 2023, with all affected diesel vehicles required to have 2010

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<sup>1</sup> BAAQMD, 2011. *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines*. May.

<sup>2</sup> Available online: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onrdiesel/onrdiesel.htm>. Accessed: June 9, 2015.

model-year engines or equivalent by 2023. These requirements are phased in over the compliance period and depend on the model year of the vehicle.

The BAAQMD is the regional agency tasked with managing air quality in the region. At the State level, the CARB (a part of the California Environmental Protection Agency [EPA]) oversees regional air district activities and regulates air quality at the State level. The BAAQMD has published California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Air Quality Guidelines that are used in this assessment to evaluate air quality impacts of projects.<sup>3</sup> The detailed community risk modeling methodology used in this assessment is contained in *Attachment 1*.

### 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, and elementary schools. The closest sensitive receptors include the Paseo Senter apartments and the Estrella Family Services day care center to the east. Additional single-family residences are located further north of the project site.

### Significance Thresholds

In June 2010, BAAQMD adopted thresholds of significance to assist in the review of projects under CEQA. These Thresholds were designed to establish the level at which BAAQMD believed air pollution emissions would cause significant environmental impacts under CEQA and were posted on BAAQMD's website and included in the Air District's updated CEQA Guidelines (updated May 2011). The significance thresholds identified by BAAQMD and used in this analysis are summarized in Table 1.

**Table 1. Community Risk Significance Thresholds**

<b>Health Risks and Hazards for Single Sources</b>	
Excess Cancer Risk	>10 per one million
Hazard Index	>1.0
Incremental annual PM <sub>2.5</sub>	>0.3 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Health Risks and Hazards for Combined Sources (Cumulative from all sources within 1,000 foot zone of influence)</b>	
Excess Cancer Risk	>100 per one million
Hazard Index	>10.0
Annual Average PM <sub>2.5</sub>	>0.8 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Note: PM <sub>2.5</sub> = fine particulate matter or particulates with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less;	

<sup>3</sup> BAAQMD, 2011, *op. cit.*

BAAQMD's adoption of significance thresholds contained in the 2011 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines was called into question by an order issued March 5, 2012, in California Building Industry Association (CBIA) v. BAAQMD (Alameda Superior Court Case No. RGI0548693). The order requires the BAAQMD to set aside its approval of the thresholds until it has conducted environmental review under CEQA. The ruling made in the case concerned the environmental impacts of adopting the thresholds and how the thresholds would indirectly affect land use development patterns. In August 2013, the Appellate Court struck down the lower court's order to set aside the thresholds (Cal. Court of Appeal, First Appellate District, Case Nos. A135335 & A136212). CBIA sought review by the California Supreme Court on three issues, including the appellate court's decision to uphold the BAAQMD's adoption of the thresholds, and the Court granted review on just one: Under what circumstances, if any, does CEQA require an analysis of how existing environmental conditions will impact future residents or users of a proposed project? In December 2015, the Supreme Court determined that an analysis of the impacts of the environment on a project – known as “CEQA-in-reverse” – is only required under two limited circumstances: (1) when a statute provides an express legislative directive to consider such impacts; and (2) when a proposed project risks exacerbating environmental hazards or conditions that already exist (Cal. Supreme Court Case No. S213478). The Supreme Court reversed the Court of Appeal's decision and remanded the matter back to the appellate court to reconsider the case in light of the Supreme Court's ruling. Accordingly, the case is currently pending back in the Court of Appeal. Because the Supreme Court's holding concerns the effects of the environment on a project (as contrasted to the effects of a proposed project on the environment), and not the science behind the thresholds, the significance thresholds contained in the 2011 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines are applied to this project.

**Impact:** Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? *Less than significant with construction-period mitigation*

Project impacts related to increased community risk can occur either by introducing a new sensitive receptor, such as a residential use, in proximity to an existing source of TACs or by introducing a new source of TACs with the potential to adversely affect existing sensitive receptors in the project vicinity. The project would not introduce new sensitive receptors. The BAAQMD recommends using a 1,000-foot screening radius around a project site for purposes of identifying community health risk from siting a new sensitive receptor or a new source of TACs. Operation of the project is not expected to cause any localized emissions that could expose sensitive receptors to unhealthy air pollutant levels. No stationary sources of TACs, such as generators, are proposed as part of the project. Construction activity would generate dust and equipment exhaust on a temporary basis that could affect nearby sensitive receptors.

### **Project Construction Activity**

Construction activities, particularly during site preparation and grading would temporarily generate fugitive dust in the form of respirable particulate matter (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 employed to reduce these emissions. *Mitigation Measure 1 would implement BAAQMD-required best management practices.*

Construction equipment and associated heavy-duty truck traffic generates diesel exhaust, which is a known TAC. These exhaust air pollutant emissions were not found to contribute substantially to existing or projected air quality violations. Construction exhaust emissions may still pose community risks for sensitive receptors such as nearby residents. The primary community risk impact issues 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 community risk assessment of the project construction activities was conducted that evaluated potential health effects of sensitive receptors at these nearby residences from construction emissions of DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub>.<sup>4</sup> The closest sensitive receptors include the Paseo Senter apartments and the Estrella Family Services day care center to the east of the project site. The Shirakawa Sr. Elementary School is located beyond 1,000 feet from proposed construction activity. Emissions and dispersion modeling was conducted to predict the off-site DPM concentrations resulting from project construction, so that lifetime cancer risks and non-cancer health effects could be evaluated.

#### Construction Period Emissions

The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2016.3.1 was used to predict annual emissions for construction. CalEEMod 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 proposed project land uses were input into CalEEMod, which included 49,853 square feet (sf) entered as “General Office Building”, and 209 spaces entered as “Parking Lot” on a 2.69-acre site. A construction buildout schedule, including proposed equipment list, was provided by the project applicant and input to the model. It is expected that 350 cubic yard (cy) of soil export and 1,000 cy of soil import will be necessary, which was entered into the model. It is anticipated that there would be 183 cement truck roundtrips during the building construction phase. *Attachment 2* includes the CalEEMod input and output values for construction emissions.

The CalEEMod model 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 0.02 tons (40 pounds). The on-road emissions are a result of haul truck travel during grading activities, worker travel, and vendor deliveries during construction. A trip length of one-half mile was used to represent vehicle travel while at or near the construction site. It was assumed that these emissions from on-road vehicles traveling at or near the site would occur at the construction site. Fugitive PM<sub>2.5</sub> dust emissions were calculated by CalEEMod as 12 pounds for the overall construction period.

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<sup>4</sup> DPM is identified by California as a toxic air contaminant due to the potential to cause cancer.

## Dispersion Modeling

The U.S. EPA AERMOD dispersion model was used to predict concentrations of DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations at existing sensitive receptors (apartments and day care center) in the vicinity of the project site. The AERMOD modeling utilized two area sources to represent the on-site construction emissions, one for DPM exhaust emissions and the other for fugitive PM<sub>2.5</sub> dust emissions. To represent the construction equipment exhaust emissions, an emission release height of six meters (19.7 feet) was used for the area source. The elevated source height reflects the height of the equipment exhaust pipes and buoyancy of the exhaust plume. For modeling fugitive PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions, a near ground level release height of two meters (6.6 feet) was used for the area source. Emissions from vehicle travel around the project site were included in the modeled area sources. Construction emissions were modeled as occurring daily between 7 a.m.-4 p.m., when the majority of construction activity would occur.

The modeling used a five-year data set (2006 - 2010) of hourly meteorological data from the San Jose International Airport prepared for use with the AERMOD model by the BAAQMD. Annual DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations from construction activities in 2017 were calculated using the model. DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were calculated at nearby residential locations. Receptor heights of 1.5 meters (4.9 feet) and 4.5 meters (14.7 feet) were used to represent the breathing heights of residents on the first floor and second floor levels of the nearby residential apartments and day care center. Figure 1 shows the construction area modeled, and locations of nearby residential receptors.

## Predicted Cancer Risk and Hazards

The maximum-modeled DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations occurred at a first floor level of the Paseo Senter Apartments to the east of the project site. Using the maximum annual modeled DPM concentrations, the maximum increased cancer risks were calculated using the BAAQMD-recommended risk assessment methods described in *Attachment 1*. Due to the short anticipated duration of project construction activities (about six months), infant exposures were assumed in calculating cancer risks for residential exposures. Because an infant (0 to 2 years of age) has a breathing rate that is greater than the breathing rate for the 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester the contribution to total cancer risk from an infant exposure is greater than if the initial exposure for the 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester is used. It was conservatively assumed that an infant exposure to construction emissions would occur over the entire construction period.

Results of this assessment indicate that the maximum increased residential cancer risks would be 1.6 in one million for an infant exposure and 0.03 in one million for an adult exposure. The location of the receptor with the maximally exposed individual (MEI) is shown in Figure 1. The maximum residential excess cancer risk would not exceed the BAAQMD significance threshold of 10 in one million and would be considered a *less-than-significant impact*.

The maximum-modeled annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration, which is based on combined exhaust and fugitive dust emissions, was 0.01 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, occurring at the same location where maximum cancer

risk would occur. This annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration would be below the BAAQMD significance threshold of 0.3 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and would be considered a *less-than-significant impact*.

The maximum modeled annual residential DPM concentration (i.e., from construction exhaust) was 0.0098 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The maximum computed HI based on this DPM concentration is <0.01, which is much lower than the BAAQMD significance criterion of a HI greater than 1.0.

The project would have a *less than significant impact* with respect to community risk caused by construction activities

*Attachment 2* includes the emission calculations used for the area source modeling and the cancer risk calculations.

### **Combined Community Risk Impacts**

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. These sources include freeways or highways, busy surface streets and stationary sources identified by BAAQMD. Traffic on high volume roadways is a source of TAC emissions that may adversely affect sensitive receptors in close proximity to the roadway. For local roadways, BAAQMD considers roadways with traffic volumes of over 10,000 vehicles per day to have a potentially significant impact on a proposed project. A review of the project area indicates that traffic on Senter Road is the only substantial source of mobile TAC emissions within 1,000 feet of project site. A review of BAAQMD's Google Earth map tool used to identify stationary sources and correspondence with BAAQMD identified one source with the potential to affect the project site. Cumulative risk impacts from these sources upon the construction MEI are reported in Table 2.

#### Roadways- Senter Road TAC Impacts

For local roadways, BAAQMD has provided the *Roadway Screening Analysis Calculator* to assess whether roadways with traffic volumes of over 10,000 vehicles per day may have a potentially significant effect on a proposed project. Two adjustments were made to the cancer risk predictions made by this calculator: (1) adjustment for latest vehicle emissions rates and (2) adjustment of cancer risk to reflect new OEHHA guidance (see *Attachment 1*).

The calculator uses EMFAC2011 emission rates for the year 2014. Overall, emission rates will decrease by the time the project is constructed and occupied. The project is not likely to be occupied prior to 2018. In addition, a new version of the emissions factor model, EMFAC2014 is available. This version predicts lower emission rates. An adjustment factor of 0.5 was developed by comparing emission rates of total organic gases (TOG) for running exhaust and running losses developed using EMFAC2011 for year 2014 and those from EMFAC2014 for year 2018.

The predicted cancer risk was then adjusted using a factor of 1.3744 to account for new OEHHA guidance. This factor was provided by BAAQMD for use with their CEQA screening tools that are used to predict cancer risk.<sup>5</sup>

Senter Road is the only roadway in the vicinity of the project with the potential to have a substantial effect on the project construction MEI. The Average Daily Traffic (ADT) on Senter Road was estimated to be 19,710 based on the project traffic report peak hour traffic volumes for the Senter Road segment adjacent to the project and assuming that ADT is approximately ten times peak hour volumes. Using the BAAQMD *Roadway Screening Analysis Calculator* for Santa Clara County for north-south directional roadways and at a distance of approximately 50 feet east of the roadway, estimated cancer risk from Senter Road at the construction MEI would be 8.6 per million and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration would be 0.29 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Chronic or acute HI for the roadway would be below 0.03.

### Stationary Sources

Permitted stationary sources of air pollution near the project site were identified using BAAQMD's *Stationary Source Risk & Hazard Analysis Tool*. This mapping tool uses Google Earth and identified the location of several stationary sources and their estimated risk and hazard impacts. The identified sources were entered into a Risk & Hazard Stationary Source Inquiry Form that was submitted to BAAQMD to confirm these sources and obtain updated risk and hazard information, which the District provided.<sup>6</sup> A number of the sources have been shut down and are not included below. Also not included are sources with reported screening risk levels (assumed to occur at a distance of 50 feet) of less than 0.1 in one million.

Plant 13598, which is a standby generator operated by Comcast located at 1900 South 10<sup>th</sup> Street, is about 920 feet west of the construction MEI. At BAAQMD's direction, risk and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations from the facility were adjusted based on BAAQMD's *Distance Adjustment Multiplier Tool for Diesel Internal Combustion Engines*. According to the BAAQMD screening data (and adjusted for the 925-foot distance and 2015 OEHHA methodology), this facility would result in an adjusted adult cancer risk of 3.3 per million, HI of <0.01, and <0.01 µg/m<sup>3</sup> annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration.

Table 2 summarizes the cumulative impacts from nearby sources at the construction MEI.

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<sup>5</sup> Correspondence with Alison Kirk, BAAQMD, November 23, 2015.

<sup>6</sup> Email correspondence from Alison Kirk, BAAQMD to Illingworth & Rodkin, Inc. on October 27, 2016.



**Table 2. Cumulative Construction Risk Assessment**

Source	Maximum Cancer Risk (per million)	Maximum Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Maximum Hazard Index
Unmitigated project construction	1.6	0.01	<0.01
Plant 13598, Comcast (SSIF, Diesel Internal Combustion Engine distance multiplier) at ~925 feet	3.3	<0.01	<0.01
Senter Road	8.6	0.29	<0.03
<b>Cumulative Total</b>	13.5	<0.31	<0.04
<b>BAAQMD Threshold – Cumulative Sources</b>	<b>&gt;100</b>	<b>&gt;0.8</b>	<b>&gt;10.0</b>
<b>Significant?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

**Mitigation Measure 1: Include basic measures to control dust and exhaust during construction.**

During any construction period ground disturbance, the applicant shall ensure that the project contractor implement measures to control dust and exhaust. Implementation of the 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 best management practices that are required of all projects:

1. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.
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 miles per hour (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. 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 [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.

7. 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.
8. 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.

**Figure 1. Project Construction Site, Locations of Off-Site Sensitive Receptors and Maximum TAC Impact**



## Attachment 1: 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>7</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>8</sup> This HRA used the recent 2015 OEHHA risk assessment guidelines and CARB guidance. While the OEHHA guidelines use substantially more conservative assumptions than the current Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) guidelines, BAAQMD has not formally adopted recommended procedures for applying the newest OEHHA guidelines. BAAQMD is in the process of developing new guidance and has developed proposed HRA Guidelines as part of the proposed amendments to Regulation 2, Rule 5: New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants.<sup>9</sup> Exposure parameters from the OEHHA guidelines and newly proposed BAAQMD HRA Guidelines were used in this evaluation.

### Cancer Risk

Potential increased cancer risk from inhalation of TACs are 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 of exposure, and the exposure duration. 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). As recommended by the BAAQMD, 95<sup>th</sup> percentile breathing rates are used for the third trimester and infant exposures, and 80<sup>th</sup>

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<sup>7</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>8</sup> CARB, 2015. *Risk Management Guidance for Stationary Sources of Air Toxics*. July 23.

<sup>9</sup> BAAQMD, 2016. *Workshop Report. Proposed Amendments to Air District Regulation 2, Rule 5: New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants. Appendix C. Proposed Air District HRA Guidelines*. January 2016.

percentile breathing rates for child and adult exposures. 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).

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. BAAQMD recommends using these FAH factors for residential exposures.

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

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

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)

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

Where:

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

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)*		361	1,090	572	261
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		0.85 – 1.0	0.72 – 1.0	0.72 – 1.0	0.73

\* 95<sup>th</sup> percentile breathing rates for 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester and infants and 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for children and adults

### Non-Cancer Hazards

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). OEHHA 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: Construction Schedule, CalEEMod Output and Health Risk Calculations, Stationary Source Information Form (SSIF)**

**Construction Schedule**

Project Name: 1975 Senter Rd.					
Construction Phase	Equipment (See next page for example of commonly used equipment)	Quantity	Average Hours Used Per Day	How Many Work Days	Fuel Type - if other than Diesel
Demolition  Start Date: _4/3/17 End Date: _4/7/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rubber Tired Dozer</li> <li>• Loader</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	1	8	2	
		1	8	2	
Site Preparation  Start Date: _4/3/17 End Date: _4/14/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rubber tired dozer</li> <li>• Loader</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	1	8	3	
		1	8	3	
Grading/Excavation  Start Date: _4/10/17 End Date: _5/20/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scrapers</li> <li>• Backhoe</li> <li>• Loader</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	2	8	5	
		2	8	10	
		1	8	10	
Trenching  Start Date: _5/10/17 End Date: _5/19/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Backhoe</li> <li>• Loader</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	2	8	10	
		1	8	10	
Building – Exterior  Start Date: _5/1/17 End Date: _9/29/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crane</li> <li>• Forklift</li> <li>• Boom Lift</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	1	8	4	
		1	4	80	
		1	8	20	
Building – Interior/ Architectural Coating  Start Date: _10/2/17 End Date: _12/29/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scissor Lift</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	4	8	25	
Paving  Start Date: _11/3/17 End Date: _11/22/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paving equipment</li> <li>• Rollers</li> <li>• Loaders</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	2	8	3	
		2	8	3	
		2	8	3	
<b>OTHER – Provide as Applicable</b>					
Soil Hauling Volume	Export volume = <u>350</u> cubic yards? Import volume = <u>1000</u> cubic yards?				
Demolition Volume	Square footage of buildings to be demolished, or total tons to be hauled. = <u>0</u> square feet or				



Project Name: 1975 Senter Rd.					
Construction Phase	Equipment (See next page for example of commonly used equipment)	Quantity	Average Hours Used Per Day	How Many Work Days	Fuel Type - if other than Diesel
	= <u>0</u> hauling volume (tons) Pavement demolished and hauled = <u>0</u> tons				
Power	Line Power (Y/N) <u>Y</u> or Generator use (Y/N) <u>    </u> ? If generator use, then fuel type (diesel/gasoline/propane) <u>    </u>				
Cement	Cement Trucks = <u>183</u> Total Round-Trips OR Cement = <u>    </u> cubic yards				
Asphalt	<u>    </u> cy or <u>    </u> round trips				

Example of Equipment Commonly Used for Each Construction Phase
<b>Demolition</b>
Concrete/Industrial Saws
Excavators
Rubber-Tired Dozers
<b>Site Preparation</b>
Rubber Tired Dozers
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
<b>Grading / Excavation</b>
Excavators
Graders
Scrapers
Rubber Tired Dozers
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
<b>Trenching</b>
Excavator
Tractor/Loader/Backhoe
<b>Building - Exterior</b>
Cranes
Forklifts
Generator Sets
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
Welders
<b>Building – Interior/ Architectural Coating</b>
Air Compressors
Aerial Lift
<b>Paving</b>
Cement and Mortar Mixers
Pavers
Paving Equipment
Rollers
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes

## CalEEMod Output

1995 Senter Rd, Construction TAC - Santa Clara County, Annual

**1995 Senter Rd, Construction TAC  
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	49.58	1000sqft	2.69	49,853.00	0
Parking Lot	209.00	Space	0.00	52,250.00	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>	2018
<b>Utility Company</b>	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
<b>CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	429.6	<b>CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.029	<b>N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.006

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

- Project Characteristics - Revised CO2 Emission Intensity
- Land Use - From the project description
- Construction Phase - Applicant provided construction schedule
- Off-road Equipment - Applicant provided equipment list
- Off-road Equipment - Scissor lift v/ Aerial Lift?  
Applicant provided equipment information
- Off-road Equipment - Applicant provided equipment information
- Off-road Equipment - Applicant provided construction information

Off-road Equipment - Applicant provided equipment list

Off-road Equipment - Applicant provided construction information

Off-road Equipment - Applicant provided equipment list

Off-road Equipment - Applicant provided construction information

Trips and VMT - Reduced trip lengths for health risk assessment

Grading - 350 cy pf soil exported

1000 cy of soil imported

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 2
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	65.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	220.00	110.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6.00	30.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	14.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	3.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	3/8/2018	12/29/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/17/2017	9/29/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/2/2017	5/20/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	12/7/2017	11/22/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	4/21/2017	4/14/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	12/8/2017	10/2/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/17/2017	5/1/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	4/22/2017	4/10/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	11/18/2017	11/3/2017
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	4/8/2017	4/3/2017
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	350.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	1,000.00

tblLandUse	BuildingSpaceSquareFeet	49,580.00	49,853.00
tblLandUse	BuildingSpaceSquareFeet	83,600.00	52,250.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	49,580.00	49,853.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	83,600.00	52,250.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.14	2.69
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.88	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	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	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	0.30
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	3.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	1.70
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	1.70
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	3.20
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	3.20
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	2.70
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	2.70

tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	1.70
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	2.40
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	429.6
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	0.05
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	366.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripLength	7.30	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripLength	7.30	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripLength	7.30	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripLength	7.30	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripLength	7.30	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripLength	7.30	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripLength	7.30	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	10.80	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	10.80	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	10.80	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	10.80	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	10.80	0.50
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	10.80	0.50

## 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					
2017	0.3090	0.4400	0.3090	4.8000e-004	0.0159	0.0200	0.0358	5.9800e-003	0.0184	0.0244	0.0000	44.9466	44.9466	0.0120	0.0000	45.2470
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>0.3090</b>	<b>0.4400</b>	<b>0.3090</b>	<b>4.8000e-004</b>	<b>0.0159</b>	<b>0.0200</b>	<b>0.0358</b>	<b>5.9800e-003</b>	<b>0.0184</b>	<b>0.0244</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>44.9466</b>	<b>44.9466</b>	<b>0.0120</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>45.2470</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					
2017	0.3090	0.4400	0.3090	4.8000e-004	8.0200e-003	0.0200	0.0280	1.6900e-003	0.0184	0.0201	0.0000	44.9466	44.9466	0.0120	0.0000	45.2469
<b>Maximum</b>	<b>0.3090</b>	<b>0.4400</b>	<b>0.3090</b>	<b>4.8000e-004</b>	<b>8.0200e-003</b>	<b>0.0200</b>	<b>0.0280</b>	<b>1.6900e-003</b>	<b>0.0184</b>	<b>0.0201</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>44.9466</b>	<b>44.9466</b>	<b>0.0120</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>45.2469</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>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>49.46</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>21.91</b>	<b>71.74</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>17.62</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	4-3-2017	7-2-2017	0.2961	0.2961
2	7-3-2017	9-30-2017	0.0933	0.0933
		<b>Highest</b>	0.2961	0.2961

### 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	4/3/2017	4/7/2017	5	5	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	4/3/2017	4/14/2017	5	10	
3	Grading	Grading	4/10/2017	5/20/2017	5	30	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/1/2017	9/29/2017	5	110	
5	Trenching	Trenching	5/10/2017	5/23/2017	5	10	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	10/2/2017	12/29/2017	5	65	
7	Paving	Paving	11/3/2017	11/22/2017	5	14	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 9.75

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 74,780; Non-Residential Outdoor: 24,927; Striped Parking Area:

#### OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	3.20	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	3.20	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Graders	0	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	2.40	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Scrapers	0	8.00	367	0.48
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	2.40	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	0	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	1.30	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	2.70	97	0.37



Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	2.70	97	0.37
Building Construction	Aerial Lifts	1	1.50	63	0.31
Building Construction	Cranes	1	0.30	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	1	3.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	0	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	0	8.00	46	0.45
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Aerial Lifts	4	3.10	63	0.31
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	0	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	8.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	0	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	1.70	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	1.70	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	1.70	97	0.37

### Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.05	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	169.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	3	38.00	17.00	366.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Trenching	3	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	4	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

### 3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Cleaner Engines for Construction Equipment

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

### 3.2 Demolition - 2017

#### Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	1.5500e-003	0.0164	7.0200e-003	1.0000e-005		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004		8.1000e-004	8.1000e-004	0.0000	1.0816	1.0816	3.3000e-004	0.0000	1.0899
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5500e-003</b>	<b>0.0164</b>	<b>7.0200e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>		<b>8.8000e-004</b>	<b>8.8000e-004</b>		<b>8.1000e-004</b>	<b>8.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0816</b>	<b>1.0816</b>	<b>3.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0899</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	2.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.9200e-003	6.9200e-003	0.0000	0.0000	6.9300e-003
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</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>6.9200e-003</b>	<b>6.9200e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>6.9300e-003</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	1.5500e-003	0.0164	7.0200e-003	1.0000e-005		8.8000e-004	8.8000e-004		8.1000e-004	8.1000e-004	0.0000	1.0816	1.0816	3.3000e-004	0.0000	1.0899
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5500e-003</b>	<b>0.0164</b>	<b>7.0200e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>		<b>8.8000e-004</b>	<b>8.8000e-004</b>		<b>8.1000e-004</b>	<b>8.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0816</b>	<b>1.0816</b>	<b>3.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0899</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	2.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.9200e-003	6.9200e-003	0.0000	0.0000	6.9300e-003
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</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>6.9200e-003</b>	<b>6.9200e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>6.9300e-003</b>

**3.3 Site Preparation - 2017**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
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Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					9.1100e-003	0.0000	9.1100e-003	4.9800e-003	0.0000	4.9800e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.3200e-003	0.0246	0.0105	2.0000e-005		1.3200e-003	1.3200e-003		1.2200e-003	1.2200e-003	0.0000	1.6224	1.6224	5.0000e-004	0.0000	1.6348
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.3200e-003</b>	<b>0.0246</b>	<b>0.0105</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>9.1100e-003</b>	<b>1.3200e-003</b>	<b>0.0104</b>	<b>4.9800e-003</b>	<b>1.2200e-003</b>	<b>6.2000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.6224</b>	<b>1.6224</b>	<b>5.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.6348</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

Category	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	2.3000e-004	9.0500e-003	1.7200e-003	1.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.9314	0.9314	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.9349
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	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0138	0.0138	0.0000	0.0000	0.0139
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6000e-004</b>	<b>9.0700e-003</b>	<b>1.9200e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.9452</b>	<b>0.9452</b>	<b>1.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.9487</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

Category	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					4.1000e-003	0.0000	4.1000e-003	1.1200e-003	0.0000	1.1200e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.3200e-003	0.0246	0.0105	2.0000e-005		1.3200e-003	1.3200e-003		1.2200e-003	1.2200e-003	0.0000	1.6224	1.6224	5.0000e-004	0.0000	1.6348

Total	2.3200e-003	0.0246	0.0105	2.0000e-005	4.1000e-003	1.3200e-003	5.4200e-003	1.1200e-003	1.2200e-003	2.3400e-003	0.0000	1.6224	1.6224	5.0000e-004	0.0000	1.6348
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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	2.3000e-004	9.0500e-003	1.7200e-003	1.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.9314	0.9314	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.9349
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	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0138	0.0138	0.0000	0.0000	0.0139
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6000e-004</b>	<b>9.0700e-003</b>	<b>1.9200e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.9452</b>	<b>0.9452</b>	<b>1.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.9487</b>

### 3.4 Grading - 2017

#### Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					5.1700e-003	0.0000	5.1700e-003	5.6000e-004	0.0000	5.6000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0113	0.1271	0.0869	1.2000e-004		6.7200e-003	6.7200e-003		6.1800e-003	6.1800e-003	0.0000	11.2341	11.2341	3.4400e-003	0.0000	11.3201
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0113</b>	<b>0.1271</b>	<b>0.0869</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>5.1700e-003</b>	<b>6.7200e-003</b>	<b>0.0119</b>	<b>5.6000e-004</b>	<b>6.1800e-003</b>	<b>6.7400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>11.2341</b>	<b>11.2341</b>	<b>3.4400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>11.3201</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	2.7000e-004	1.2000e-004	1.5900e-003	0.0000	7.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1079	0.1079	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1081
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.7000e-004</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>1.5900e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.1079</b>	<b>0.1079</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.1081</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					
Fugitive Dust					2.3300e-003	0.0000	2.3300e-003	1.3000e-004	0.0000	1.3000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0113	0.1271	0.0869	1.2000e-004		6.7200e-003	6.7200e-003		6.1800e-003	6.1800e-003	0.0000	11.2340	11.2340	3.4400e-003	0.0000	11.3201
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0113</b>	<b>0.1271</b>	<b>0.0869</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>2.3300e-003</b>	<b>6.7200e-003</b>	<b>9.0500e-003</b>	<b>1.3000e-004</b>	<b>6.1800e-003</b>	<b>6.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>11.2340</b>	<b>11.2340</b>	<b>3.4400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>11.3201</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	2.7000e-004	1.2000e-004	1.5900e-003	0.0000	7.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1079	0.1079	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1081
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.7000e-004</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>1.5900e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.1079</b>	<b>0.1079</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.1081</b>

### 3.5 Building Construction - 2017

#### Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	6.2200e-003	0.0623	0.0429	6.0000e-005		4.1300e-003	4.1300e-003		3.8000e-003	3.8000e-003	0.0000	5.6335	5.6335	1.7300e-003	0.0000	5.6766
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.2200e-003</b>	<b>0.0623</b>	<b>0.0429</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>		<b>4.1300e-003</b>	<b>4.1300e-003</b>		<b>3.8000e-003</b>	<b>3.8000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.6335</b>	<b>5.6335</b>	<b>1.7300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.6766</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	5.0000e-004	0.0196	3.7200e-003	2.0000e-005	8.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	1.1000e-004	2.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0170	2.0170	3.0000e-004	0.0000	2.0246
Vendor	2.3000e-003	0.0652	0.0221	6.0000e-005	4.4000e-004	1.6000e-004	6.0000e-004	1.3000e-004	1.5000e-004	2.8000e-004	0.0000	6.0348	6.0348	8.9000e-004	0.0000	6.0571
Worker	2.8900e-003	1.3200e-003	0.0171	1.0000e-005	7.9000e-004	2.0000e-005	8.1000e-004	2.1000e-004	2.0000e-005	2.3000e-004	0.0000	1.1566	1.1566	9.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1589
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.6900e-003</b>	<b>0.0861</b>	<b>0.0429</b>	<b>9.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>	<b>2.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.5200e-003</b>	<b>3.6000e-004</b>	<b>2.0000e-004</b>	<b>5.6000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>9.2084</b>	<b>9.2084</b>	<b>1.2800e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>9.2406</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	6.2200e-003	0.0623	0.0429	6.0000e-005		4.1300e-003	4.1300e-003		3.8000e-003	3.8000e-003	0.0000	5.6335	5.6335	1.7300e-003	0.0000	5.6766
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.2200e-003</b>	<b>0.0623</b>	<b>0.0429</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>		<b>4.1300e-003</b>	<b>4.1300e-003</b>		<b>3.8000e-003</b>	<b>3.8000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.6335</b>	<b>5.6335</b>	<b>1.7300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.6766</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	5.0000e-004	0.0196	3.7200e-003	2.0000e-005	8.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	1.1000e-004	2.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0170	2.0170	3.0000e-004	0.0000	2.0246
Vendor	2.3000e-003	0.0652	0.0221	6.0000e-005	4.4000e-004	1.6000e-004	6.0000e-004	1.3000e-004	1.5000e-004	2.8000e-004	0.0000	6.0348	6.0348	8.9000e-004	0.0000	6.0571
Worker	2.8900e-003	1.3200e-003	0.0171	1.0000e-005	7.9000e-004	2.0000e-005	8.1000e-004	2.1000e-004	2.0000e-005	2.3000e-004	0.0000	1.1566	1.1566	9.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1589
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.6900e-003</b>	<b>0.0861</b>	<b>0.0429</b>	<b>9.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>	<b>2.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.5200e-003</b>	<b>3.6000e-004</b>	<b>2.0000e-004</b>	<b>5.6000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>9.2084</b>	<b>9.2084</b>	<b>1.2800e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>9.2406</b>

## 3.6 Trenching - 2017

### Unmitigated Construction On-Site



	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	4.7500e-003	0.0457	0.0359	5.0000e-005		3.4300e-003	3.4300e-003		3.1600e-003	3.1600e-003	0.0000	4.3309	4.3309	1.3300e-003	0.0000	4.3641
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.7500e-003</b>	<b>0.0457</b>	<b>0.0359</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>		<b>3.4300e-003</b>	<b>3.4300e-003</b>		<b>3.1600e-003</b>	<b>3.1600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.3309</b>	<b>4.3309</b>	<b>1.3300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.3641</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	6.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.3000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0221	0.0221	0.0000	0.0000	0.0222
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0221</b>	<b>0.0221</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0222</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	4.7500e-003	0.0457	0.0359	5.0000e-005		3.4300e-003	3.4300e-003		3.1600e-003	3.1600e-003	0.0000	4.3309	4.3309	1.3300e-003	0.0000	4.3641

Total	4.7500e-003	0.0457	0.0359	5.0000e-005		3.4300e-003	3.4300e-003		3.1600e-003	3.1600e-003	0.0000	4.3309	4.3309	1.3300e-003	0.0000	4.3641
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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	6.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.3000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0221	0.0221	0.0000	0.0000	0.0222
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0221</b>	<b>0.0221</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0222</b>

### 3.7 Architectural Coating - 2017

#### Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.2709					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4800e-003	0.0410	0.0553	8.0000e-005		1.4500e-003	1.4500e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003	0.0000	7.8445	7.8445	2.4000e-003	0.0000	7.9046
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2733</b>	<b>0.0410</b>	<b>0.0553</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>		<b>1.4500e-003</b>	<b>1.4500e-003</b>		<b>1.3300e-003</b>	<b>1.3300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7.8445</b>	<b>7.8445</b>	<b>2.4000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7.9046</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	3.6000e-004	1.6000e-004	2.1300e-003	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1439	0.1439	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1442
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.6000e-004</b>	<b>1.6000e-004</b>	<b>2.1300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.1439</b>	<b>0.1439</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.1442</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	0.2709					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4800e-003	0.0410	0.0553	8.0000e-005		1.4500e-003	1.4500e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003	0.0000	7.8445	7.8445	2.4000e-003	0.0000	7.9046
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2733</b>	<b>0.0410</b>	<b>0.0553</b>	<b>8.0000e-005</b>		<b>1.4500e-003</b>	<b>1.4500e-003</b>		<b>1.3300e-003</b>	<b>1.3300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7.8445</b>	<b>7.8445</b>	<b>2.4000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7.9046</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	3.6000e-004	1.6000e-004	2.1300e-003	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1439	0.1439	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1442
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.6000e-004</b>	<b>1.6000e-004</b>	<b>2.1300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.1439</b>	<b>0.1439</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.1442</b>

### 3.8 Paving - 2017

#### Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	2.7200e-003	0.0274	0.0207	3.0000e-005		1.7900e-003	1.7900e-003		1.6500e-003	1.6500e-003	0.0000	2.7072	2.7072	8.3000e-004	0.0000	2.7280
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>2.7200e-003</b>	<b>0.0274</b>	<b>0.0207</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>		<b>1.7900e-003</b>	<b>1.7900e-003</b>		<b>1.6500e-003</b>	<b>1.6500e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.7072</b>	<b>2.7072</b>	<b>8.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.7280</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	1.5000e-004	7.0000e-005	8.6000e-004	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0581	0.0581	0.0000	0.0000	0.0582
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>7.0000e-005</b>	<b>8.6000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0581</b>	<b>0.0581</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0582</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	2.7200e-003	0.0274	0.0207	3.0000e-005		1.7900e-003	1.7900e-003		1.6500e-003	1.6500e-003	0.0000	2.7072	2.7072	8.3000e-004	0.0000	2.7280
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>2.7200e-003</b>	<b>0.0274</b>	<b>0.0207</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>		<b>1.7900e-003</b>	<b>1.7900e-003</b>		<b>1.6500e-003</b>	<b>1.6500e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.7072</b>	<b>2.7072</b>	<b>8.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.7280</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	1.5000e-004	7.0000e-005	8.6000e-004	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0581	0.0581	0.0000	0.0000	0.0582
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>7.0000e-005</b>	<b>8.6000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0581</b>	<b>0.0581</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0582</b>

## **Emission Summary**

1995 Senter Road, San Jose, CA

DPM Construction Emissions and Modeling Emission Rates - Unmitigated

Construction Year	Activity	DPM (ton/year)	Area Source	DPM Emissions			Modeled Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	DPM Emission Rate (g/s/m <sup>2</sup> )
				(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)		
2017	Construction	0.0200	1_DPM	40.0	0.01218	1.53E-03	9,657	1.59E-07
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0200</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>0.0122</b>	<b>0.0015</b>		

Construction Hours  
 hr/day = 9 (7am - 4pm)  
 days/yr = 365  
 hours/year = 3285

1995 Senter Road, San Jose, CA

PM2.5 Fugitive Dust Construction Emissions for Modeling - Unmitigated

Construction Year	Activity	Area Source	PM2.5 Emissions				Modeled Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	PM2.5 Emission Rate g/s/m <sup>2</sup>
			(ton/year)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)		
2017	Construction	1_FUG	0.0059	11.8	0.00359	4.52E-04	9,657	4.68E-08
<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0059</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>0.0036</b>	<b>0.0005</b>		

Construction Hours  
 hr/day = 9 (7am - 4pm)  
 days/yr = 365  
 hours/year = 3285

## Health Risk Calculations



1995 Senter Rd, San Jose, CA - Construction Impacts - Unmitigated Emissions

Maximum DPM Cancer Risk Calculations From Construction

Off-Site Residential Receptor Locations - 1.5 meters

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			Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5	
			DPM Conc (ug/m3)		Age Sensitivity Factor		Modeled DPM Conc (ug/m3)		Age Sensitivity Factor			
			Year	Annual			Year	Annual				
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	1	0 - 1	2017	0.0098	10	1.61	2017	0.0098	1	0.03	0.0033	0.013
2	1	1 - 2		0.0000	10	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
3	1	2 - 3		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
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>1.6</b>				<b>0.03</b>		

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

## **Results Summary**

**1995 Senter Rd, San Jose, CA- Project Construction Health Impact Summary**

**Maximum Impacts at Off- Site Residences**

Construction Year	Unmitigated					
	Maximum Concentrations		Cancer Risk (per million)		Hazard Index (-)	Maximum Annual PM2.5 Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	Exhaust PM10/DPM (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Fugitive PM2.5 (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Child	Adult		
2017	0.0098	0.0033	1.61	0.03	0.002	0.013
Total	-	-	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.03</b>	-	-
Maximum Annual	0.0098	0.0033	-	-	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.013</b>

**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.  
For guidance on conducting a risk & hazard screening, including for roadways & freeways, refer to the District's Risk & Hazard Analysis flow chart.

Table A: Requestor Contact Information	
Contact Name:	Tanushree Ganguly
Affiliation:	Illingworth & Rodkin, Inc.
Phone:	707-794-0400
Email:	tanushree.ganguly@illingworth.com
Date of Request:	10/25/2016
Project Name:	1995 Senter Rd Office
Address:	1995 Senter Rd
City:	San Jose
County:	Santa Clara
Type (residential, commercial, mixed use, industrial, etc.):	Commercial
Project size (# of units, or building square feet):	2.7 acres
Comments:	

For Air District assistance, the following steps must be completed:  
Complete all the contact and project information requested in Table A. Incomplete forms will not be processed. Please include a project site map. 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. Find the project site in Google Earth by inputting the site's address in the Google Earth search box. Using the Google Earth ruler function, measure the distance in feet between the project's fenceline and the stationary source's fenceline for all the sources that are within 1,000 feet of the project's fenceline. 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 that the source is within 1,000 feet of the project. Please report any mapping errors to the District (District contact information in Step 9). If the stationary source is within 1,000 feet of the project's fenceline and the stationary source's information table does not list the cancer risk, hazard index, and PM2.5 concentration, and instead says to "Contact District Staff", list the stationary source information in Table B Section 1 below. Note that a small percentage of the stationary sources have Health Risk Screening Assessment (HRSAs) data INSTEAD of screening level data. These sources will be noted by an asterisk next to the Plant Name (Map B on right). If HRSAs values are presented, these values have already been modeled and cannot be adjusted further. Email this completed form to District staff (Step 9). 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 Alison Kirk at 415-749-5169, or akirk@baaqmd.gov.**



Table B Section 1: Requestor fills out these columns based on Google Earth data				Table B Section 2: BAAQMD returns form with additional information in these columns as needed								
Distance from Receptor (feet)	Plant # or Gas Dispensary #	Facility Name	Street Address	2011 Screening Level Cancer Risk (1)	2011 Screening Level Hazard Index (1)	2011 Screening Level PM2.5 (1)	2014 Screening Level Cancer Risk (1)	2014 Screening Level Hazard Index (1)	2014 Screening Level PM2.5 (1)	Distance to Threshold Cancer Risk	Multiplier	Distance Adjusted PM2.5 Level
450	13598	Comcast	1900 South 10th Street	28.88	0.01	0.051	59.6	4.80E-02	0.077			
450	16090	Comcast	1900 South 10th Street	61.45	0.022	0.014	demolished					
350	19704	Airtronics	1991 Senter Road	0.00	0.000	0.018	0.01	0.000	0.018			
200	14829	Magic Spray	625 Wool Creek Drive, Suite C	0.00	0.000	0.000	shutdown					

Generator