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MEMO

Date: January 3, 2019

To: **Shannon George**
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From: James A. Reyff
Illingworth & Rodkin, Inc.
429 E. Cotati Ave
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RE: 4300 Stevens Creek Boulevard Mixed-Use Project, San Jose, CA

SUBJECT: Air Quality and Noise Assessments – Traffic Impacts Job#16-198

This memo addresses the issues regarding traffic projections used for the Air Quality and Noise Assessments prepared for this project.

Air Quality Assessment

Illingworth & Rodkin, Inc. prepared the 4300 Stevens Creek Boulevard Mixed-Use Project Draft Air Quality Assessment, dated February 27, 2018. This assessment used daily traffic trip generation information to predict average daily air pollutant emissions. The trip generation estimates included 7,030 daily trips for the project that would replace the 1,467 existing daily trips or an increase of 5,563 daily trips. We understand that the project would actually cause a net increase of 5,982 daily trips. Therefore, the air quality assessment may have underestimated daily air pollutant emissions because it assumed trip generation that had 419 fewer daily trips. This would represent about 7.5 percent of the mobile emissions associated with the proposed project.

Table 3 of the air quality Assessment was updated to reflect corrections based on the correct project trip generation. The adjustment was made by adjusting the mobile emissions proportionally (i.e., increasing them by 7.5 percent). This adjustment to the modeling did not change the conclusions of the study as annual and average daily emissions are below the significance thresholds.

Table 3. Operational Emissions

Scenario	ROG	NOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2021 Project	5.87 tons 5.99 tons	7.07 tons 7.56 tons	5.46 tons 5.86 tons	1.54 tons 1.65 tons
Existing	1.02 tons	1.34 tons	1.01 tons	0.29 tons
<i>Net Project Emissions</i>	4.85 tons 4.97 tons	5.73 tons 6.22 tons	4.45 tons 4.85 tons	1.25 tons 1.36 tons
<i>BAAQMD Thresholds (tons /year)</i>	<i>10 tons</i>	<i>10 tons</i>	<i>15 tons</i>	<i>10 tons</i>
<i>Exceed Threshold?</i>	No	No	No	No
Net Project Operational Emissions (<i>pounds/day</i>)	26.6 lbs. 27.2 lbs.	31.4 lbs. 34.1 lbs.	24.4 lbs. 26.6 lbs.	6.8 lbs. 7.5 lbs.
<i>BAAQMD Thresholds (pounds/day)</i>	<i>54 lbs.</i>	<i>54 lbs.</i>	<i>82 lbs.</i>	<i>54 lbs.</i>
<i>Exceed Threshold?</i>	No	No	No	No

¹ Assumes 365-day operation.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The CalEEMod output in the Air Quality Assessment included predicted greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for the project. The per capita emissions were predicted in the DEIR based on the project operational emissions, predicted for 2021, and dividing those emissions by the service population of 2,705 persons that include the projected number of new residents and workers. For 2021, GHG emissions would increase from 8,033 metric tons per year to 8,443 metric tons per year. The per capita emissions in 2021 would increase to 3.12 metric tons per capita. The DEIR compared these emissions to a threshold that targets a year 2030 goal. The CalEEMod modeling was updated to include a year 2030 analysis to properly compare project emissions to the 2030 quantified GHG threshold of 2.6 metric tons per capita. The project emissions in 2030 would be 7,134 metric tons and the per capita emissions would be 2.64 metric tons.

Noise

Illingworth & Rodkin, Inc. prepared the 4300 Stevens Creek Boulevard Noise and Vibration Assessment, dated February 16, 2018. This assessment used traffic volumes to predict changes in noise levels caused by the project. The permanent noise level increase due to this project-generated traffic would be approximately 1 dBA DNL or less at noise-sensitive receptors in project vicinity. Therefore, the proposed project would not cause a substantial permanent noise level increase at the nearby noise-sensitive receptors. Increasing traffic volumes by 7.5 percent would not change this conclusion.