CITY OF ONTARIO

Regular City Council/Housing Authority Meeting
FEBRUARY 21, 2023

City Hall
303 East B Street, Ontario, CA 91764

MAYOR PAUL S. LEON • MAYOR PRO TEM DEBRA DORST-PORADA
COUNCIL MEMBERS ALAN D. WAPNER, JIM W. BOWMAN AND RUBEN VALENCIA

CITY CLERK SHEILA MAUTZ • TREASURER JAMES R. MILHISER
CITY MANAGER SCOTT OCHOA • CITY ATTORNEY RUBEN DURAN

WELCOME TO A MEETING OF THE ONTARIO CITY COUNCIL

All documents for public review are on file with the Records Management/City Clerk's Department located at 303 East B Street, Ontario, CA 91764.

Anyone wishing to speak in person during public comment or on a particular item will be required to fill out a blue slip. Blue slips must be turned in prior to public comment beginning or before an agenda item is taken up. The Clerk will not accept blue slips after that time. To comment by email, submit your comments no later than 4:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting by emailing your name, agenda item you are commenting on and your comments to publiccomments@ontarioca.gov. All comments received by the deadline will be forwarded to the City Council for consideration before action is taken on the matter and will be entered into the record.

Comments will be limited to 3 minutes. Speakers will be alerted when they have 1 minute remaining and when their time is up. Speakers are then to return to their seats and no further comments will be permitted.

In accordance with State Law, remarks during public comment are to be limited to subjects within Council's jurisdiction. Remarks on other agenda items will be limited to those items.

Remarks from those seated or standing in the back of the chamber will not permitted. All those wishing to speak including Council and Staff need to be recognized by the Chair before speaking.

ACCOMODATIONS

If you need special assistance or accommodations to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's office at 909-395-2009. Notification of 48 hours prior to the meeting will help the City make reasonable arrangements. Equipment for the hearing impaired is available in the Records Management Office.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

The regular City Council and Housing Authority meeting begins with Public Comment at 6:30 p.m. immediately followed by the Regular Meeting and Public Hearings. No agenda item will be introduced for consideration after 10:00 p.m. except by majority vote of the City Council.

CLOSED SESSION PUBLIC COMMENT

The Closed Session Public Comment portion of the Council/Housing Authority meeting is limited to a maximum of 3 minutes for each speaker and comments will be limited to matters appearing on the Closed Session. Additional opportunities for further Public Comment will be given during and at the end of the meeting.

CLOSED SESSION

GC 54956.8, CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS Property: APN: 2102-04-17; City/Authority negotiator: Scott Ochoa or his designee; Negotiating parties: San Juan Owners LLC; Under negotiation: Price and terms of payment.

GC 54956.8, CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS Property: APN: 1048-56-607; City/Authority negotiator: Scott Ochoa or his designee; Negotiating parties: Overland Direct LLC; Wascher INC; Under negotiation: Price and terms of payment.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor pro Tem Dorst-Porada

INVOCATION

Pastor (Dr.) Francesca Fajinmi Dios International Missionary Church

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION

City Attorney

PUBLIC COMMENTS 6:30 P.M.

The Public Comment portion of the Council/Housing Authority meeting is limited to 30 minutes with each speaker given a maximum of 3 minutes. An opportunity for further Public Comment may be given at the end of the meeting. Under provisions of the Brown Act, Council is prohibited from taking action on oral requests.

To comment by email, submit your comments by email no later than 4:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting by emailing your name, agenda item you are commenting on and your comment to publiccomments@ontarioca.gov. All Comments received by the deadline will be forwarded to the City Council for consideration before action is taken on the matter and entered into the record. As previously noted -- if you wish to address the Council, fill out one of the blue slips at the rear of the chambers and give it to the City Clerk.

AGENDA REVIEW/ANNOUNCEMENTS

The City Manager will go over all updated materials and correspondence received after the Agenda was distributed to ensure Council Members have received them. He will also make any necessary recommendations regarding Agenda modifications or announcements regarding Agenda items to be considered.

CONSENT CALENDAR

All matters listed under CONSENT CALENDAR will be enacted by one motion in the form listed below – there will be no separate discussion on these items prior to the time Council votes on them, unless a member of the Council requests a specific item be removed from the Consent Calendar for a separate vote.

Each member of the public wishing to address the City Council on items listed on the Consent Calendar will be given a total of 3 minutes.

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1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Minutes for the special meetings of the City Council and Housing Authority of January 17, 2023, the regular meetings of the City Council and Housing Authority of January 17, 2023, the special meetings of the City Council and Housing Authority of January 19, 2023, and approving same as on file in the Records Management Department.

ATTACHMENT: 20230117 Special Minutes (Not Official Until Approved)
ATTACHMENT: 20230117 Minutes (Not Official Until Approved)
ATTACHMENT: 20230119 Special Minutes (Not Official Until Approved)

2. BILLS & PAYROLL

Bills January 20, 2023 through February 9, 2023, and Payroll January 15, 2023 through January 28, 2023, when audited by the Finance Committee.

3. AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSULTING SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR THE COMPUTER-AIDED DISPATCH (CAD) REPLACEMENT PROJECT

That the City Council authorize the City Manager to execute an Amendment to the current Agreement (on file with the Records Management Department) with National Public Safety Group, LLC., of Aberdeen, North Carolina, for consulting services for the selection, procurement, and project management for the computer-aided dispatch (CAD) replacement project for a total not-to-exceed amount of $377,219.

4. A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AND TWO AMENDMENTS FOR AUTOMATED WATER METER READING WITH ADVANCED METERING INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGY

That the City Council take the following actions:

A. Approve the plans and specifications and award Contract No. UT 1053 (on file in the Records Management Department) to LEED Electric Inc. of Santa Fe Springs, California, for the Automated Water Meter Reading with Advance Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Technology (Phase 1) Project, in the amount of $1,146,700 plus a 15% contingency of $172,005, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $1,318,705, a term of 240 calendar days after issuance of notice to proceed, and authorize the City Manager or designee to execute said contract and file a notice of completion at the conclusion of all construction activities related to the project.
B. Approve and authorize the City Manager, or designee to execute Amendment No. 9 to the Professional Services Agreement (on file in the Records Management Department) with Wallace and Associates Consulting LLC. of Santa Ana, California, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $220,560 for construction management and inspection services and a term from February 21, 2023, to October 1, 2024.
C. Approve and authorize the City Manager, or designee to execute Amendment No. 1 to the Professional Services Agreement (on file with the Records Management Department) with Hazen and Sawyer Co. of Irvine, California, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $137,500 for construction engineering services and a term from February 21, 2023, to October 1, 2024.

ATTACHMENT: Exhibit A - AMI Attachment.pdf

5. A RESOLUTION APPROVING AN IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENT, IMPROVEMENT SECURITY AND FINAL PARCEL MAP NO. 20339, LOCATED AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PALM AVENUE AND TRANSIT STREET

That the City Council adopt a Resolution approving an Improvement Agreement, Improvement Security and Final Parcel Map No. 20339, located at the southwest corner of Palm Avenue and Transit Street.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING AN IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENT, IMPROVEMENT SECURITY AND FINAL PARCEL MAP NO. 20339 LOCATED AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PALM AVENUE AND TRANSIT STREET.

ATTACHMENT: Parcel Map 20339^01^Exh^A
ATTACHMENT: 20230221 Parcel Map 20339^2 RESO^RM

6. DOWNTOWN ONTARIO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 22-23

That the City Council adopt a Resolution approving the Downtown Ontario Improvement Association ("DOIA") Annual Report for FY 2202-23.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING THE ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED BY THE DOWNTOWN ONTARIO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION FOR THE DOWNTOWN ONTARIO COMMUNITY BENEFIT DISTRICT FOR FY 2022-23.

ATTACHMENT: 20230221 Downtown Ontario CBD FY22-23^01 RESO^RM
ATTACHMENT: 20230221 DOIA ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023^02 EXH A

7. AN AMENDMENT TO ON-CALL DESIGN SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR ENGINEERING GRANT SUPPORT SERVICES

That the City Council authorize the City Manager, or designee to execute Amendment No. 15 to the On-Call Design Services Agreement (on file in the Records Management Department) with Infrastructure Engineering Co. (IEC) of Irvine, California, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $100,000 for grant support services and a term from May 7, 2019, to May 6, 2024.

8. AN AMENDMENT TO DESIGN SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH HMC ARCHITECTS FOR ON-CALL ARCHITECTURAL, SPACE PLANNING AND ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR THE CITY HALL ANNEX PROJECT

That the City Council authorize the City Manager or his designee to execute Amendment No. 2 to the Design Services Agreement (on file in the Records Management Department) with HMC Architects of Ontario, California, to provide On-call Architectural, Space Planning and Engineering Services for the City Hall Annex Project in a total not-to-exceed amount of $3,978,123.

9. A RESOLUTION OF INTENT TO VACATE FERN AVENUE FROM TRANSIT STREET TO EMPORIA STREET

That the City Council adopt a Resolution declaring the intent to vacate Fern Avenue from Transit Street to Emporia Street and set the date, time and place for the public hearing.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, PERTAINING TO THE VACATION OF FERN AVENUE FROM TRANSIT STREET TO

EMPORIA STREET AND TO SET THE DATE, TIME AND PLACE FOR A PUBLIC HEARING.

ATTACHMENT: NOI to Vacate Fern^01^Exh A
ATTACHMENT: 20230221 NOI to Vacate Fern^02 RESO^RM
ATTACHMENT: NOI to Vacate Fern^03^Exh^A and B

10. PRE-AUTHORIZED LIST OF VENDORS TO PROVIDE RENTAL EQUIPMENT AND ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES FOR SPECIAL EVENTS

That the City Council approve the attached list of pre-authorized vendors to provide rental equipment and entertainment services for the Community Life & Culture Agency.

11. PRE-AUTHORIZED LIST OF VENDORS TO PROVIDE TRANSLATION AND COPY EDITING

That the City Council approve the attached list of pre-authorized vendors to provide translation and copy-editing services for the Community Life & Culture Agency.

12. SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT AGREEMENT AUTHORIZING CITY OF ONTARIO TO ENFORCE TRESPASSING AND PARKING VIOLATIONS AT DISTRICT PROPERTY WITHIN THE CITY

That the City Council approve San Bernardino County's Flood Control District Agreement which authorizes law enforcement officers and code enforcement officers of the City of Ontario to enforce trespassing and parking violations on Flood Control District property within Ontario's city limits.

13. ADOPTION OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO PURCHASING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY MANAGER FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS

That the City Council adopt an Ordinance, first introduced on February 7, 2023, to amend the Ontario Municipal Code to increase the City Manager's spending authority for Public Projects up to a maximum of $150,000.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING SECTION 2-6.18(H) OF CHAPTER 6 OF TITLE 2 OF THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO PURCHASING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY MANAGER FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS.

ATTACHMENT: Increasing City Manager Spending Authority for Public Projects ORD^RM

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Pursuant to Government Code Section 65009, if you challenge the City's zoning, planning or any other decision in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City Council at, or prior to the public hearing. Affidavits of posting compliance, for all items below,

are on file with the Records Management Department.

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14. A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT, FILE NO. PCUP22-006, TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE A 118-ROOM LIMITED-SERVICE HOTEL ON PROPERTY LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF CORONA AVENUE AND G STREET (APN: 0110-241-33)

That the City Council consider and adopt a Resolution approving File No. PCUP22-006, granting the right to establish and operate a 118-room limited-service hotel (Everhome Suites) on a 2.11-acre portion of the 3.37-acre Project site located at the southeast corner of Corona Avenue and G Street.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING FILE NO. PCUP22-006, A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE A 118-ROOM, LIMITED-SERVICE HOTEL (EVERHOME SUITES) ON A 2.11-ACRE PORTION OF A 3.37-ACRE PROJECT SITE LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF CORONA AVENUE AND G STREET, WITHIN THE CCS (CONVENTION CENTER SUPPORT COMMERCIAL) ZONING DISTRICT, AND MAKING FINDINGS IN SUPPORT THEREOF - APN: 0110-241-33.

ATTACHMENT: File No. PCUP22-006 Everhome CC^02 AR ATTACH A - MARKET STUDY
ATTACHMENT: File No. PCUP22-006 Everhome CC^03 AR ATTACH B - Opposition Letter #2
ATTACHMENT: File No. PCUP22-006 Everhome CC^04 AR ATTACH C - PC Backup
ATTACHMENT: 20230221 File No.PCUP22-006 Everhome CC^05^RESO^RM
ATTACHMENT: File No. PCUP22-006 Everhome CC^06 RESO ATTACH A - COA
ATTACHMENT: CBRE Consistency Memo^07

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS/DISCUSSION/ACTION

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15. A PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT FOR THE ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY LOCATED SOUTH OF RIVERSIDE DRIVE BETWEEN VINEYARD AVENUE AND ONTARIO AVENUE

That City Council take the following actions:

A. Approve a Purchase and Sale Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions; and
B. Authorize the City Manager or his designee to any action required to execute any and all documents, amendments, and instruments necessary to implement the Agreement.

STAFF MATTERS

City Manager Ochoa

COUNCIL MATTERS

Mayor Leon
Mayor pro Tem Dorst-Porada
Council Member Wapner
Council Member Bowman
Council Member Valencia

A RESOLUTION TO CENSURE A COUNCIL MEMBER

That the City Council discuss and provide direction to staff regarding the adoption of a Resolution censuring Council Member Ruben Valencia for unauthorized representation of the City's interests and/or positions.

ADJOURNMENT

ONTARIO CITY COUNCIL/
ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY
MINUTES
JANUARY 17, 2023
(Not Official Until Approved)

JOINT MEETINGS

The Special meetings of the Ontario City Council and Housing Authority were held on Tuesday, January 17, 2023 at Anthony Munoz Community Center, 1240 W. 4th Street, Ontario, California.

CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Leon called the Ontario City Council and Ontario Housing Authority special meetings to order at 10:06 a.m.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT:	Mayor/Chairman	Paul S. Leon
	Mayor pro Tem/Vice Chair:	Debra Dorst-Porada
	Council/Authority Members:	Alan D. Wapner, Jim W. Bowman, and Ruben Valencia
ABSENT:	Council/Authority Members:	None.

Also present were City Manager / Executive Director Scott Ochoa and City Attorney/Legal Counsel Ruben Duran.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Mayor pro Tem Dorst-Porada.

CLOSED SESSION PUBLIC COMMENT

Mayor Leon inquired whether persons were present who wished to speak to the Closed Sessions items. Hearing no one, City Attorney Duran announced the matters for discussion as listed on the agenda, and the City Council recessed to Closed Session at 10:08 a.m. for discussion of the following:

- GC 54957, PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
  Title: City Manager

- GC 54957, PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
  Title: City Attorney

- GC GC 54957.6, LABOR NEGOTIATIONS: City Negotiator: City Manager or his designees; Bargaining Units: AFSCME Local 3061, Teamsters Local 1932, Association of Management Employees, Confidential Group, Part-time Employees, Department Heads, Executives, Ontario Professional Firefighters Association Local 1430; Ontario Fire Management Group, Ontario Police Officers Association, and the Ontario Police Management Group.

Mayor Leon recessed the meeting at 10:08 a.m. and reconvened at 11:44 a.m.

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION

City Attorney Duran announced there was no reportable action.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Leon adjourned the special meetings of the Joint Agencies at 11:44 a.m. and announced the next regular meeting to be held on Tuesday, January 17, 2023.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK/SECRETARY

APPROVED:

_____
PAUL S. LEON, MAYOR/CHAIRMAN

ONTARIO CITY COUNCIL/
ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY
MINUTES
JANUARY 17, 2023
(Not Official Until Approved)

JOINT MEETINGS

The regular meetings of the Ontario City Council and Housing Authority were held on Tuesday, January 17, 2023 at Ontario City Hall, 303 E. B Street Ontario, California.

CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Leon called the joint meetings to order at 6:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT:	Mayor/Chairman	Paul S. Leon
	Mayor pro Tem/Vice Chair:	Debra Dorst-Porada
	Council/Authority Members:	Alan D. Wapner, Jim W. Bowman, and Ruben Valencia
ABSENT:	Council/Authority Members:	None.

Also present were City Manager / Executive Director Scott Ochoa, City Attorney/Legal Counsel Ruben Duran, and City Clerk / Secretary Sheila Mautz.

CLOSED SESSION PUBLIC COMMENT

Mayor Leon inquired whether persons were present who wished to speak to the Closed Sessions items. Hearing no one, City Attorney Duran announced the matters for discussion as listed on the agenda, and the City Council recessed to Closed Session at 6:01 p.m. for discussion of the following:

- GC 54956.9(d)(4), CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - ANTICIPATED LITIGATION One (1) Case

- GC 54956.9(d)(1), CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION Chino Basin Municipal Water District v. City of Chino et al., San Bernardino Superior Court Case No. RCVRS51010

- GC 54956.9(d)(1), CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION City of Ontario v. Inland Empire Utilities Agency, San Bernardino Superior Court Case No. CIVSB 2211925

OPEN MEETING CALLED TO ORDER

Mayor Leon reconvened the meetings at 6:34 p.m. for the regular session.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Council Member Valencia.

INVOCATION

The invocation was led by Senior Pastor Gresford Thomas, Ontario Seventh-Day Adventist Church.

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION

City Attorney Duran announced there was no reportable action.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Karen Haughey, representative of San Bernardino County Board Supervisor Hagman's Office announced upcoming events.

Al Boling, with Life Stream Blood Bank announced mobile drives.

Kristine Scott, with SoCal Gas announced upcoming gas price increase and offered tips for cutting on gas prices.

Peggy Hazlett, President of the Greater Ontario Business Council announced upcoming events.

Krystle Joseph, with Big Brothers Big Sisters, talked about the importance of the program.

Stephanie, spoke on charging time limitations for EV stations.

Alfie Sanchez, with Majestic Cycling announced an upcoming bike race.

Karen May, invited residents to the Ontario International Airport Authority meeting.

Randy Bekendam, with Amy's Farm, announced upcoming fieldtrips.

AGENDA REVIEW/ANNOUNCEMENTS

City Manager Ochoa announced updated materials to the Exhibits of the resolution being considered under Agenda Item No. 6. The update reflects payments received from property owners up to 8:30am on Tuesday, January 17, 2023. The updated materials reflect a revised and reduced amount for assessments now totaling $72,323.41 related to 79 parcels, which means that $9,044.60 for 29 parcels was collected since the public agenda was prepared.

CONSENT CALENDAR

MOTION: Moved by Mayor pro Tem Dorst-Porada, seconded by Council Member Valencia and carried by unanimous vote 5-0, to approve the Consent Calendar as presented, with the exception of Item Nos. 11 and 13.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Minutes for the regular meetings of the City Council and Housing Authority of December 6, 2022, special meetings of the City Council and Housing Authority of December 9, 2022, and regular meetings of the City Council and Housing Authority of December 20, 2022, and approving same as on file in the Records Management Department.

2. BILLS & PAYROLL

Bills from December 2, 2022 through December 27, 2022 in the amount of $32,607,194.55 and Payroll from November 20, 2022 through December 17, 2022 in the amount of $9,813,943.79, when audited by the Finance Department.

3. A DESIGN SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR A TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM (TR2304) AT SAN ANTONIO AVENUE AND STATE STREET

The City Council approved a Design Services Agreement with JMD of City of Industry, California, to provide engineering design services for a Traffic Signal System at San Antonio Avenue and State Street in the amount of $197,006 plus a 10% contingency of $19,700, for a total authorized amount expenditure of $216,706; and authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute said Agreement and future amendments within the authorization limits.

4. A LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR MICROSOFT 365 SUBSCRIPTION WITH SOFTWAREONE INC.

The City Council authorized the City Manager to execute a three-year License Agreement with SoftwareONE Incorporated, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for a Citywide Microsoft 365 Subscription, in an amount not-to-exceed $1,608,651.

5. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS FOR ON-CALL FIBER CONDUIT AND CABLE INSTALLATION FOR THE EXPANSION OF THE CITY'S BROADBAND FIBER AND WIRELESS NETWORK

The City Council took the following actions:

A. Approved a Construction Contract No. BB-2022-001, On-call Fiber Conduit Installation Services, to HP Communications, Inc. of Corona, California, to

provide fiber optic conduit installation services in the amount not to exceed $8,000,000; and

B. Approved a Construction Contract No. BB-2022-002, On-call Fiber Cable Installation Services, to SECC Corporation of Chino, California, to provide fiber optic cable installation services in the amount not to exceed $3,000,000; and

C. Authorized the City Manager or designee to execute said contracts for three-year terms with the option to extend the respective contracts for up to two additional one-year periods at the City's discretion, and to execute all documents required for the completion of the project, including, but not limited to purchase orders, contracts, agreements, easements, reduction of retention accounts, and the filing of a Notice of Completion at the conclusion of all related work.

6. A RESOLUTION FOR PLACEMENT OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS ON THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TAX ROLLS

The City Council adopted a Resolution for recovery of fees and costs incurred in abating property and dangerous building violations, as well as administrative citations and civil penalties associated with property maintenance violations and placing assessments on the San Bernardino County Tax Rolls.

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-001 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING A REPORT REQUESTING THE PLACEMENT OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS ON PROPERTY TAX BILLS FOR CIVIL PENALTIES OR RECOVERY OF COSTS INCURRED FOR ABATEMENT OF VIOLATIONS OF CITY CODES AND ORDINANCES.

7. A DESIGN SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR THE SULTANA AVENUE STORM DRAIN AND STREET IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

The City Council approved a Design Services Agreement with Infrastructure Engineering Corporation, an Ardurra Company, of El Segundo, California, to provide engineering design services for the Sultana Avenue Storm Drain and Street Improvements Project in the amount of $812,605; and authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to execute said Agreement and future amendments within the authorization limits.

8. A THIRD AMENDMENT TO THE DISPOSITION AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT WITH ONTARIO MILLS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP TO ALLOW FOR THE CONTINUED PROVISION OF POLICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES AT THE ONTARIO MILLS MALL

A. The City Council authorized the City Manager to execute a third amendment extending for three years, certain terms of the Disposition and Development Agreement ("DDA") with Ontario Mills Limited Partnership, allowing for the

City's continued provision of police and public safety services through December 31, 2025; and

B. Consistent with certain terms and conditions of the DDA, authorized the billing of fees in the amount of $78,750 for each six-month period that such police and public safety services are rendered at the Ontario Mills Mall

9. AN AMENDMENT TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH TRANSTECH ENGINEERS, INC. FOR GRANT MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The City Council authorized the City Manager or his designee to execute the Amendment to the Professional Services Agreement with Transtech Engineers, Inc., of Chino, California, for two grant applications from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in an amount not to exceed $13,300.

10. AN AMENDMENT TO THE PROFESSONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR ENGINEERING DESIGN SERVICES FOR NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR REPLACEMENT AND UPGRADE PROJECT

The City Council authorized the City Manager or his designee to execute Amendment No. 4 to the Professional Services Agreement with STV Energy Services, Inc. of Douglassville, Pennsylvania, for engineering design services for the City's Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Compressor Replacement and Upgrade Project, adding $16,070 for a revised total contract authorization of $204,390 and a term from December 22, 2022 to April 17, 2023.

12. A GOODS & SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR CITY HALL OFFICE IMPROVEMENTS

A. The City Council authorized the City Manager or his designee to execute a Goods and Services Agreement with Kirksey & Co. of Irvine, California, for City Hall Second Floor O□ce Improvements Project for Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment (FF&E), consistent with the terms and conditions of the cooperative purchasing contract with Omnia #R191804 in the amount of $55,712; and

B. Authorized the City Manager or his designee to execute all documents required for the completion of the project including, but not limited to, contracts, agreements, assessments, easements, reduction of retention accounts, and filing a notice of completion at the conclusion of all construction related activities.

14. AN AMENDMENT TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR ON-CALL LAND ACQUISITION AND RELOCATION SERVICES

The City Council and Ontario Housing Authority Board of Directors ("City/Authority") approved and authorized the City Manager or his designee to execute Amendment No. 4 to the Professional Services Agreement with Property Specialists, Inc. (dba CPSI) in the amount of $100,000.

15. AN AMENDMENT TO A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH PRIMA PARTNERS, LLC FOR STATE ADVOCACY SERVICES

The City Council authorized the City Manager or his designee to execute Amendment No. 2 to the Professional Services Agreement with Prima Partners, LLC, for State Advocacy Services, for two additional years and increase compensation by $300,000, for a new total not-to-exceed contract amount of $450,000.

16. A GOODS AND SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR EMPLOYEE UNIFORMS AND EVENT SUPPLIES

The City Council authorized the City Manager or designee to execute a Goods and Services Agreement with J6D, Inc. of Ontario, California for employee uniforms and event supplies for the Recreation and Community Services Department, for a total not to exceed amount of $300,000 for a three-year contract period.

17. A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF WATER WELL NOS. 11, 15, 17, AND 26

The City Council approved the plans and specifications and award Contract No. UT1617-02 to General Pump of San Dimas, California, for the destruction of Water Well Nos. 11, 15, 17, and 26, in the amount of $541,575 plus a 10% contingency of $54,158, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $595,733, a term of 120 calendar days after issuance of notice to proceed, and authorize the City Manager or designee to execute said contract and file a notice of completion at the conclusion of all construction activities related to the project.

18. AN ORDINANCE FOR A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (FILE NO. PUD20-001) AT 549 WEST HOLT BOULEVARD

The City Council considered and adopted an Ordinance approving a Planned Unit Development, File No. PUD20-001, establishing development standards, design guidelines, and infrastructure requirements to facilitate the development of a mixed-use project located at 549 West Holt Boulevard.

ORDINANCE NO. 3240 AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING FILE NO. PUD20-001, A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (THE ROOSEVELT TOWER PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT) ESTABLISHING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS, DESIGN GUIDELINES, AND INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR 0.81-ACRE OF LAND LOCATED AT 549 WEST HOLT BOULEVARD, WITHIN THE MU-1/LUA-3 (DOWNTOWN MIXED-USE/HOLT BOULEVARD DISTRICT) ZONING DISTRICT - APN: 1049-021-09.

ITEMS PULLED FOR DISCUSSION

Mayor pro Tem Dorst-Porada pulled Item No. 11 for a separate vote.

11. A RESOLUTION APPROVING AN IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENT, IMPROVEMENT SECURITY AND FINAL PARCEL MAP NO. 20253, LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF ARCHIBALD AVENUE AND GUASTI ROAD

The City Council adopted a Resolution approving an Improvement Agreement, Improvement Security and Final Parcel Map No. 20253, located at the southeast corner of Archibald Avenue and Guasti Road, located within the Guasti Plaza Specific Plan area.

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-002 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING AN IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENT, IMPROVEMENT SECURITY AND FINAL PARCEL MAP NO. 20253 LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF ARCHIBALD AVENUE AND GUASTI ROAD.

Mayor pro Tem Dorst-Porada pulled the item to clarify that the Development Plan must conform to the existing Specific Plan and stated she would like to see a five star hotel with the best amenities.

MOTION: Moved by Mayor pro Tem Dorst-Porada, seconded by Council Member Valencia and carried by unanimous vote 5-0, to adopt Resolution No. 2023-002.

Council Member Valencia pulled Item No. 13 for a separate vote.

13. A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, TERMINATING RELATIONSHIP WITH SISTER CITY GUAMUCHIL, MEXICO

The City Council adopted a Resolution to end Sister City relationship with Guamuchil, Mexico.

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-003 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, TERMINATING RELATIONSHIP WITH SISTER CITY GUAMUCHIL, SINALOA, MEXICO.

Mayor Leon stated he was interested in a reciprocal Sister City relationship.

Council Member Wapner asked staff to bring back suggestions on how to improve the Sister City program.

MOTION: Moved by Council Member Wapner, seconded by Mayor Leon and carried by a vote 4-1, with Council Member Valencia opposed, to adopt Resolution No. 2023-003.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

19. A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER THE SECOND AMENDMENT TO THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE 2021-22 PROGRAM YEAR TO ALLOCATE FUNDS RECEIVED FROM THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN (ARP) ACT HOME SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOCATION

That City Council ("City") and the Board of the Ontario Housing Authority ("Authority") took the following actions:

A. Approved the Second Amendment to the FY 2021-22 Annual Action Plan ("Substantial Amendment"); and
B. Authorized the City Manager/Executive Director or his designee to sign all documents necessary to implement the Agreements

Notice of public hearing was duly given and affidavits of compliance are on file in the Records Management Department. There were no written communications.

Mayor Leon opened the public hearing and inquired if anyone was interested in speaking to the item, hearing no speakers, he closed the public hearing and opened the item for Council discussion.

MOTION: Moved by Council Member Bowman, seconded by Mayor pro Tem Dorst-Porada and carried by unanimous vote 5-0, to approve the second amendment to the Consolidated Plan Annual Action Plan for the 2021-22 Program Year to allocate funds received by from ARP.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS/DISCUSSION/ACTION

20. MODIFY THE CLASSIFICATION TITLE AND SALARY RANGE FOR THE CHIEF DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF CLASSIFICATION, AND THE SALARY RANGE FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF DEPUTY POLICE CHIEF

The City Council modified and approved the new classification title for Chief Deputy Fire Chief to Chief Deputy (Fire) including modifying the established salary ranges for this classification, as well as for the classification of Deputy Police Chief to minimize disparity with salary ranges while maintaining the City's competitiveness in attracting and retaining highly qualified individuals.

City Attorney Duran announced the modified salary ranges as $16,754 - $25,704 per month.

STAFF MATTERS

City Manager Ochoa made no comments.

COUNCIL MATTERS

Mayor Leon made a call for Commission applications.

Mayor pro Tem Dorst-Porada announced free community college and encouraged residents to attend Inland Empire Utilities Agency meetings.

Council Member Wapner had no comments.

Council Member Bowman had no comments.

Council Member Valencia thanked staff for their work during the rainstorm and extended his condolences to Integrated Waste employee, Mike Leon's family.

Mayor Leon spoke on the cost of utilities.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Leon adjourned the meetings of the Joint Agencies at 7:30 p.m. and announced the next regular meeting on February 7, 2023.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK/SECRETARY

APPROVED:

_____
PAUL S. LEON, MAYOR/CHAIRMAN

ONTARIO CITY COUNCIL/
ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY
MINUTES
JANUARY 19, 2023
(Not Official Until Approved)

JOINT MEETINGS

The Special meetings of the Ontario City Council and Housing Authority were held on Thursday, January 19, 2023 at Anthony Munoz Community Center, 1240 W. 4th Street, Ontario, California.

CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Leon called the Ontario City Council and Ontario Housing Authority special meetings to order at 10:06 a.m.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT:	Mayor/Chairman	Paul S. Leon
	Mayor pro Tem/Vice Chair:	Debra Dorst-Porada
	Council/Authority Members:	Alan D. Wapner, Jim W. Bowman and Ruben Valencia
ABSENT:	Council/Authority Members:	None.

Also present were City Manager / Executive Director Scott Ochoa and City Attorney/Legal Counsel Ryan Guiboa.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Council Member Wapner.

CLOSED SESSION PUBLIC COMMENT

Mayor Leon inquired whether persons were present who wished to speak to the Closed Sessions items. Hearing no one, City Attorney Ryan Guiboa announced the matters for discussion as listed on the agenda, and the City Council recessed to Closed Session at 10:14 a.m. for discussion of the following:

- GC GC 54957.6, LABOR NEGOTIATIONS: City Negotiator: City Manager or his designees; Bargaining Units: AFSCME Local 3061, Teamsters Local 1932, Association of Management Employees, Confidential Group, Part-time Employees, Department Heads, Executives, Ontario Professional Firefighters Association Local 1430; Ontario

Fire Management Group, Ontario Police Officers Association, and the Ontario Police Management Group.

- GC 54957, PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
  Title: City Manager

Mayor Leon recessed the meeting at 10:14 a.m. and reconvened at 11:07 a.m.

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION

Assistant City Attorney Guiboa announced there was no reportable action.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Leon adjourned the special meetings of the Joint Agencies at 11:07 a.m. and announced the next regular meeting to be held on Tuesday, February 7, 2023.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK/SECRETARY

APPROVED:

_____
PAUL S. LEON, MAYOR/CHAIRMAN

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **February 21, 2023**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: Information Technology Prepared By: Samantha Robles Staff Member Presenting: Colin Fernandes, Executive Director Information Technology Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 3

SUBJECT: **AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSULTING SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR THE COMPUTER-AIDED DISPATCH (CAD) REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council authorize the City Manager to execute an Amendment to the current Agreement (on file with the Records Management Department) with National Public Safety Group, LLC., of Aberdeen, North Carolina, for consulting services for the selection, procurement, and project management for the computer-aided dispatch (CAD) replacement project for a total not-to-exceed amount of $377,219.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Operate in a Businesslike Manner
Maintain the Current High Level of Public Safety

FISCAL IMPACT: The Fiscal Year 2022-23 Adopted Budget includes appropriations from the Information Technology Fund for Information Technology Agency consulting services. The proposed Amendment to the Professional Services Agreement increases the authorized contract amount by $162,879 for a not-to-exceed contract amount of $377,219. Actual expenditures will be based on services rendered and based on the fixed billing rates outlined in the existing Agreement. If approved, appropriations will be added to the future years' budget consistent with the annual adoption process.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: National Public Safety Group (NPSG) is a concierge consulting firm that solely consults for public safety software projects to provide research and best practice methods in selecting, procuring, and implementing public safety software. NPSG began a partnership with the City of Ontario in 2020 for implementation services for the Public Safety Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) system replacement project. The system selected was best suited to the requirements of Police Dispatch, and NPSG is assisting Ontario Fire in the selection and implementation of a system that will better meet the needs of the City's Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services responsibilities. Staff requests City Council approval for a not-to-exceed amount of $377,219.

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **February 21, 2023**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: Utilities Prepared By: Thomas Palmieri Staff Member Presenting: Scott Burton, Utilities General Manager Reviewed By: Dennice Raygoza, Albert G Gastelum, Michael Sigsbee Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 4

SUBJECT: **A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AND TWO AMENDMENTS FOR AUTOMATED WATER METER READING WITH ADVANCED METERING INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGY**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council take the following actions:

A. Approve the plans and specifications and award Contract No. UT 1053 (on file in the Records Management Department) to LEED Electric Inc. of Santa Fe Springs, California, for the Automated Water Meter Reading with Advance Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Technology (Phase 1) Project, in the amount of $1,146,700 plus a 15% contingency of $172,005, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $1,318,705, a term of 240 calendar days after issuance of notice to proceed, and authorize the City Manager or designee to execute said contract and file a notice of completion at the conclusion of all construction activities related to the project.
B. Approve and authorize the City Manager, or designee to execute Amendment No. 9 to the Professional Services Agreement (on file in the Records Management Department) with Wallace and Associates Consulting LLC. of Santa Ana, California, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $220,560 for construction management and inspection services and a term from February 21, 2023, to October 1, 2024.
C. Approve and authorize the City Manager, or designee to execute Amendment No. 1 to the Professional Services Agreement (on file with the Records Management Department) with Hazen and Sawyer Co. of Irvine, California, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $137,500 for construction engineering services and a term from February 21, 2023, to October 1, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Invest in the City's Infrastructure (Water, Streets, Sewers, Parks, Storm Drains and Public Facilities)

FISCAL IMPACT: The recommended Contract award to LEED Electric Inc. is for $1,146,700 plus a 15% contingency of $172,005, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $1,318,705. Proposed Amendment No. 9 to Wallace and Associates Consulting LLC. increases the agreement by $220,560,

for a total revised agreement not-to-exceed amount of $2,034,773. Proposed Amendment No. 1 to Hazen and Sawyer Co. increases the agreement by $137,500, for a total revised agreement not-to-exceed amount of $193,493. The total cost for the recommended action is $1,676,765.

The Fiscal Year 2022-23 Adopted Capital Improvement Program includes appropriations from the Water Capital Fund in the amount of $1,050,965 for this project. If approved, additional appropriations in the amount of $625,800 from the Water Capital Fund will also be included in the next Quarterly Budget Update Report to City Council. Appropriations were not originally included in the budget to avoid over appropriation of funds. There is no impact to the General Fund.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: The City's potable water system includes approximately 40,000 water meters that are utilized by residential, commercial, and industrial consumers. The City's existing AMI system consists of one antenna located at the Civic Center and currently captures 20,000 meters. The remaining 20,000 meters are captured during drive-by meter reading performed by Utility Operations. The meter information captured is then processed into the Customer Information & Billing System (CIS) for monthly billings to customers.

The work under this contract will include installation of two new AMI antennas and the retrofit of one existing antenna with AMI equipment. Once the project is complete, Customer Service Staff will be able to connect remotely and have access to meter data in real time without drive-by meter reading. This real time data retrieval process will assist OMUC in the effort to maintain up to date meter data, identify water waste and aid in the early detection process of potential leaks or breaks in consumers' on-site lines.

The AMI Antennas that will be part of this infrastructure improvement are identified in the attached Exhibit "A" and include:

- T3 (Retrofitted AMI Antenna) - located at 1595 S. Dupont Ave. – Well No. 24
- T4 (New AMI Antenna) - located at 700 N. Haven Ave. – Well No. 49
- T5 (New AMI Antenna) - located at Archibald Avenue and Ontario Ranch Road

On December 16, 2022, one (1) bid was received for Bid No. 1594, Automated Water Meter Reading with AMI Technology (Phase 1) Project, OMUC Contract No. UT 1053:

Bidder	Location	Amount
LEED Electric Inc.	Santa Fe Springs, CA	$1,146,700

Support services will be required during construction of the Automated Water Meter Reading with AMI Technology (Phase 1) Project. Wallace and Associates Consulting LLC. will provide construction management and inspections services. The City first contracted with Wallace and Associates Consulting LLC. in October of 2019 after an extensive Request for Proposal selection processes for on-call project management services. Hazen and Sawyer Co. will provide construction engineering services as they are the Engineer of Record for the Project and developed the project's plans and specifications. Staff solicited and evaluated scopes and fee proposals from both consultants.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: The project has been reviewed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has been determined to be categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to Article 19, Section 15031, which states that operation, repair, maintenance, permitting, leasing, licensing, or minor alteration of existing public or private structures, facilities, mechanical equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible or no expansion of Class 1 "Existing Facilities" are exempt from the requirements of CEQA. Thus, no further CEQA analysis is required.

AMI Antenna Locations

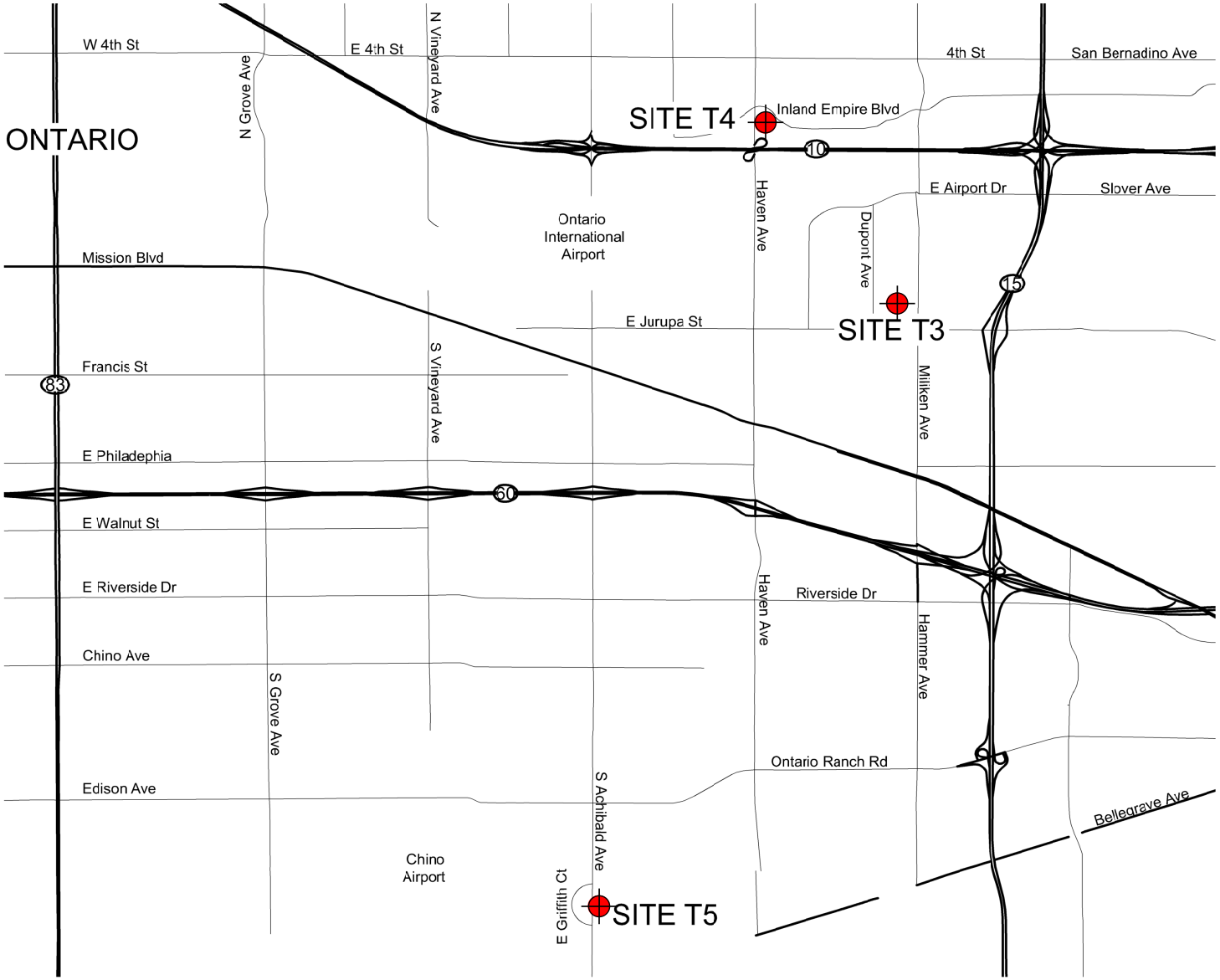


Exhibit A

Site	Location	Address
T3	Well No. 49	1395 South Dupont Ave
T4	Well No. 24	700 North Haven Ave
T5	Great Park	South Archibald Ave South of Ontario Rancho Road

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **February 21, 2023**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: Engineering Prepared By: Miguel Sotomayor Staff Member Presenting: Scott Murphy, Executive Director Community Development Reviewed By: Raymond Lee, Khoi Do Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 5

SUBJECT: **A RESOLUTION APPROVING AN IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENT, IMPROVEMENT SECURITY AND FINAL PARCEL MAP NO. 20339, LOCATED AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PALM AVENUE AND TRANSIT STREET**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council adopt a Resolution approving an Improvement Agreement, Improvement Security and Final Parcel Map No. 20339, located at the southwest corner of Palm Avenue and Transit Street.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Invest in the Growth and Evolution of the City's Economy
Focus Resources in Ontario's Commercial and Residential Neighborhoods
Invest in the City's Infrastructure (Water, Streets, Sewers, Parks, Storm Drains and Public Facilities)

FISCAL IMPACT: There is not a direct fiscal impact associated with this action. All public infrastructure improvements required for this subdivision will be constructed by the Developer at its sole cost.

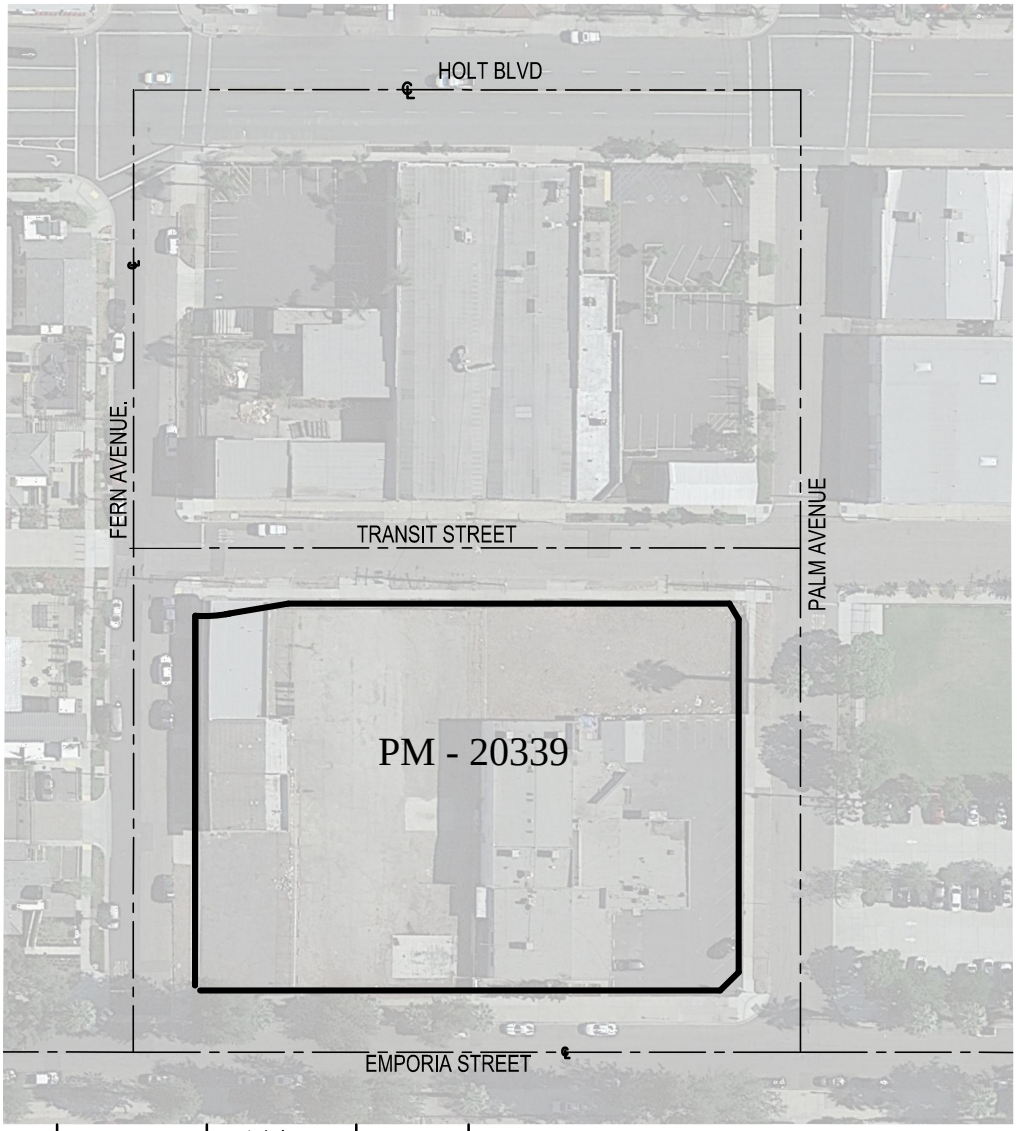
BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: Final Parcel Map No. 20339, consisting of one numbered lot on approximately 1.4 acres of land, as shown on Exhibit A, has been submitted by the Developer, Ontario Emporia II Housing Partners, L.P., a California limited partnership. Tentative Parcel Map No. 20339 was approved by the Planning Commission on May 25, 2021.

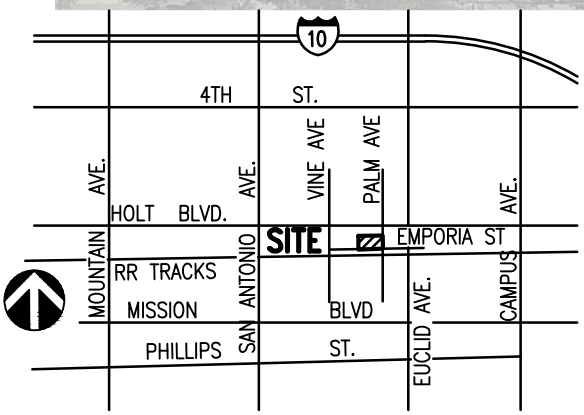
The real property is currently owned by the Ontario Housing Authority, which intends to transfer said property to Ontario Emporia II Housing Partners, L.P. Following approval by the City Council, Final Parcel Map No. 20339 and the associated conveyance/financing documents shall be recorded in the following order: (1) Final Parcel Map No. 20339; (2) grant deed, conveying the property to Ontario Emporia II Housing Partners, L.P.; (3) subdivision improvement agreement; and (4) any other associated financing documents.

Improvements will include streets, water main, fiber optic conduits, streetlights, parkway landscaping with irrigation, signing and striping. All landscape improvements will be consistent with current City approved drought measures.

The Developer has entered into an Improvement Agreement with the City for Final Parcel Map No. 20339 and posted adequate security to ensure construction of the required improvements. This map meets all conditions of the Subdivision Map Act and the Ontario Municipal Code and has been reviewed and approved by the City Engineer.

EXHIBIT A





SHEET 1 OF 1	CITY OF ONTARIO ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	**KES TECHNOLOGIES INC** CIVIL ENGINEERING LAND PLANNING AND SURVEYING 1 VENTURE STE 130 IRVINE CA, 92618
JOB NO. RELC-020	APPLICANT: RELATED COMPANIES	
BY: DSK		
DATE: 02/01/23	PROJECT: PM-20339	
SCALE: 1"=100'		

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING AN IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENT, IMPROVEMENT SECURITY AND FINAL PARCEL MAP NO. 20339 LOCATED AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PALM AVENUE AND TRANSIT STREET.

WHEREAS, Tentative Parcel Map No. 20339, submitted for approval by Ontario Emporia II Housing Partners, L.P., a California limited partnership, was approved by the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario on May 25, 2021; and

WHEREAS, Tentative Parcel Map No. 20339 consists of 1 numbered lot, being a subdivision of lots 1 to 12 block 58 of the Town of Ontario, as per map recorded in book 9, page 43 of maps in the Office of the Recorder of San Bernardino County; and

WHEREAS, to meet the requirements established as prerequisite to final approval of Final Parcel Map No. 20339, said developer has offered an improvement agreement, together with good and sufficient security, in conformance with the City Attorney's approved format, for approval and execution by the City; and

WHEREAS, the real property being subdivided by Final Parcel Map No. 20339 is currently owned by the Ontario Housing Authority, which intends to transfer said property to Ontario Emporia II Housing Partners, L.P.; and

WHEREAS, following approval by the City Council, Final Parcel Map No. 20339 and the associated conveyance/financing documents shall be recorded only in the following order: (1) Final Parcel Map No. 20339; (2) grant deed, conveying the property to Ontario Emporia II Housing Partners, L.P.; (3) subdivision improvement agreement; and (4) any other associated financing documents.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Ontario, California, as follows:

SECTION 1. That said Improvement Agreement be, and the same is, approved and the City Manager is authorized to execute same on behalf of said City, and the City Clerk is authorized to attest thereto; and

SECTION 2. That said Improvement Security is accepted as good and sufficient, subject to approval as to form and content thereof by the City Attorney; and

SECTION 3. That Final Parcel Map No. 20339, be approved and that the City Clerk be authorized to execute the statement thereon on behalf of said City.

The City Clerk of the City of Ontario shall certify as to the adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 21st day of February 2023.

_____
PAUL S. LEON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP
CITY ATTORNEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO)
CITY OF ONTARIO)

I, SHEILA MAUTZ, City Clerk of the City of Ontario, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that foregoing Resolution No. 2023- was duly passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Ontario at their regular meeting held February 21, 2023 by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: MAYOR/COUNCIL MEMBERS:

NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

(SEAL)

The foregoing is the original of Resolution No. 2023- duly passed and adopted by the Ontario City Council at their regular meeting held February 21, 2023.

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **February 21, 2023**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: Economic Development Prepared By: Karla Tavera Staff Member Presenting: Jennifer McLain Hiramoto, Economic Development Director Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 6

SUBJECT: **DOWNTOWN ONTARIO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 22-23**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council adopt a Resolution approving the Downtown Ontario Improvement Association ("DOIA") Annual Report for FY 2202-23.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Invest in the Growth and Evolution of the City's Economy
Operate in a Businesslike Manner
Focus Resources in Ontario's Commercial and Residential Neighborhoods

FISCAL IMPACT: The Fiscal Year Adopted Budget includes appropriations of $155,000 in the General Fund for the Downtown Ontario Improvement Association (DOIA) parcel assessments.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: On August 20, 2019, the City Council approved the formation of the Downtown Ontario Community Benefit District ("CBD") for an initial five-year term. The objective of the CBD is to provide enhanced services and improvements benefiting downtown property owners by increasing economic activity and enhancing the value of commercial, retail, and residential property. As a key component of the overall downtown revitalization strategy, the implementation of the CBD has increased commerce, attracted new businesses, and is supporting the transformation of the Downtown into an 18- hour vibrant hub of retail and residential activity.

California Streets and Highway Code, Section 36650, the law governing CBDs, requires that the Downtown Ontario Improvement Association ("DOIA") prepare an Annual Report for each fiscal year for which assessments are to be levied and collected for the purposes of paying for the cost of the improvements and activities described in the Annual Report. The Annual Report must be consistent with the components outlined in the District Management Plan. Per the District Management Plan, each year DOIA will establish a budget that focuses on three main components are Civil Sidewalk Improvements, Marketing/District Identity/Placemaking, and Administration.

The following items are highlights of the Annual Report.

The Assessment: The CBD uses common parcel-based factors to assess special benefit in a commercial/retail/residential business district. These factors are parcel size, street frontage, and building size. Street frontage has been determined to provide approximately 36% of the total assessment, land area approximately 26% of the total assessment, and building area approximately 38% of the total assessment. Annual assessments on the property will be $ 0.06 (6 cents) per parcel square foot, $0.16 (16 cents) per building square foot, plus $ 6.00 per frontage foot. Residential condominiums are assessed at $0.25 (25 cents) per square foot. The benefits provided to properties within the district are listed in the diagram below. These services are only applied to properties within the boundaries of the district.

Category of Special Benefit Services	**Annual Amount 2022-2023**	**Percent of Total Budget**
Civil Sidewalks	$303,522	55%
District Identity/Placemaking	$68,700	13%
Administration/Contingency	$176,108	32%
Total	$548,330	100%

The Budget: The DOIA Board of Directors approved a budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 for $548,330, which includes a 32% carry-over from FY 2020-2021. This is because Service Implementation for FY 2019-2020 did not begin until May of 2020. Those funds were incorporated into subsequent budgets. A detailed Fiscal Year 2022-23 budget and list of highlights from the previous year is shown in Exhibit A. In accordance with California Streets and Highway Code, Section 36650, Staff recommends approval of the DOIA Annual Report for FY 2022- 23.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING THE ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED BY THE DOWNTOWN ONTARIO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION FOR THE DOWNTOWN ONTARIO COMMUNITY BENEFIT DISTRICT FOR FY 2022-23.

WHEREAS, on August 20, 2019, the City Council approved a Management District Plan entitled the “Downtown Ontario CBD Management District Plan” (the “Management District Plan”).

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted the public hearing on August 20, 2019, at which ballots cast in favor of and in opposition to proposed assessment and formation of the Downtown Ontario Community Benefit ("CBD”) for a five-year term were tabulated; and

WHEREAS, of the ballots cast, property owners representing a majority of the total assessments voted in favor of the proposed assessment and formation of the CBD; and

WHEREAS, Streets and Highways Code Section 36650 requires the improvement association of a property-based community benefit district submit an Annual Report to the legislative body for approval beginning its second year of operation and each year thereafter; and

WHEREAS, the Downtown Ontario Improvement Association (“DOIA”) has submitted its Annual Report for FY 2022-2023 for approval by the City Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Ontario, as follows:

SECTION 1. The City Council has reviewed the Annual Report for FY 2022-2023 submitted by the Downtown Ontario Improvement Association and determined that the Annual Report presented is consistent with the services and improvement components outlined in the approved Management District Plan.

SECTION 2. That the Annual Report for FY 2022-2023 is hereby approved in substantially the form submitted and attached hereto as Exhibit A.

The City Clerk of the City of Ontario shall certify as to the adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 21st day of February 2023.

_____
PAUL S. LEON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
BEST BEST & KRIEGER, LLP
CITY ATTORNEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO)
CITY OF ONTARIO)

I, SHEILA MAUTZ, City Clerk of the City of Ontario, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that foregoing Resolution No. 2023- was duly passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Ontario at their regular meeting held February 21, 2023 by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

(SEAL)

The foregoing is the original of Resolution No. 2023- duly passed and adopted by the Ontario City Council at their regular meeting held February 21, 2023.

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

(SEAL)

DOWNTOWN ONTARIO

IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Downtown Ontario Community Benefit District

ANNUAL REPORT

December 1, 2022 to November 30, 2023

January 16, 2023

Prepared By: Downtown Ontario Improvement Association
Ismael Arias
Executive Director
425 N. Euclid Ave.
Ontario, CA 91762
(909) 706-7877

ANNUAL REPORT

December 1, 2022 to November 30, 2023

This Annual Report is being submitted to the City Council of the City of Ontario to outline current and past improvements, activities, expenses, budgets and assessments for the Downtown Ontario Community Benefit District ("CBD") for the fiscal year 2022 - 2023. This annual report presents the budget and assessments approved by the DOIA Board of Directors on November 10, 2022.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The fourth year of the Downtown Ontario CBD continues with the full implementation of services that have proved to be effective for the properties located within the district boundaries. Also, the DOIA Executive Director manages and oversees the day-to-day operations to benefit downtown property owners and merchants. The Downtown Ontario CBD has been receiving the benefit of a 7-day maintenance ambassador program as well as marketing and advocacy initiatives. All environmental and economic enhancements within the CBD augment, rather than replace services provided by the City of Ontario.

The Downtown Ontario Improvement Association ("DOIA"), the CBD's governing body, continues to contract maintenance services from District Maintenance Services, Inc. a professional service provider. A truck and pressure washing machine continue to be in service provided by District Maintenance Services, Inc. to enhance the cleaning of sidewalks and gutters throughout downtown. DOIA is maintaining several pet clean-up stations, as a pilot program on the Euclid median. DOIA also installed seasonal Autumn décor and worked with city staff to continuously activate an open space to attract visitors to Downtown Ontario. This year DOIA secured funding, procured permits and with assistance of city staff installed three Downtown Ontario branded sidewalk benches, making downtown Ontario a more pedestrian friendly and attractive destination.

To further enhance the positive image of Downtown Ontario the DOIA is continuously updating its website www.DowntownOntario.org and uses various social media accounts such as, Facebook, TikTok, Twitter, and Instagram in order to promote the downtown and its many community events.

ADMINISTRATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

President: Alex Baroian
Vice President: Rick Byrd
Secretary: Peggi Hazlett
Treasurer: Maria Razo
Member: Richard Centeno
Member: Richard Galvez
Member: Jack Gingold
Member: Jennifer Hiramoto
Member: David Puscizna
Member: Jerry Rowley
Member: Jerry Rosenblum
Member: Rolando Saldaña
Member: Andy Tai
Member: Octavio Vazquez

KEY PERSONNEL:
Executive Director: Ismael Arias

Contracted Service Providers:
Maintenance Contractor: District Maintenance Services, Inc.
Auditor: Smith Marion & Co.
Social Media: TumbleWeed Social

DOIA Meetings:

Board of Directors: 4th Thursday of the month at 9:00am at 425 N. Euclid Ave.

District Identity & Placemaking Committee: 2nd Thursday of the month at 10:00am at 425 N. Euclid .

Civil Sidewalks Committee: 2nd Thursday of January, March, May, July and

October at 9:00am at 425 N. Euclid Ave.

In addition, every year the DOIA holds an **Annual Meeting** where all property owners are invited for a special report, board elections and discussion on DOIA's programs and services. The Annual Meeting is held on a date determined by the DOIA Board of Directors. The Annual Meeting for Fiscal 2021-2022 was held on September 22, 2022, a video summary was presented and is available for viewing on our website at downtownontario.org.

ACTIVITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS

Civil Sidewalks: The 2022-2023 budget is $303,522. The civil sidewalks committee oversees the civil sidewalk operations. The DOIA contracts with a maintenance service provider for two full time maintenance ambassadors to perform power washing, trash clean up, sidewalk and gutter sweeping along with other maintenance duties. One pickup truck equipped with a power washer provided by the maintenance provider along with two trash carts have been placed into service to facilitate operations. Since its creation, DOIA has funded over 10,000-man hours dedicated to cleaning and maintenance services within the downtown.

On-going and future projects:

▪**Seven days a week maintenance ambassador service:**

▪Regular sidewalk and gutter sweeping. (In 2022, A total of 2,250, 45-gallon bags; approximately 43,858 pounds of litter picked up, and 229 clean ups of bio waste) Regular sidewalk power washing,
(In 2022, 190 Full city blocks pressure washed)
▪Trash can emptying.
▪Timely graffiti, stickers and poster removal, within 24 hours as necessary.
(In, 2022 a total of 1,720 pieces of graffiti, stickers, and posters removed.)
▪Shopping cart removal, (In 2022, 128 shopping cars returned to business or removed from the district.)
▪Maintenance of existing and new public spaces.
▪Beautification of the district.
▪DOIA continues to work with the City of Ontario Utilities Dept. to address overflowing, illegal dumping and cleanliness of dumpsters and alleys in the Downtown.
(In 2022, 141 reports filled: including broken city property, extensive graffiti, and illegal dumping.)
▪DOIA uses environmentally friendly quiet leaf blowers and push trash carts have to facilitate sidewalk clean up.
▪DOIA continuously maintains two Pet cleanup stations on the Euclid median between “D” Street and “E” Street.
▪DOIA is in conversations with city staff to pilot surveillance cameras in key areas of the Downtown.
▪DOIA has assisted various community nonprofit organizations as well as the city of Ontario with community event clean up assistance i.e., Ontario Art Walk, Ontario Arts Festival, Holiday of Lights parade.
▪DOIA has also served as an advocate for Downtown property owners and businesses with Caltrans on issues pertaining to streetlight synchronization and vegetation maintenance along the Euclid median.
▪DOIA continuously assists downtown property owners with filling “No Trespassing” forms with Ontario Police Department in an effort to prevent damage to their properties and to help address quality of life issues.
▪DOIA Ambassadors have performed 161 homeless outreaches relating to business calls and disturbances.
▪DOIA is continuously working closely with Ontario Police Department to address manners affecting the downtown.

District Identity/Placemaking: The 2022-2023 District Identity/Placemaking budget is $68,700. The District Identity committee oversees and implements placemaking programs. In addition to ongoing advertising, the District Identity committee authorized the printing of QR coded promotional postcards, posters, and lawn signs which lead visitors to the Downtown Ontario website and social media platforms. The district identity committee has also authorized the creation of a Downtown Ontario banner program. in partnership with City of Ontario also activated the Downtown by installing Autumn and Dia de Los Muertos décor throughout the Downtown.

On-going and future projects:

- The consistent and continuous updates to the DOIA website www.downtownontario.org resulted in 10,500 visitors in the last year.
- The DOIA consistently promotes the downtown via various social media platforms, the analytic figures for the year 2022 were as follows, Facebook with a page reach of 87,000, Twitter with a page reach of 5,400, Instagram with a page reach 380,000 and now on TikTok with a page reach 19,000. All within the last year.
- DOIA continues to utilize its logo as its branding tool.
- DOIA has been one of the sponsors for the Ontario 5K Reindeer Run.
- DOIA is and will continue to sponsor events such as The Downtown Ontario Arts District Art Walk., OPOA Widows and Orphans Golf Tournament, and The Ontario Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.
- DOIA, and the City of Ontario, are continuing the downtown banner program which is funded by DOIA. The installation of new designs will be occurring in late January of 2023.
- DOIA's office serves as an information center for all downtown visitors.
- DOIA continues to produce, print, and distributes QR coded postcards, posters, and lawn signs leading visitors to DOIA (link tree) which hosts the DOIA website; Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and TikTok.
- DOIA is promoting the district as a pedestrian friendly community.
- DOIA promotes the downtown locally and regionally.
- DOIA continues to procure the services of a social media consultant to manage all social media platforms.
- DOIA procures permits, purchases, installs and maintains Autumn Décor, and Dia de los Muertos décor through the downtown and will provide other seasonal décor as well.
- DOIA Ambassadors provide directions or recommendations to visitors of the downtown, in the last year they have given directions and/or recommendations to 133 visitors.
- DOIA works with City staff to promote the downtown in a cohesive manner.

Administration: The 2022-2023 administrative budget is $176,108.82. The Executive Committee and the Executive Director oversee administrative operations. The DOIA Executive Director manages and oversees the day-to-day operations to ensure effective delivery of services. The DOIA office also serves as a visitor center located at 425 North Euclid Ave., Ontario, CA 91762. The DOIA Executive Director is in close contact with city of Ontario staff which help to provide insight into the needs of the downtown. This year DOIA will be begin the processes of renewing the Downtown Ontario Community Benefit District, a portion of the one-time expenditure is reflected in the administrative budget.

On-going expenses:

- Staff and administrative costs
- Directors and Officers Insurance, General Liability and other insurance coverages.
- Office related expenses
- Financial reporting, accounting, and legal services.

BUDGET

The CBD (DOIA) is funded through downtown property tax assessments. Maintaining financial balance is a key objective in any organization; the budget is managed through monitoring expenditures and looking for variances. Marketing, maintenance, and administration, which include costs for building, equipment, supplies, services and staff, are all managed via the budget.

The board approved budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 is $548,330, which included a 32% carry over from FY 2020-2021 (Service Implementation for FY 2019-2020 did not begin until May of 2020). Those funds were incorporated into the subsequent budgets. The FY 2022-2023 budget is shown in Exhibit A.

ASSESSMENTS

The CBD (DOIA) uses common parcel-based factors to assess special benefit in a commercial/retail/residential business district, which are parcel size, street frontage, and building size. Street frontage has been determined to provide approximately 36% of the total assessment, land area approximately 26% of the total assessment, and building area approximately 38% of the total assessment. Annual assessments on property will be $0.06 (6 cents) per parcel square foot, $0.16 (16 cents) per building square foot, plus $6.00 per frontage foot. Residential condominiums are assessed $0.25 (25 cents) per square foot for residential condominiums.

The benefits provided to properties within the district are listed in the diagram below. These services are only applied to properties within the boundaries of the district.

Category of Special Benefit Services	Annual Amount 2022-2023	Percentage of total budget
Civil Sidewalks	$ 303,522	55%
District Identity/Placemaking	$ 68,700	13%
Administration/Contingency	$ 176,108	32%
Total	***$ 548,330***	***100%***

Properties that are owned and operated as a non-profit, and are property tax exempt, are not assessed the full assessment because these parcels are deemed to benefit from most, but not all, of the proposed District improvements and services. As stated above, these properties receive benefits from, maintenance and streetscape, and administration, but do not receive any marketing. Therefore, properties that are owned and operated as a non-profit, and are property tax exempt, and exclude the per building square foot assessment.

Based on the above factors, the resulting assessments are shown in the chart attached hereto as Appendix 1. The CBD assessment is collected with regular property taxes. The assessment appeared as a separate line item on annual Property Tax bills prepared by the County of San Bernardino.

EXHIBIT A
Downtown Ontario Improvement Association Detailed Budget Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Income		
Assessment Income		$471,929.96
Carry Forward		
Delinquency		(23,596.50)
Total Assessment Income	**$**	**448,333.46**
Non Assessment Income		10,000.00
Sponsorships		-
Total Non Assessment Income		**10,000.00**
Total Income	**$**	**458,333.46**
Gross Profit		
Expenses		
Administration		
Accounting Fees		8,500.00
Admin Contingency		4,500.00
Annual Elections/Mailings		240.00
Bank Charges/Interest		500.00
Board Meetings / Retreats		1,500.00
Conference/Travel Fees		2,500.00
Consultant Fees		30,000.00
Insurance - Liability, D and O		3,700.00
Legal Fees		25.00
Meeting Refreshments		350.00
Office Supplies		2,500.00
Payroll Service		2,500.00
Printing and Copying		700.00
Rent		18,333.00
Staff Contract		78,624.00
Dental and Vision Insurance		544.32
Health Insurance		4,828.32
Payroll Tax Expense		6,246.18
Workers Comp		1,258.00
Total Staff Contract	**$**	**91,500.82**
Telephone, Telecommunications		960.00
Utilities		7,800.00
Total Administration	**$**	**176,108.82**
Civil Sidewalks		
Civil Sidewalks Contingency		3,922.00
DMS Contractor		240,600.00
Maintenance & Supplies		9,000.00
Metal Trash Cans		-
Security Camera Project		50,000.00
Conference		-
Supplies for Civil Sidewalks		-
Total Civil Sidewalks		**303,522.00**
District Identity/Placemaking		
Advertising		10,000.00
Branding & Signage		15,000.00
Creative Agency		22,000.00
District Identity Contingency		3,500.00
Window Vinyl Project		-
Public Space Dev.		5,000.00
Seasonal Displays		9,000.00
Website		4,200.00
Total District Identity/Placemaking		**68,700.00**
Total Expenses	**$**	**548,330.82**
Net Operating Income	**-$**	**89,997.36**
Net Income		**(89,997.36)**
Reserve Drawdown	$	89,997.36
Net Income/ (Loss)	$	0.00

APPENDIX 1 – 2022-2023 PARCEL ASSESSMENT CALCULATIONS

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER[1]	LINEAR FRONTAGE	LOT SIZE	BUILDING AREA	LINEAR FRONTAGE ASSESS RATE	LOT SIZE ASSESS RATE	BUILDING ASSESS RATE	TOTAL CHARGE
	(Ft)	(Sq Ft)	(Sq Ft)	($/Ft)	($/Sq Ft)	($/Sq Ft)	($)
1048-354-01-0000	201	10,058	0	$6.30	$0.06300	$0.1680	$ 1,899.95
1048-354-02-0000	50	8,850	18,084	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,910.66
1048-354-03-0000	187	7,812	9,068	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,193.68
1048-354-04-0000	31	3,875	3,875	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,090.43
1048-354-05-0000	16	1,100	900	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 321.30
1048-354-06-0000	16	1,890	1,200	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 421.47
1048-354-07-0000	42	5,418	7,172	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,810.83
1048-354-08-0000	20	2,520	2,400	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 687.96
1048-354-09-0000	31	3,875	3,875	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,090.43
1048-354-10-0000	31	3,906	3,100	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 962.18
1048-354-11-0000	250	15,750	9,325	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 4,133.85
1048-354-12-0000	321	25,488	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,628.04
1048-354-13-0000	70	6,580	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 855.54
1048-355-02-0000	48	8,469	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 835.95
1048-355-03-0000	173	5,922	4,900	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,286.19
1048-355-04-0000	46	5,764	4,042	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,331.99
1048-355-05-0000	31	3,927	1,659	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 721.41
1048-355-06-0000	41	3,876	2,449	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 913.92
1048-355-07-0000	44	7,560	6,193	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,793.90
1048-355-08-0000	44	5,555	4,579	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,396.44
1048-355-11-0000	58	10,217	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,009.07
1048-355-13-0000	57	5,358	1,555	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 957.89
1048-355-15-0000	333	16,992	7,204	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 4,378.67
1048-355-16-0000	250	15,646	2,349	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,955.33
1048-356-01-0000	259	19,492	7,083	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 4,049.64
1048-356-02-0000	208	10,396	8,640	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,416.87
1048-356-03-0000	48	5,850	3,449	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,250.38
1048-356-04-0000	45	5,670	4,091	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,328.00
1048-356-05-0000	62	7,812	12,400	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,965.96
1048-356-06-0000	31	3,906	1,752	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 735.71
1048-356-07-0000	31	3,906	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 441.38
1048-356-08-0000	31	2,480	2,480	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 768.18
1048-356-09-0000	111	2,480	2,170	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,220.10
1048-356-10-0000	46	2,852	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 469.48
1048-356-11-0000	55	9,799	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 963.84
1048-356-12-0000	273	16,992	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,790.40
1048-356-13-0000	62	5,564	2,068	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,088.56
1048-361-01-0000	250	15,710	5,454	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,481.00
1048-361-02-0000	48	7,681	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 786.30
1048-361-03-0000	50	6,930	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 751.59
1048-361-04-0000	191	7,140	2,017	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,991.98
1048-361-05-0000	121	3,108	1,182	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,156.68
1048-361-06-0000	58	8,352	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 891.58
1048-361-07-0000	62	8,928	7,130	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,150.90
1048-361-08-0000	202	8,352	5,292	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,687.83
1048-361-09-0000	188	7,855	6,492	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,769.92
1048-361-10-0000	62	7,812	5,263	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,766.94
1048-361-11-0000	62	7,812	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 882.76
1048-361-12-0000	62	7,855	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 885.47
1048-362-02-0000	46	8,142	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 802.75
1048-362-03-0000	273	16,800	9,342	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 4,347.76
1048-362-04-0000	86	7,680	2,209	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,396.75
1048-362-05-0000	187	8,736	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,728.47
1048-362-06-0000	49	8,640	1,940	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,178.94

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER[1]	LINEAR FRONTAGE	LOT SIZE	BUILDING AREA	LINEAR FRONTAGE ASSESS RATE	LOT SIZE ASSESS RATE	BUILDING ASSESS RATE	TOTAL CHARGE
	(Ft)	(Sq Ft)	(Sq Ft)	($/Ft)	($/Sq Ft)	($/Sq Ft)	($)
1048-362-07-0000	250	15,624	1,148	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,752.18
1048-362-08-0000	93	11,718	11,096	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,188.26
1048-362-09-0000	220	11,782	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,128.27
1048-362-10-0000	62	7,855	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 885.47
1048-363-01-0000	160	5,136	100	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,348.37
1048-363-02-0000	411	38,086	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 4,988.72
1048-363-03-0000	224	11,512	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,136.46
1048-363-04-0000	205	10,080	10,500	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,690.54
1048-363-05-0000	260	31,901	31,973	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 9,019.23
1048-551-10-0000	430	46,602	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 5,644.93
1048-551-11-0000	349	29,886	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 4,081.52
1048-551-12-0000	287	21,240	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,146.22
1048-551-13-0000	206	6,430	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,702.89
1048-552-13-0000	546	34,579	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 5,618.28
1048-552-14-0000	97	19,096	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,814.15
1048-552-15-0000	10	2,439	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 216.66
1048-552-17-0000	218	10,993	6,800	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,208.36
1048-552-18-0000	14	789	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 137.91
1048-552-22-0000	213	8,509	8,828	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,361.07
1048-552-23-0000	0	1,786	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 112.52
1048-552-24-0000	195	24,332	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,761.42
1048-553-01-0000	185	7,434	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,633.84
1048-553-02-0000	48	8,496	4,450	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,585.25
1048-553-03-0000	48	8,496	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 837.65
1048-553-04-0000	225	8,496	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,952.75
1048-553-05-0000	40	5,760	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 614.88
1048-553-06-0000	157	3,810	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,229.13
1048-553-07-0000	33	4,191	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 471.93
1048-553-08-0000	53	6,731	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 757.95
1048-553-09-0000	28	3,556	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 400.43
1048-553-10-0000	146	2,520	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,078.56
1048-553-11-0000	31	3,906	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 441.38
1048-553-12-0000	31	3,906	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 441.38
1048-553-13-0000	62	7,812	10,000	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,562.76
1048-553-14-0000	32	4,268	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 470.48
1048-553-15-0000	31	3,780	3,904	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,089.31
1048-553-16-0000	31	8,854	3,250	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,299.10
1048-553-17-0000	65	8,190	17,400	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,848.67
1048-561-07-0000	225	8,496	3,417	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,526.80
1048-561-08-0000	96	17,169	3,845	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,332.41
1048-561-09-0000	48	8,554	1,392	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,075.16
1048-561-10-0000	48	8,496	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 837.65
1048-561-11-0000	123	8,400	1,190	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,504.02
1048-561-12-0000	102	4,896	1,728	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,241.35
1048-561-13-0000	642	54,516	109,032	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 25,796.48
1048-562-01-0000	417	42,834	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 5,325.64
1048-562-02-0000	225	8,496	4,178	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,654.65
1048-562-03-0000	369	34,161	19,923	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 7,823.91
1048-562-06-0000	55	2,658	1,980	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 846.59
1048-562-07-0000	170	13,032	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,892.02
1048-563-01-0000	175	6,096	1,194	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,687.14
1048-563-02-0000	48	8,496	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 837.65
1048-563-03-0000	96	16,992	6,767	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,812.15
1048-563-06-0000	226	9,365	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,013.80

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER[1]	LINEAR FRONTAGE	LOT SIZE	BUILDING AREA	LINEAR FRONTAGE ASSESS RATE	LOT SIZE ASSESS RATE	BUILDING ASSESS RATE	TOTAL CHARGE
	(Ft)	(Sq Ft)	(Sq Ft)	($/Ft)	($/Sq Ft)	($/Sq Ft)	($)
1048-563-07-0000	48	7,536	5,154	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,643.04
1048-563-08-0000	96	16,992	16,692	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 4,479.55
1048-563-09-0000	46	8,496	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 825.05
1048-563-10-0000	225	8,496	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,952.75
1048-563-11-0000	47	2,400	790	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 580.02
1048-563-12-0000	48	7,953	3,360	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,367.92
1048-563-13-0000	225	8,754	13,104	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 4,170.47
1048-564-01-0000	176	7,680	6,888	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,749.82
1048-564-02-0000	48	8,496	16,724	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,647.28
1048-564-03-0000	196	8,820	15,650	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 4,419.66
1048-564-04-0000	55	6,875	4,125	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,472.63
1048-564-05-0000	36	3,906	2,733	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 932.02
1048-564-06-0000	61	7,812	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 876.46
1048-564-07-0000	93	10,278	10,572	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,009.51
1048-564-08-0000	21	1,835	3,472	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 831.20
1048-564-09-0000	93	2,132	3,960	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,385.50
1048-564-10-0000	74	4,330	8,660	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,193.87
1048-564-11-0000	48	8,622	3,615	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,452.91
1048-564-12-0000	214	8,914	8,653	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,363.49
1048-564-13-0000	58	6,299	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 762.24
1048-564-14-0000	97	9,312	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,197.76
1048-565-01-0000	291	23,388	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,306.74
1048-565-02-0000	30	2,100	2,100	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 674.10
1048-565-03-0000	219	11,782	33,804	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 7,801.04
1048-565-04-0000	24	1,536	2,400	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 651.17
1048-565-05-0000	37	5,820	11,976	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,611.73
1048-565-06-0000	62	7,812	7,812	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,195.17
1048-565-07-0000	31	4,032	3,696	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,070.24
1048-565-08-0000	31	3,780	3,480	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,018.08
1048-565-09-0000	31	4,000	5,560	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,381.38
1048-565-10-0000	188	7,812	7,938	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,010.14
1048-565-11-0000	95	9,216	36,864	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 7,372.26
1048-565-12-0000	118	3,360	3,296	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,508.81
1048-565-13-0000	107	5,136	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 997.67
1048-565-14-0000	0	8,448	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 532.22
1048-566-01-0000	148	4,800	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,234.80
1048-566-02-0000	48	8,496	6,111	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,864.30
1048-566-03-0000	48	8,496	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 837.65
1048-566-04-0000	219	11,844	10,840	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,946.99
1048-566-05-0000	136	17,262	35,524	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 7,912.34
1048-566-06-0000	52	6,552	5,800	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,714.78
1048-566-07-0000	219	11,718	12,003	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 4,134.44
1048-566-08-0000	0	2,400	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 151.20
1048-566-09-0000	100	14,662	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,553.71
1048-566-10-0000	225	8,496	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,952.75
1048-566-11-0000	77	3,696	2,208	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,088.89
1049-055-01-0000	192	9,064	9,064	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,303.38
1049-055-02-0000	42	3,738	3,738	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,128.08
1049-055-03-0000	50	4,361	4,361	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,322.39
1049-055-04-0000	47	4,183	4,183	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,262.37
1049-055-05-0000	137	4,272	1,000	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,300.24
1049-055-06-0000	137	4,301	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,134.06
1049-055-07-0000	47	4,183	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 559.63
1049-055-08-0000	48	4,301	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 573.36

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER[1]	LINEAR FRONTAGE	LOT SIZE	BUILDING AREA	LINEAR FRONTAGE ASSESS RATE	LOT SIZE ASSESS RATE	BUILDING ASSESS RATE	TOTAL CHARGE
	(Ft)	(Sq Ft)	(Sq Ft)	($/Ft)	($/Sq Ft)	($/Sq Ft)	($)
1049-055-09-0000	233	12,816	12,905	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 4,443.35
1049-056-01-0000	254	15,225	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,559.38
1049-056-02-0000	48	4,872	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 609.34
1049-056-03-0000	48	4,872	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 609.34
1049-056-04-0000	153	5,040	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,281.42
1049-056-05-0000	250	15,225	15,000	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 5,054.18
1049-056-06-0000	250	15,225	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,534.18
1049-057-01-0000	430	22,632	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 4,134.82
1049-057-02-0000	56	4,428	4,428	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,375.67
1049-057-03-0000	158	5,280	5,212	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,203.66
1049-057-04-0000	31	3,520	6,680	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,539.30
1049-057-05-0000	430	4,900	9,000	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 4,529.70
1049-057-06-0000	156	5,600	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,335.60
1049-057-07-0000	50	3,723	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 549.55
1049-058-01-0000	208	9,856	8,654	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,385.20
1049-058-02-0000	68	5,077	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 748.25
1049-058-03-0000	191	8,910	21,351	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 5,351.60
1049-058-04-0000	214	9,000	4,048	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,595.26
1049-058-05-0000	204	13,346	3,920	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,784.56
1049-059-07-0000	52	6,136	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 714.17
1049-059-08-0000	74	8,140	2,910	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,467.90
1049-059-09-0000	56	8,140	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 865.62
1049-059-14-0000	405	39,403	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 5,033.89
1049-059-21-0000	269	29,645	22,935	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 7,415.42
1049-061-01-0000	428	20,097	57,930	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 13,694.75
1049-061-02-0000	427	20,196	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,962.45
1049-061-03-0000	48	4,488	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 585.14
1049-062-01-0000	395	34,087	15,000	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 7,155.98
1049-062-02-0000	412	38,880	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 5,045.04
1049-063-01-0000	190	9,021	5,536	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,695.37
1049-063-02-0000	97	13,548	11,400	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 3,379.82
1049-063-03-0000	17	1,504	1,040	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 376.57
1049-063-04-0000	31	3,008	2,080	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 734.24
1049-063-05-0000	142	4,512	1,614	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,450.01
1049-063-06-0000	142	4,512	3,384	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,747.37
1049-063-07-0000	48	4,464	1,645	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 859.99
1049-063-08-0000	96	9,021	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,173.12
1049-063-09-0000	143	4,559	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,188.12
1049-063-10-0000	47	4,559	4,000	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 1,255.32
1049-064-12-0000	0	8,064	0	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 508.03
1049-064-13-0000	133	12,768	6,400	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 2,717.48
1049-064-14-0000	620	48,242	6,232	6.30	0.06300	0.1680	$ 7,992.22
	27,356	**2,031,904**	**1,019,692**				**$ 471,661.14**

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **February 21, 2023**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: Utilities Prepared By: Thomas Lambertson Staff Member Presenting: Scott Burton, Utilities General Manager Reviewed By: Dennice Raygoza, Albert G Gastelum, Michael Sigsbee Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 7

SUBJECT: **AN AMENDMENT TO ON-CALL DESIGN SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR ENGINEERING GRANT SUPPORT SERVICES**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council authorize the City Manager, or designee to execute Amendment No. 15 to the On-Call Design Services Agreement (on file in the Records Management Department) with Infrastructure Engineering Co. (IEC) of Irvine, California, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $100,000 for grant support services and a term from May 7, 2019, to May 6, 2024.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Operate in a Businesslike Manner
Invest in the Growth and Evolution of the City's Economy
Invest in the City's Infrastructure (Water, Streets, Sewers, Parks, Storm Drains and Public Facilities)

FISCAL IMPACT: Proposed Amendment No. 15 will increase the existing Agreement by $100,000 for a total revised Agreement not-to-exceed amount of $2,930,196. Fiscal Year 2022-23 Adopted Capital Improvement Program includes appropriations from the Water Capital Fund for this project. The City and IEC have agreed to the fixed billing rates and IEC will be compensated for completion of the scope of work at the approved billing rates. There is no impact to the General Fund.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: The City's adopted 2020 Urban Water Management Plan identifies the use of recycled water as part of Ontario's plan for providing a long-term sustainable water supply to the City. Expanding the use of recycled water provides a long-term sustainable water source that is not subject to the same limitations under drought conditions as potable water supplies and will result in significant reductions in the City's long-term reliance on more expensive and increasingly less reliable imported water supplies. The Euclid Avenue Recycled Water Project and a potential advanced water purification facility are examples of projects that will enhance the City's recycled water program.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) is responsible for financial administration and distribution of State of California financial assistance programs for potable and recycled water projects, including grants. In late 2022, the City was selected by the SWRCB Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) to receive $10 million in earmarked grant funding from the State General Fund (AB-179) for the design and construction of the Euclid Avenue Recycled Water Project which must begin prior to June 30, 2023. Other financial assistance programs exist to support the completion of this and other potential future City water projects, such as the Water Recycling Funding Program (WRFP) and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). Due to strict deadlines and the complexity of grant programs administered by the SWRCB DFA, Staff solicited grant support services from on-call professional services consultant IEC to support administration of the City's grant applications, and to explore and pursue additional grant opportunities for City water projects. IEC has successfully prepared grant applications on past projects, including projects supported by SWRCB programs.

In May of 2019, the City Council awarded on-call design services agreements with IEC and two other consultants using a qualification-based selection process. The agreements were awarded as three-year agreements with two (2) additional one (1) year periods. As projects arise, Staff will request proposals from the consultants and amend the original Agreement with revised scope of works and costs.

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **February 21, 2023**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: Public Works Prepared By: Bonnie Tam Staff Member Presenting: Tito Haes, Executive Director Public Works Reviewed By: Bonnie Tam Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 8

SUBJECT: **AN AMENDMENT TO DESIGN SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH HMC ARCHITECTS FOR ON-CALL ARCHITECTURAL, SPACE PLANNING AND ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR THE CITY HALL ANNEX PROJECT**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council authorize the City Manager or his designee to execute Amendment No. 2 to the Design Services Agreement (on file in the Records Management Department) with HMC Architects of Ontario, California, to provide On-call Architectural, Space Planning and Engineering Services for the City Hall Annex Project in a total not-to-exceed amount of $3,978,123.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Invest in the City's Infrastructure (Water, Streets, Sewers, Parks, Storm Drains and Public Facilities)

FISCAL IMPACT: The recommended amendment for the On-call Architectural, Space Planning and Engineering Services for the City Hall Annex Project is in the amount not to exceed $3,978,123. The Fiscal Year 2022-23 Adopted Budget includes appropriations in the Capital Projects Fund for this project.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: The proposal for the On-call Architectural, Space Planning and Engineering Services from HMC Architects for the City Hall Annex Project is in the amount not to exceed $3,978,123. The proposed City Hall Annex project will consist of a new three-story City Hall Annex building of approximately 60,000 SF, and associated site improvements, including paving, accessible path of travel and landscaping. The professional design services will include conceptual design, environmental review, schematic design, construction and bidding documents, and contract administration for the City Hall Annex project.

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **February 21, 2023**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: Engineering Prepared By: Miguel Sotomayor Staff Member Presenting: Scott Murphy, Executive Director Community Development Reviewed By: Raymond Lee, Khoi Do Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 9

SUBJECT: **A RESOLUTION OF INTENT TO VACATE FERN AVENUE FROM TRANSIT STREET TO EMPORIA STREET**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council adopt a Resolution declaring the intent to vacate Fern Avenue from Transit Street to Emporia Street and set the date, time and place for the public hearing.

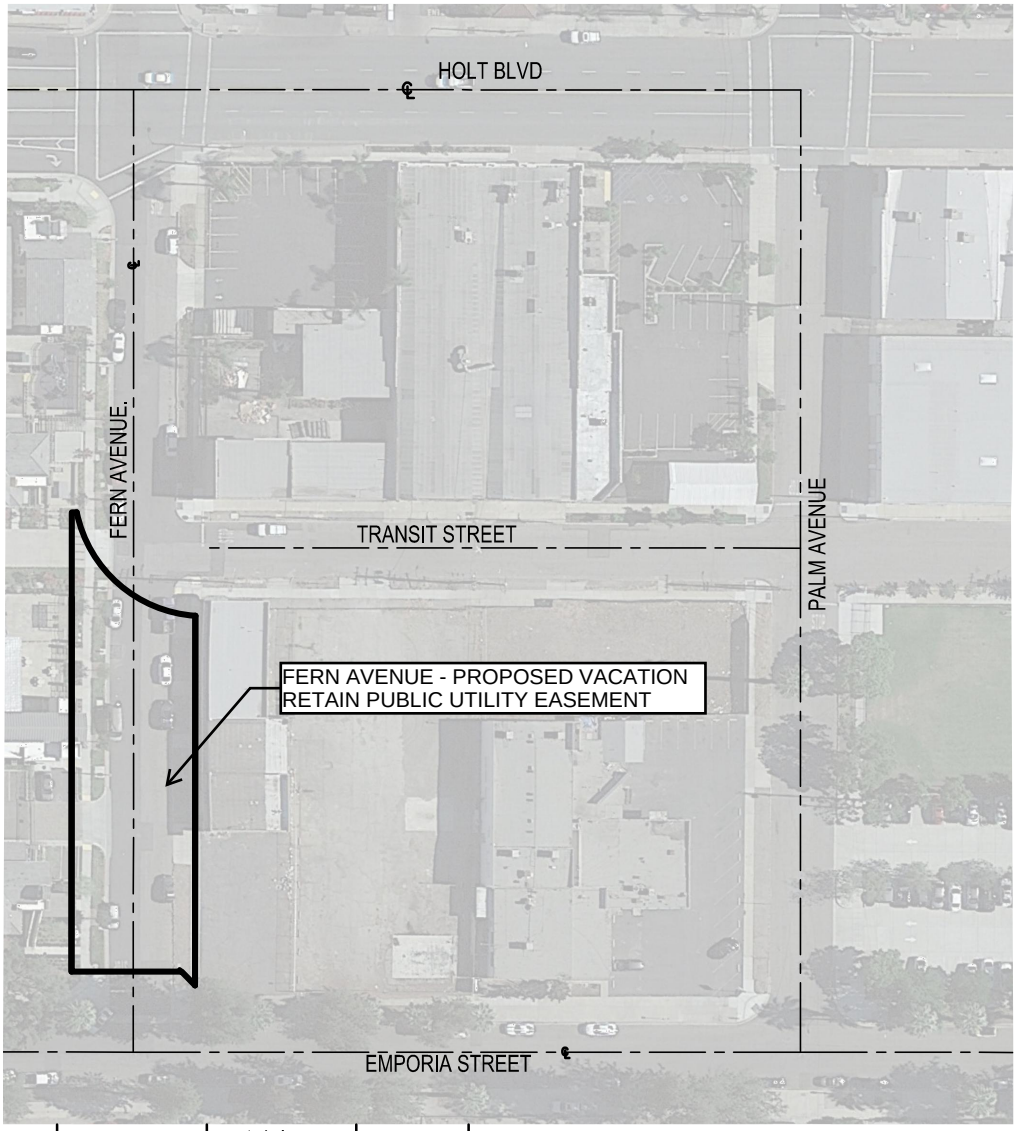
THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Invest in the Growth and Evolution of the City's Economy
Focus Resources in Ontario's Commercial and Residential Neighborhoods
Invest in the City's Infrastructure (Water, Streets, Sewers, Parks, Storm Drains and Public Facilities)

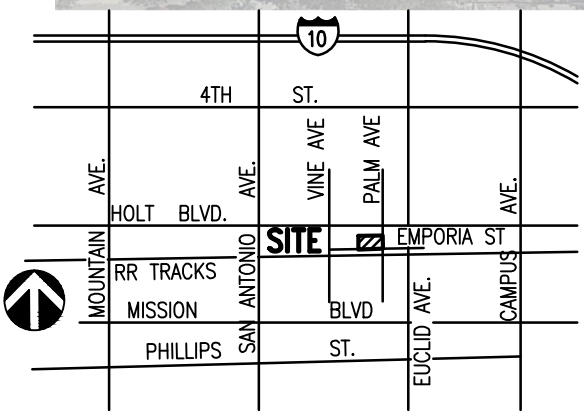
FISCAL IMPACT: There is not a direct fiscal impact associated with this action. The City did not pay for acquiring the subject right-of-way and will not incur any cost for vacating this right-of-way. The applicant has paid the applicable processing fees to defray the City's cost to process this request.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: The applicant, Ontario Emporia Housing II Partners, L.P., has requested that the City vacate Fern Avenue from Transit Street to Emporia Street, as shown on Exhibit A, to facilitate the development of the area. The subject street, neither now nor in the future will be needed for traffic circulation or public necessity and there will be no impact on the Master Plan of Streets and Highways when vacated. Currently, there are public utilities within the street. However, a Public Utility Easement will be retained over the proposed vacated street.

If approved by the City Council, the date and time for a public hearing shall be fixed as Tuesday, March 21, 2023, at 6:30 p.m. in the City Council Chambers.

EXHIBIT A





SHEET 1 OF 1	CITY OF ONTARIO ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	**KES TECHNOLOGIES INC** CIVIL ENGINEERING LAND PLANNING AND SURVEYING 1 VENTURE STE 130 IRVINE CA, 92618
JOB NO. RELC-020	APPLICANT: RELATED COMPANIES	
BY: DSK		
DATE: 02/01/23		
SCALE: 1"=100'	PROJECT: V-308	

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, PERTAINING TO THE VACATION OF FERN AVENUE FROM TRANSIT STREET TO EMPORIA STREET AND TO SET THE DATE, TIME AND PLACE FOR A PUBLIC HEARING.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Ontario, California, declares its intention to vacate Fern Avenue between Transit Street and Emporia Street, in the City of Ontario, County of San Bernardino, State of California, as per plat recorded in Book 9 page 43 of Maps, records of said county, as described in Exhibit "A" and depicted on Exhibit "B" subject to retaining a Public Utility Easement over said Fern Avenue; and

WHEREAS, the vacation herein proposed shall be carried through pursuant to the "Public Streets, Highways and Service Easements Vacation Law," being Part 3 of Division 9 of the Streets and Highways Code of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 21st day of March 2023, at the hour of 6:30 p.m., in the City Council Chambers of the City Hall of the City of Ontario, California, is the time and place fixed for hearing all persons interested in, or objecting to, the proposed vacation; and

WHEREAS, the City Engineer of said City of Ontario shall cause to be conspicuously posted, along the lines of the proposed vacations, notices of the passage of this Resolution of Intention, in the time, form and manner provided by said Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this Resolution of Intention, and shall cause the same to be published after its adoption for at least two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation, published and circulated in said City of Ontario.

The City Clerk of the City of Ontario shall certify as to the adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 21st day of February 2023.

_____
PAUL S. LEON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP
CITY ATTORNEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO)
CITY OF ONTARIO)

I, SHEILA MAUTZ, City Clerk of the City of Ontario, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that foregoing Resolution No. 2023- was duly passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Ontario at their regular meeting held February 21, 2023 by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

(SEAL)

The foregoing is the original of Resolution No. 2023- duly passed and adopted by the Ontario City Council at their regular meeting held February 21, 2023.

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

EXHIBIT "A"
STREET VACATION
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF FERN AVENUE AS SHOWN ON THE MAP OF THE TOWN OF ONTARIO, IN THE CITY OF ONTARIO, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, SATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER PLAT RECORDED IN BOOK 9 PAGE 43 OF MAPS, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF PARCEL 1 OF PARCEL MAP 19302 AS RECORDED IN P.M.B. 251/44–48;
THENCE NORTH 00°01'26" EAST 245.44 FEET ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID PARCEL 1;
THENCE LEAVING SAID EAST LINE NORTH 89°12'57" EAST 2.49 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A NON TANGENT 69.50' RADIUS CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY TO WHICH BEGINNING OF CURVE A RADIAL BEARS SOUTH 78°21'56" WEST;
THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY 90.47 FEET ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE THROUGH A DELTA OF 73°34'46" TO THE EAST LINE OF FERN AVENUE;
THENCE SOUTH 00°01'26" WEST 197.43 FEET ALONG SAID EAST LINE;
THENCE LEAVING SAID EAST LINE NORTH 44°44'46" WEST 10.33 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 89°57'16" WEST 58.73 TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 13,653.60 SQUARE FEET OR 0.31 ACRES MORE OR LESS

ALL AS SHOWN ON EXHIBIT "B" ATTACHED HERETO AN BY THIS REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF.

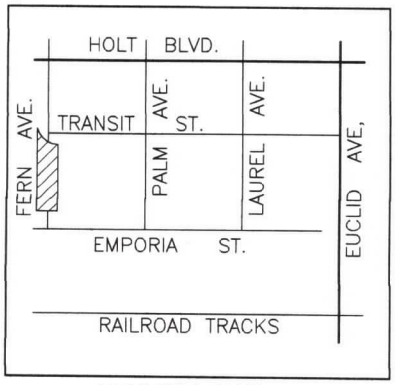
THIS DESCRIPTION WAS PREPARED UNDER BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION AND IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LAND SURVEYOR'S ACT.

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
TY E. THOMAS
No. 9309
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

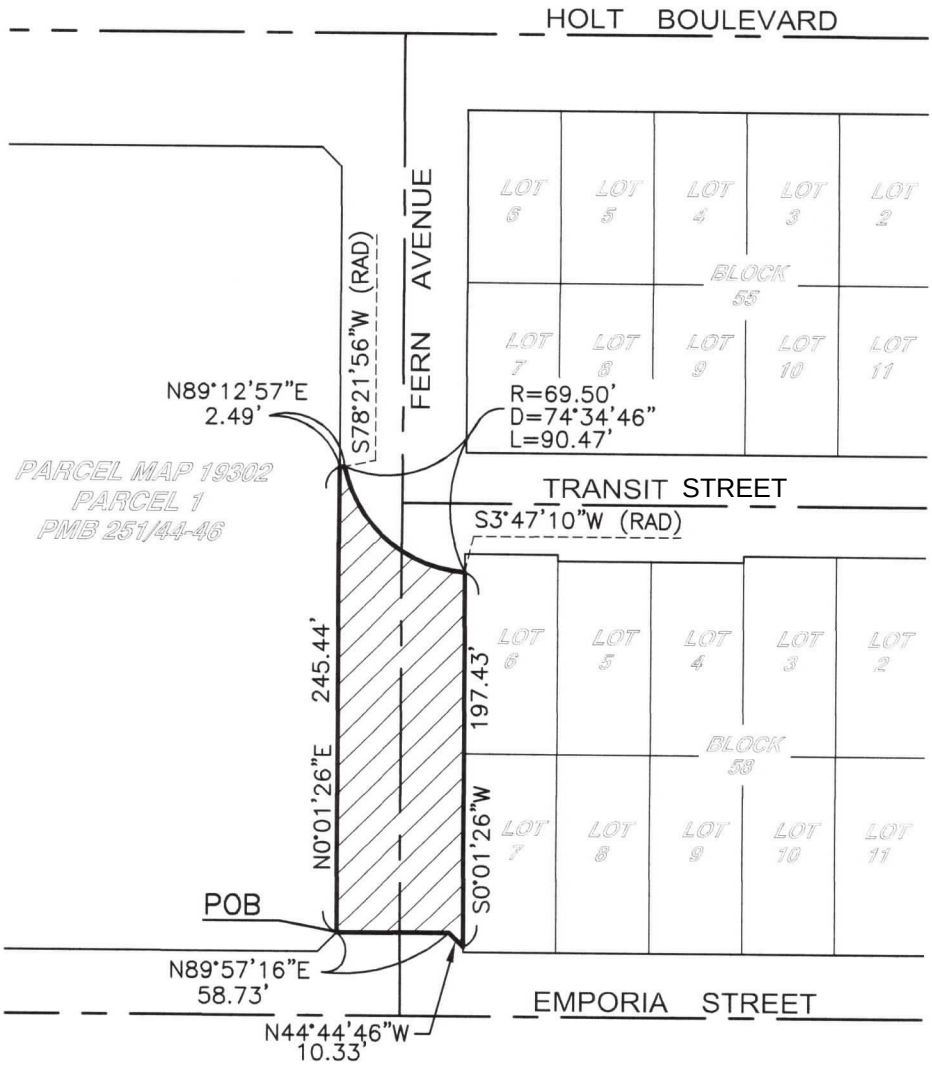
1–31–23

TY E. THOMAS L.S. 9309 DATE

EXHIBIT "B"
STREET VACATION PLAT



VICINITY MAP
(NOT TO SCALE)



LEGEND

℄ = PROPERTY LINE
POB = POINT OF BEGINNING
(RAD) = RADIAL BEARING
▨ = VACATION AREA

N

NORTH
GRAPHIC SCALE

100 0 50 100

1-31-23
TY E. THOMAS L.S. 9309 DATE

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
TY E. THOMAS
No. 9309
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PREPARED BY:

T&M SURVEYING

531 E. TRENTON AVE.
ORANGE, CA.
O-714-912-4042 C-714-906-8771
WWW.TNMSURVEYING.COM

JN: -1495 ONTARIO

CHECKED TET

SHEET 1 OF 1

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **February 21, 2023**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: Recreation & Community Services Prepared By: Danielle Guevara Staff Member Presenting: Nicholas S. Gonzalez, Recreation & Community Services Director Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 10

SUBJECT: **PRE-AUTHORIZED LIST OF VENDORS TO PROVIDE RENTAL EQUIPMENT AND ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES FOR SPECIAL EVENTS**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council approve the attached list of pre-authorized vendors to provide rental equipment and entertainment services for the Community Life & Culture Agency.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Operate in a Businesslike Manner

FISCAL IMPACT: The designation of the pre-authorized list of vendors to provide rental equipment and entertainment services does not affect appropriations and does not commit the City to any specific level of future expenditures with these vendors. Expenditures for each vendor and the total for each fiscal year, will not exceed Community Life & Culture's appropriations limits established by City Council.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: The Community Life & Culture Agency ("CL&C") provides community members with several large-scale events. Many of these events take place in the evening and on weekends, outside of the normal business hours of many vendors.

CL&C selects vendors that provide services at a competitive price and can deliver and pick up equipment within the needed time frame. Both aspects are vital to the success of the event as some events require street closures and the equipment must be picked up before streets can be reopened.

Due to the nature of these events establishing a pre-authorized list of vendors will ensure that the City is better able to select vendors that are able to pick up equipment quickly after an event, resuming regular street operations in a timely manner. Also, a pre-authorized list of vendors will allow the City the ability to quickly select replacements for any vendors who cancel shortly before a scheduled event, ensuring a successful event rollout. Therefore, it is recommended that the City establish a list of pre-authorized vendors to provide rental equipment, including delivery services and entertainment service vendors for a period of 5 years. This is consistent with Ontario Municipal Code Section 2-6.23(b) and 2-6.23(c) of the Purchasing Ordinance which authorized the

Purchasing Officer to make purchases without following the standard purchasing procedure whenever (1) the goods can be obtained from only one source and/or (2) a breakdown in machinery, equipment or an essential service which requires an immediate purchase of supplies and equipment to protect public health, safety and welfare generates circumstances that a competitive process would be unavailing or would not produce an advantage, and the advertisement for competitive bid would thus be undesirable, impractical, or impossible.

APPROVED LIST OF AUTHORIZED VENDORS FOR RENTAL EQUIPMENT

*Not to exceed amount on an annual basis

Non-Sole Source Vendors	Rental Equipment Provided	* Not to Exceed
Party Plus Rentals, LLC 24831 Redlands Blvd Loma Linda, CA 92354	Tables/Chairs/Canopies/Linens	$50,000
Titan Tent & Event Rentals 14460 Veterans Way Moreno Valley, CA 92553	Tables/Chairs/Canopies/Linens	$50,000
Classe Party Rentals 10280 Indiana Ct Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730	Tables/Chairs/Canopies/Linens	$50,000
Over the Top 5482 Arrow Hwy, Suite B Montclair, CA 91763	Tents/Tables/Chairs	$20,000
City Rentals 1035 N Vineyard Ave Ontario, CA 91764	Light Towers	$10,000
United Rentals 10632 Monte Vista Ave Montclair, CA 91763	Light Towers/Portable Restrooms/ Bike Rail Fencing	$50,000
National Construction Rentals 11029 Beech Ave Fontana, CA 92337	Portable Restrooms	$50,000

United Site Services of California, Inc PO Box 660475 Dallas, TX 75266	Portable Restrooms/Bike Rail Fencing	$50,000
D & D Golf Cars Service, Inc 3505 Pomona Blvd Pomona, CA 91768	Golf Cart Rental	$8,000
Morningstar Productions LLC 41213 Sandalwood Cir Murrieta, CA 92562	Mobile Stage	$15,000

APPROVED LIST OF AUTHORIZED VENDORS FOR ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES

*Not to exceed amount on an annual basis

Non-Sole Source Vendors	Entertainment Services Provided	*Not to Exceed
Gemini Timing Company 26025 Newport Rd Suite A490 Menifee, CA 92584	Race Timing Services	$15,000
David's Party Rentals, Inc DBA Carnival Services 3866 E 9th St Pomona, CA 91766	Carnival & Parade Enhancements	$20,000
909 Jumpers & Party Rentals 16605 Orange Way Fontana, CA 92335	Inflatable Games & Jumpers	$5,000
Music Zirconia Talent 5595 Magnatron Blvd., Suite A San Diego, CA 92111	Musical Talent Management Services	$80,000

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **February 21, 2023**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: Community Life & Culture Prepared By: Matthew Hickey Staff Member Presenting: Helen McAlary, Executive Director Community Life and Culture Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 11

SUBJECT: **PRE-AUTHORIZED LIST OF VENDORS TO PROVIDE TRANSLATION AND COPY EDITING**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council approve the attached list of pre-authorized vendors to provide translation and copy-editing services for the Community Life & Culture Agency.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Operate in a Businesslike Manner
Encourage, Provide or Support Enhanced Recreational, Educational, Cultural and Healthy City Programs, Policies and Activities

FISCAL IMPACT: The designation of the pre-authorized list of vendors to provide translation and copy-editing services does not commit the City to any specific level of future expenditures with these vendors. Expenditures for each vendor and the total for each fiscal year will not exceed Community Life & Culture's appropriations limits established by City Council.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: The Community Life & Culture Agency designs and creates multiple print and digital advertising and publicity to promote programs, events, and other activities throughout the City of Ontario. The Community Life & Culture Agency is seeking assistance in the translation and copy editing of print and digital advertising and publicity due to the time commitment required to translate, copy edit, and proofread the large number of materials created and distributed. In addition, copy editing services would provide the Agency with resources to review and edit reports, grant narratives, and other documents to ensure that documents are complete, thorough, and of professional quality.

The Community Life & Culture Agency has selected vendors that can provide services at a competitive price and are familiar with the City's needs. Therefore, it is recommended that the City establish a list of pre-authorized vendors to provide translation and copy editing services, for a period of 3 years. This is consistent with Ontario Municipal Code Section 2-6.23(b) and 2-6.23(c) of the Purchasing Ordinance, which authorizes the Purchasing Officer to make purchases without following the standard purchasing procedure whenever (1) the goods can be obtained from only one source, and/or (2) a breakdown in machinery, equipment or an essential service which requires

an immediate purchase of supplies and equipment to protect public health, safety and welfare generates circumstances that a competitive process would be unavailing or would not produce an advantage, and the advertisement for competitive bids would thus be undesirable, impractical, or impossible.

APPROVED LIST OF AUTHORIZED VENDORS FOR TRANSLATION

*Not to Exceed amount on an annual basis

Non-Sole Source Vendors	Not to Exceed
All Languages Translation Service	$10,000
301 S. Glendora Ave Suite 114	
West Covina, CA 91790	
Loma Linda, CA 92354	
U.S. Language Services LLC	$10,000
1050 Lakes Dr Suite 225	
West Covina, CA 91790	

APPROVED LIST OF AUTHORIZED VENDORS FOR COPY-EDITING

*Not to Exceed amount on an annual basis

Non-Sole Source Vendors	Not to Exceed
Global Urban Strategies, Inc.	$20,000
2200 S. Fremont Avenue, Suite 208	
Alhambra, CA 91803	
The 20/20 Network	$20,000
1808 Albright Way	
Upland, CA 91784	
Geographic's	$20,000
4178 Chestnut Street	
Riverside, CA 92501	

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **February 21, 2023**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: Police Department Prepared By: Matthew Hernandez Staff Member Presenting: Mike Lorenz, Chief of Police Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 12

SUBJECT: **SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT AGREEMENT AUTHORIZING CITY OF ONTARIO TO ENFORCE TRESPASSING AND PARKING VIOLATIONS AT DISTRICT PROPERTY WITHIN THE CITY**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council approve San Bernardino County's Flood Control District Agreement which authorizes law enforcement officers and code enforcement officers of the City of Ontario to enforce trespassing and parking violations on Flood Control District property within Ontario's city limits.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Maintain the Current High Level of Public Safety
Pursue City's Goals and Objectives by Working with Other Governmental Agencies
Invest in the City's Infrastructure (Water, Streets, Sewers, Parks, Storm Drains and Public Facilities)

FISCAL IMPACT: There is not a direct fiscal impact associated with this action.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: On December 18th, 2012, the Flood Control District passed Ordinance 12-03, addressing parking violations on Flood Control District property. On June 28th, 2022, the District passed Ordinance 22-02 addressing trespassing violations on their facilities and properties. Both ordinances allow the Flood Control District to authorize local law enforcement officers and code enforcement officers to enforce the Ordinances created by the San Bernardino County Flood Control District upon the execution of a memorandum of understanding.

The proposed memorandum of understanding from the San Bernardino County Flood Control District will authorize the law enforcement officers and code enforcement officers of the City of Ontario to enforce the Ordinances that occur on property owned, leased, and/or operated by the District and located within the territorial limits of the City.

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **February 21, 2023**	**SECTION:** **CONSENT CALENDAR**
Department: City Manager's Office Prepared By: Ruben Duran Staff Member Presenting: Ruben Duran, City Attorney Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 13

SUBJECT: **ADOPTION OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO PURCHASING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY MANAGER FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council adopt an Ordinance, first introduced on February 7, 2023, to amend the Ontario Municipal Code to increase the City Manager's spending authority for Public Projects up to a maximum of $150,000.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Operate in a Businesslike Manner
Invest in the City's Infrastructure (Water, Streets, Sewers, Parks, Storm Drains and Public Facilities)

FISCAL IMPACT: Staff does not anticipate any increased costs as a result of these authorization increases as expenditures are currently budgeted for in the annual budget.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: On February 7, 2023, The City Council, Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency and Housing Authority adopted a joint resolution to increase the City Manager's spending authority relating to the purchases of goods and services. The cost of doing business has significantly increased over the last few years, which is due in part to rising inflation. During the previous year, Staff recognized some significant increases on both products and services that are critical to the City's regular operations. All monies approved by the City Manager have been approved by the City Council in advance of the expenditure in the annual budget. Due to the current increase for the cost of goods and services, the City Council increased the City Manager's spending authority to $150,000 to protect the effective and efficient operations of the City operations.

In order to be consistent, the City Manager's spending authority for Public Projects should also be increased to the same amount. Since the spending authority for Public Projects is outlined in the Ontario Municipal Code, an ordinance was needed to effectuate an increase for Public Projects. As a result, the City Council introduced an ordinance to the City Manager's spending authority from $100,000 to $150,000.

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt the Ordinance first introduced on February 7, 2023.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING SECTION 2-6.18(H) OF CHAPTER 6 OF TITLE 2 OF THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO PURCHASING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY MANAGER FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS.

WHEREAS, the Ontario Municipal Code authorizes the City Council of the City to prescribe by resolution procedures, rules and regulations governing the acquisition of equipment, materials, supplies, labor, services or other items required by the City; and

WHEREAS, the Ontario Municipal Code provides a comprehensive system for centralized purchasing in equipment, supplies, and services; and

WHEREAS, in order to efficiently expedite the acquisition of such items, the City often needs, during the course of its day-to-day operations to promptly obtain, hire, purchase, or rent equipment, materials, supplies, labor, services or other items included within the budget approved by the City Council costing less than $150,000.00; and

WHEREAS, Section 2-6.18(H) of Chapter 6 of Title 2 of the Ontario Municipal Code currently authorizes the City Manager to award contracts for Public Projects in an amount up to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000); and

WHEREAS, authorizing the City Manager to approve contracts and other instruments necessary for Public Projects included within the budget approved by the City Council, up to a maximum of $150,000.00 per contract, would allow the City to address Public Project needs in a more timely manner and is in the best interest of the City; and

WHEREAS, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Ordinance have occurred.

NOW THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The recitals above are true and correct and are hereby incorporated herein by this reference.

SECTION 2. Section 2-6.18(H) of Chapter 6 of Title 2 of the Ontario Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(H) Informal Bids shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, consistent with the quality and delivery requirements. The City Manager, or his/her designee, shall be authorized to award contracts for Public Projects of up to one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000). The City Council shall be authorized to award bids for Public Projects of more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000)."

SECTION 3. If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this ordinance or any part thereof. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted each section irrespective of the fact that any one or more subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.

SECTION 4. This Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after its adoption by the City Council.

SECTION 5. The City Council finds that adoption of this Ordinance is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to Section 15358 (the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment) of the CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, because it has no potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, directly or indirectly. Moreover, the City Council finds that this Ordinance is also exempt under CEQA pursuant to Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) (there exists no possibility that the activity will have a significant adverse effect on the environment).

SECTION 6. The Mayor shall sign this Ordinance and the City Clerk shall certify as to the adoption and shall cause a summary thereof to be published at least once, in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Ontario, California within fifteen (15) days of the adoption. The City Clerk shall post a certified copy of this Ordinance, including the vote for and against the same, in the Office of the City Clerk, in accordance with Government Code Section 36933.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this ____ day of _____ 2023.

_____
PAUL S. LEON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP
CITY ATTORNEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO)
CITY OF ONTARIO)

I, SHEILA MAUTZ, City Clerk of the City of Ontario, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that foregoing Ordinance No. ____ was duly introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Ontario held February 7, 2023 and adopted at the regular meeting held _____, 2023 by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

(SEAL)

I hereby certify that the foregoing is the original of Ordinance No. ____ duly passed and adopted by the Ontario City Council at their regular meeting held _____, 2023 and that Summaries of the Ordinance were published on _____, 2023 and _____, 2023, in the Inland Valley Daily Bulletin newspaper.

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

(SEAL)

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **February 21, 2023**	**SECTION:** **PUBLIC HEARINGS**
Department: Planning Prepared By: Alexis Vaughn Staff Member Presenting: Scott Murphy, Executive Director Community Development Reviewed By: Edmelynne V Hutter, Charles Mercier, Rudy Zeledon Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 14

SUBJECT: **A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT, FILE NO. PCUP22-006, TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE A 118-ROOM LIMITED-SERVICE HOTEL ON PROPERTY LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF CORONA AVENUE AND G STREET (APN: 0110-241-33)**

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council consider and adopt a Resolution approving File No. PCUP22-006, granting the right to establish and operate a 118-room limited-service hotel (Everhome Suites) on a 2.11-acre portion of the 3.37-acre Project site located at the southeast corner of Corona Avenue and G Street.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Invest in the Growth and Evolution of the City's Economy
Operate in a Businesslike Manner
Focus Resources in Ontario's Commercial and Residential Neighborhoods

FISCAL IMPACT: The proposed hotel is expected to open in 2024 and is projected to have an occupancy rate of 70-78 percent. The hotel is estimated to generate approximately $4.5 million in total revenue the first year and $5.6 million by the fifth year. Based on the projected revenues, the project will generate approximately $528,750 in estimated transit occupancy tax revenue the first year and $658,000 by the fifth year. In addition, the project will generate approximately $436,246 in Development Impact Fees. Moreover, the project will result in increased property tax revenues, with an estimated $222,000 in a representative year of operation, based upon the prospective market value of the hotel.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: The Applicant is requesting Conditional Use Permit (File No. PCUP22-006) approval to establish and operate a three-story, 118-room limited-service hotel (Everhome Suites) on a 2.11-acre portion of a 3.37-acre project site, located at the southeast corner of Corona Avenue and G Street. The Conditional Use Permit was filed in conjunction with Tentative Parcel Map No. 20505 (File No. PMTT22-013), subdividing the Project site into two lots, and a Development Plan (File No. PDEV22-021) to construct the hotel and a fast-food restaurant with a drive-thru (Chick-fil-A).

On January 24, 2023, the Planning Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing to consider the proposed Conditional Use Permit, Tentative Parcel Map and Development Plan and, upon conclusion of the hearing, voted unanimously (4-0) to approve the Tentative Parcel Map and Development Plan and recommend City Council approval of the Conditional Use Permit.

Pursuant to Development Code land use requirements for hotel accommodations, a Conditional Use Permit must be filed concurrently with a Development Plan and, further, that the Conditional Use Permit requires City Council action. The purpose of the Conditional Use Permit application and review is to confirm compliance with the City's Development Code required minimum amenity package for hotels and ensure the project's market feasibility.

The Applicant submitted a Market Feasibility Study demonstrating that the market is able to support the additional hotel within the City of Ontario and the region as a whole (see Attachment A, Market Feasibility Study). The Study, which was completed by CBRE in October 2021, analyzed current economic and demographic trends in San Bernardino County, with a focus on Ontario, to determine market trends in the area, including the competitive supply of lodging facilities in the greater Ontario area and the historic performance levels of that supply, along with the anticipated growth in supply and demand for lodging accommodations in the area. The study acknowledged immediate and uncertain volatility due to the market effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, but overall found that the Project's location, amenities, size, and price point all lend to a successful hotel development opportunity. Furthermore, the Choice Hotels brand is very active with publicity, marketing, and press events and continually champions their locations to ensure their ongoing success above and beyond initial buildout. The proposed product type (mid-range, limited-service, extended stay hotel) will provide additional amenities above and beyond those which are typically found at other limited-service hotels, including a pool, fitness room, guest laundry facility, and marketplace, and rooms will be equipped with a kitchenette that will include a small stove, sink, dishwasher, utensils, pots and pans, cooking appliances, and a full-size refrigerator.

The Project was scheduled to be considered by the Planning Commission at its regularly scheduled meeting on December 19, 2022. However, a letter of opposition (see Attachment C to the Planning Commission Backup – Comment Letter) was received by the Planning Department prior to the meeting. As such, the applicant requested to continue the project to the January 24, 2023, Planning Commission meeting to allow additional time to address the concerns listed in the letter. A follow-up letter of opposition was also received on January 24, 2023 (see Attachment B, Opposition Letter No. 2). Both letters were submitted by Mitchell M. Tsai, attorney representing the Southwest Mountain States Regional Council of Carpenters ("SWMSRCC") and outlined the following environmental reasons why they are opposed to the Project:

- Issue 1 - *"The City should require the use of a local workforce to benefit the community's economic development and environment."* The letter states that the community benefits of local hire can also be helpful to reduce environmental impacts and improve the positive economic impacts of the project. It states that local hire provisions should require a certain percentage of workers to reside within 10 miles or less of the Project site, which will reduce the length of vendor trips and greenhouse gas emissions.

- Staff response: The Applicant stated that their General Contractor (Buffalo Construction) utilizes local employees/labor, as does the contractor's framing firm (Langston Construction), which has an established track record of using local southern California carpenters. Langston Construction has worked on many projects, including other projects that the Applicant or their contractor have been involved in, such as an Everhome Suites in Corona, and Woodspring Suites in Norco and Redlands, where they used all local carpenters. Additionally, their lumber and truss suppliers used for the Corona location were all local (in La Mesa and Riverside, respectively). While the Applicant will not be using the Carpenters Union's workers, the Applicant will be utilizing the same construction team as their other projects, who use local labor. Therefore, as the Applicant will be employing local carpenter labor to assist in framing the new Everhome Suites hotel in Ontario, traffic and other impacts alleged by the Carpenter's Union and their representative would be reduced and/or eliminated.

- Issue 2 - The Project does not qualify for the Class 32, Infill Development categorical exemption allowed by CEQA – The letter states that the Project "fails to comply with all of the required conditions, and thus, does not qualify for the Class 32 'Infill' Exemption." The letter goes on to outline each condition of the Class 32 CEQA exemption that must be met, along with reasons why each condition has not been met, as follows:

- Issue 2A – *The City lacks substantial evidence to support its determination that the project is consistent with the applicable plans and regulations.*

  - Staff response: The Planning Commission staff report fully explains how and why the proposed Project is consistent with both The Ontaro Plan ("TOP") Policy Plan (General Plan) land use designation of Hospitality and the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district, as well as the Development Code standards, and the Ontario Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("ONT ALUCP"). Further, the report explains how the Project meets the City Council goals. Additional explanation can be found in the project's findings, located within the adopted Planning Commission Resolutions provided with this report.

- Issue 2B – *The City lacks substantial evidence to support its determinations of the Project's significant impacts.* The letter goes on to cite traffic, noise, and water impacts as significant.

  - Staff Response: The certified TOP 2050 Supplemental Environmental Impact Report ("TOP 2050 SEIR"), which is available for review on the City's website, analyzed a range of impacts of development citywide, including commercial development. Four impacts were found to remain significant and unavoidable, including air quality (AQMP consistency, regional construction emissions, regional operation emissions, and cumulative health risk), cultural resources (historic resources), noise (construction noise, construction vibration, and airport land use compatibility), and transportation

(vehicle miles traveled). As such, a Statement of Overriding Considerations was approved with the Project.

TOP 2050 assumed a floor area ratio ("FAR") of 1.0 for hospitality land uses and accounted for a cumulative Citywide non-residential buildout of 9,981,163 square feet. The hotel portion of the Project proposes a 0.63 FAR, which is 34 percent less intensive than what TOP 2050 analyzed and accounted for. Further, TOP 2050 assumed and accounted for a FAR of 0.30 for both neighborhood commercial and general commercial land uses (3,238,267 and 5,033,395 square feet of buildout, respectively), which would include the proposed drive-thru restaurant. The drive-thru restaurant portion of the Project is proposed at a 0.05 FAR, which is 83 percent less intensive than what TOP analyzed and accounted for. As such, both proposed land uses fall under the parameters of the range of impacts previously analyzed by TOP 2050, and neither land use introduces any new significant impacts than were not already addressed by TOP 2050 SEIR. Further, studies were provided by the applicant, which analyzed noise impacts, air quality and GHG impacts, and traffic impacts, as explained in more depth in the attached Planning Commission Agenda Report.

- Issue 2C – *The City lacks substantial evidence to support its conclusion that public utilities adequately serve the project.* The letter cites that both the Applicant and the City should be required to provide information about what specific utility-related buildouts will be necessary to adequately supply utilities to the Project site during construction and operation.

    - Staff Response: The project site is located within an urbanized, developed area. Pursuant to the City's utility atlas, both wet and dry utility lines are available within the existing G Street and Corona Avenue rights-of-way, and within public utility easements, in which the Project may readily avail itself. As a condition of the related Tentative Parcel Map and Development Plan, certain utility upgrades are required to accommodate the proposed Project. The attached Planning Commission Agenda Report and related conditions of approval imposed by the Planning Commission further explain the availability of public utilities to the Project site, including any requirements for off-site construction necessary to adequately serve the project.

During the January 24, 2023, Planning Commission meeting, a representative from SWMSRCC spoke in opposition to the project, reiterating the concerns included in the letters submitted by Attorney Mitchell M. Tsai.

CORRESPONDENCE: As of the preparation of this report, the two letters of opposition submitted by the attorney representing the Southwest Mountain States Regional Council of Carpenters are the only correspondence received. The issues raised in the letters are summarized above along with staff responses.

HOUSING ELEMENT COMPLIANCE: The Project is consistent with the Housing Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of TOP, as the Project site is not one of the properties in the

Housing Element Sites contained in Tables B-1 and B-2 (Housing Element Sites Inventory) of the Housing Element Technical Report.

AIRPORT LAND USE COMPATIBILITY PLAN (ALUCP) COMPLIANCE: The California State Aeronautics Act (Public Utilities Code Section 21670 et seq.) requires that an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan be prepared for all public use airports in the State; and requires that local land use plans and individual development proposals must be consistent with the policies set forth in the adopted Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. On April 19, 2011, the City Council of the City of Ontario approved and adopted the ONT ALUCP, establishing the Airport Influence Area for Ontario International Airport, which encompasses lands within parts of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Los Angeles Counties, and limits future land uses and development within the Airport Influence Area, as they relate to noise, safety, airspace protection, and overflight impacts of current and future airport activity.

The Project Conditions of Approval include an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Consistency Determination report that determined the proposed project is located within the Airport Influence Area of Ontario International Airport (ONT) and was evaluated and found to be consistent with the policies and criteria of the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) for ONT. The Consistency Determination details the following: 1) the Project is located outside of ONT Safety Zones; 2) the Project is located within the 60-65 CNEL Noise Impact Zone and the proposed land uses are compatible land uses; 3) the allowable building height for the site is 85 feet and the Project is proposing a maximum building height of 40 feet and is consistent with Airspace Protection policies; and 4) the Project site is located within the Recorded Overflight Notification Zone that only requires residential land uses to provide deed disclosures regarding aircraft overflight from ONT.

As the decision-making body for File No. PCUP22-006, the City Council has the responsibility to review and consider the facts and information contained in the Application and supporting documentation against the ONT ALUCP compatibility factors, including [1] Safety Criteria (ONT ALUCP Table 2-2) and Safety Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-2), [2] Noise Criteria (ONT ALUCP Table 2-3) and Noise Impact Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-3), [3] Airspace protection Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-4), and [4] Overflight Notification Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-5). The Planning Commission is recommending the City Council find and determine that the Project, when implemented in conjunction with the conditions of approval, will be consistent with the policies and criteria set forth within the ONT ALUCP.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: The Project is categorically exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15332 (Class 32, In-Fill Development Projects) of the CEQA Guidelines, and meets the below-listed conditions:

1. The Project is consistent with the applicable General Plan designation and all applicable General Plan policies, as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations. The proposed Project is located within the Hospitality land use designation of the Policy Plan (General Plan) Land Use Map, and the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district. The proposed Project is consistent with all applicable Policy Plan policies, as well as with the CCS zoning district and applicable Development Code regulations. The zoning district and land use designation are intended to accommodate uses developed at a maximum intensity of 1.0 FAR, which predominantly serve the Ontario Convention Center, regional uses,

and the special needs of leisure and business clientele who visit the City and surrounding region. The hotel and drive-thru restaurant land uses both lend themselves to serving the specified needs of the Ontario Convention Center and of leisure and business clientele visiting the city and surrounding region. Further, the hotel was proposed to be constructed with sensitivity to the neighboring multiple-family residential land use to the west, which limited the structure's height (35-foot structure height, with architectural projections) and ultimately the FAR of the hotel (0.63, rather than the allowed 1.0, FAR).

2. The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses. The Project is proposed within the established boundaries of the City of Ontario, on a project site totaling 3.37 acres of land, which is surrounded by established development on all sides and consists of a mix of multiple-family, hotel, and restaurant land uses.
3. The Project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species. The site was previously graded and is regularly disked for weed control, and is, therefore, not suitable habitat for any endangered, rare, or threatened species. Further, the site is located within an urbanized area already built out with a variety of land uses, such as hotels, drive-thru restaurants, and multiple-family dwellings, that do not lend themselves to valuable habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species.
4. Per the studies attached to this staff report, and per the findings of the TOP 2050 Supplemental Environmental Impact Report, approval of the Project would not result in any new significant effects related to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality. The proposed hotel and fast-food restaurant buildings are similar to, and of no greater impact than other allowed uses and development projects within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district. The land uses were reviewed by the Engineering Department, Traffic Division, Planning Department, and Ontario Municipal Utilities Company ("OMUC"), Utilities Division, and no significant effects were determined to be a result of the proposed Project. The Project's land uses (hotel and drive-thru restaurant) have been proposed to be constructed at a lower intensity (less than 1.0 FAR – 0.05 FAR for the drive-thru restaurant and 0.63 FAR for the hotel) than was originally analyzed in TOP.
5. The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services. All necessary wet and dry utilities are available to the Project site, which is located in an already-developed, urbanized area containing hotels, drive-thru restaurants, and multiple-family residential land uses.

Attachment A: Market Feasibility Study

(Attachment follows this page)

CBRE HOTELS

The World's Leading Hotel Experts.

MARKET STUDY REPORT

PROPOSED EVERHOME SUITES ONTARIO
SE Corner of East G Street & North Corona Avenue
Ontario, CA 91764
CBRE, Inc. File No. 21-414NH-1070-1

Mr. Philip Powers
Ontario Extended Stay, LLC
633 West 5th Street, 28th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071

www.cbre.com/valuation
www.cbrehotels.com

CBRE

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE SERVICES

CBRE

Brandon Feighner
Executive Vice President
CBRE Hotels Advisory

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October 19, 2021

Mr. Philip Powers
Ontario Extended Stay, LLC
633 West 5th Street, 28th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071

Dear Mr. Philip Powers:

In accordance with our agreement, we have completed our analysis of potential market demand and prepared a statement of estimated annual operating results for a proposed EverHome Suites (the "Hotel" or "Subject") to be located at the SE Corner of East G Street & North Corona Avenue (the "Site") in Ontario, CA. Pursuant to our engagement, we have prepared this report summarizing our findings.

The conclusions reached are based on our knowledge of the competitive lodging market as of October 2021. The following report summarizes our findings and reflects the conclusion of our analysis. As in all studies of this type, the estimated results are based upon competent and efficient management and presume no significant change in the competitive market from that as set forth in this report. Since our results are based on estimates and assumptions that are subject to uncertainty and variation, we do not represent them as results that will actually be achieved.

As in all studies of this type, the estimated results are based on competent and efficient management and presume no significant change in the status of the competitive lodging market from that as set forth in this report. Under the terms of our engagement, we are not obligated to revise this report to reflect events or conditions that occur subsequent to completion of our fieldwork; however, we are available to discuss the necessity for possible revision in light of changes in the economic environment and/or other market factors affecting the proposed Hotel.

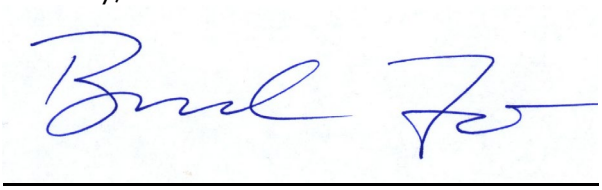
Since the future performance of the proposed Hotel is based on estimates and assumptions that are subject to uncertainty and variation, we do not present them as results that will actually be achieved. However, our analysis has been conscientiously prepared on the basis of information obtained during the course of this assignment and on our experience in the industry and the local market. It is expressly understood that the scope of our study and the report thereon do not include the possible impact of zoning or environmental regulations, licensing requirements, or other restrictions concerning the Subject except where such matters have been brought to our attention and are disclosed in the report. This report is subject to the Assumptions and Limiting Conditions presented in the Addenda.

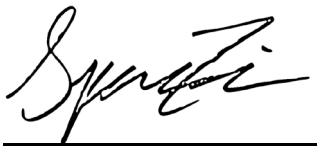
Important Warning - Market Uncertainty from Novel Coronavirus: The outbreak of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), declared by the World Health Organization as a Global Pandemic on March 11, 2020, is causing heightened uncertainty in both local and global market conditions. Global financial markets have seen steep declines since late February 2020 largely on the back of the pandemic over concerns of trade disruptions and falling demand. Many countries globally have implemented strict travel restrictions and a range of quarantine and "social distancing" measures.
Market activity is being impacted in most sectors. As at the valuation date, we consider that we can attach less weight to previous market evidence for comparison purposes, to inform opinions of value. Indeed, the current response to COVID-19 means that we are faced with an unprecedented set of circumstances on which to base a judgement. Our analysis is based on the information available to us as of October 2021. However, the forecasts for the market have been updated to reflect the most recent data available from CBRE Hotels Americas Research.

Our analysis is therefore reported on the basis of 'material valuation uncertainty'. Consequently, less certainty – and a higher degree of caution – should be attached to our analysis than would normally be the case. ADR, occupancy/demand levels, and revenues may change more rapidly and significantly than during standard market conditions. Given the unknown future impact that COVID-19 might have on the real estate market, we recommend that you keep the analysis of this property under frequent review.

We appreciate your cooperation extended to us during the course of our engagement and would be pleased to hear from you if we could be of further assistance in the interpretation of our findings and recommendations.

Sincerely,





Brandon Feighner
Executive Vice President
CBRE Hotels Advisory

Spencer Fields
Senior Consultant
CBRE Hotels Advisory

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Section I

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW OF THE MARKET STUDY

CBRE Hotels was formally retained on September 1, 2021 by Ontario Extended Stay, LLC to perform a study of the potential market demand and operating results for a proposed EverHome Suites hotel (the "Hotel" or "Subject") to be located at the SE Corner of East G Street & North Corona Avenue in Ontario, CA.

As a component of this analysis, after we have identified the potential market demand in the Ontario lodging market, we have then provided our projections of the occupancy and average daily room rate ("ADR"), and revenue per available room ("RevPAR") the proposed Subject could reasonably be expected to achieve for its first five years of operation. Given these projections, we have also estimated the Subject's annual operating results including total operating revenues and expenses, net income from operations, and ratio to total revenues for ten years of operation. For the purpose of our analysis, we have assumed the Subject will be a 125-room, EverHome Suites hotel. We have assumed that the proposed Hotel would be open and available for occupancy by January 1, 2024. This report represents the culmination of our market research, analysis, and assessments relative to the potential market demand for the proposed Hotel.

ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR PROJECTIONS

Our analysis was based on the following set of assumptions:

- The proposed Hotel is to be located at the SE Corner of East G Street & North Corona Avenue in Ontario, CA;
- The proposed Hotel will contain 125 guest rooms;
- The Subject will be positioned an EverHome Suites hotel;
- The Subject will offer facilities and services consistent with an extended stay hotel;
- The ownership/developer of the Subject will obtain approvals from the City of Ontario to develop the property into a hotel; and,
- The Hotel project will open on January 1, 2024.

METHODOLOGY

In conducting the study, we:

- Physically inspected the Subject site as well as researched existing and planned surrounding developments;
- Assessed the impact of the proposed Subject's accessibility, visibility, and location relative to demand generators and overall marketability;
- Researched and analyzed current economic and demographic trends in San Bernardino County with a focus on Ontario to determine the trends' impact on future lodging demand within the market;
- Identified the competitive supply of lodging facilities in the greater Ontario area;
- Reviewed the historical performance levels for the competitive lodging supply on a composite basis;

- Estimated the anticipated growth in demand for, and supply of, lodging accommodations in the competitive market area;
- Determined the optimum positioning of the Hotel to be located at the Subject Site within the competitive market and prepared a forecast of the potential annual occupancy and average daily rate for the first five years of operation of the proposed Subject; and,
- Prepared a statement of estimated annual operating results for the Hotel for the ten-year period from January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2033.

Several sources were used in compiling the background information and preparing the analysis contained in this report. These resources included *Trends in the Hotel Industry*, published by CBRE Hotels; data on the local lodging market gathered through direct interviews with managers of the competitive properties; data provided by sources in the lodging chains with which the competitive properties are affiliated; and economic data on the region from various local governmental and planning entities.

AREA REVIEW

We gathered and analyzed relevant economic, demographic, and development data relative to San Bernardino County and the City of Ontario. The purpose of this analysis was to ascertain the economic climate in which the proposed Hotel will operate and create a basis for projecting future economic conditions as they relate to the proposed Subject.

MARKET RESEARCH

We have reviewed our database and conducted primary market research relative to the proposed Hotel's competitive market and prepared a five-year history of occupancy and ADR trends. To obtain data on current conditions, market mix, and likely future results, we conducted primary research of the competitive hotels and the planning department. Data on proposed projects was also researched and reviewed to determine the likelihood of future additions to supply.

PREPARATION OF MARKET SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES

We analyzed historical growth and the characteristics of each of the principal segments of demand for lodging accommodations and researched the potential additions to supply. Then, using the information gathered in our research, we projected the growth in demand from 2020 to 2028 for the competitive market, and combined the estimated future supply and demand to reach our conclusions of the overall market potential.

SUBJECT OCCUPANCY AND AVERAGE DAILY RATE PROJECTIONS

After completing our estimates of the market area's supply and demand, we estimated the share of the market that the proposed Hotel should reasonably be expected to capture for its first five years of operation. From this, we derived its annual occupancy percentages. After considering the historical average daily rate trends in the market and the projected market position for the

proposed Subject, the property's average daily rate was projected from its estimated opening in 2024 through 2028.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPERATING RESULTS

Based on our analysis of market demand and the estimated occupancy and average daily room rates for the proposed Hotel, we have estimated revenues and expenses for the Subject for its first ten years of operation. These estimates result in a "bottom line" of income before fixed charges of interest, depreciation, amortization, and income taxes.

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

Based on our existing knowledge of the Ontario and Greater San Bernardino County hotel markets coupled with our research relative to this assignment, we are of the opinion that an opportunity exists for the development of an extended stay hotel at the Subject Site. Its location within the Airport-adjacent neighborhood of Ontario offers convenient access to a wide variety of transient and group hotel demand generators in the local competitive market. The site enjoys good accessibility and visibility relative to the region's expansive transportation network.

MARKET PERFORMANCE AND MARKET SHARE ESTIMATES

We have analyzed the performance and mix of demand for the hotel properties with which the proposed Subject is expected to compete. Considering economic and market indicators, we have estimated the market area's supply of and demand for hotel room nights and have estimated the share of the market that the proposed Hotel should reasonably be expected to capture for its first five years of operation. Based upon an analysis of the sources of demand available to the Subject property and its estimated competitive position, we have estimated the occupancy percentage and average daily rate that could potentially be achieved in a representative year, in current value dollars, and over the first five years of operation.

The following table outlines our estimates of occupancy, average daily rate, and the resulting revenue yield for the Subject. It should be noted that figures are rounded to the nearest dollar amounts.

Projected Market Performance of the Subject Hotel

Year	Annual Supply	Percent Change	Occupied Rooms	Percent Change	Occupancy Percentage	Average Daily Rate	Percent Change	REVPAR	Percent Change	Market Penetration	Revenue Yield
2024	45,625		32,100		70%	137.00		96.39		96%	93%
2025	45,625	0.0%	34,400	7.2%	75%	141.00	3.0%	106.31	10.3%	98%	96%
2026	45,625	0.0%	35,700	3.8%	78%	145.00	3.0%	113.46	6.7%	100%	98%
2027	45,625	0.0%	35,700	0.0%	78%	149.00	3.0%	116.59	2.8%	100%	98%
2028	45,625	0.0%	35,700	0.0%	78%	154.00	3.0%	120.50	3.4%	100%	98%
CAAG	0.0%		2.7%			3.0%		5.7%			

Source: CBRE Hotels

The estimates of revenues, costs, and expenses are based on the Subject's assumed specific facilities and services and their operational characteristics. As a basis for our projections, we have analyzed the operating results of lodging properties with similar characteristics that are believed to operate with efficient management and proper control of costs and expenses. The following table summarizes the estimated operating results for the first ten years of operation for the proposed 125-room, EverHome Suites hotel, to be located in Ontario, CA.

Summary of Estimated Annual Operating Results

Year	Total Revenue	Net Operating Income*	Ratio to Total Revenues
2024	$4,445,000	$1,321,000	30%
2025	4,902,000	1,570,000	32%
2026	5,243,000	1,716,000	33%
2027	5,388,000	1,759,000	33%
2028	5,568,000	1,832,000	33%
2029	5,713,000	1,869,000	33%
2030	5,894,000	1,936,000	33%
2031	6,075,000	2,001,000	33%
2032	6,256,000	2,063,000	33%
2033	6,436,000	2,121,000	33%

* Income before the deduction of depreciation, interest, amortization, and income taxes, but after the deduction of a reserve for capital replacement.

Source: CBRE Hotels

Section II

ANALYSIS OF SITE LOCATION AND FACILITIES PROGRAMMING

ANALYSIS OF SITE LOCATION

The Subject is a corner irregularly shaped site located along the southeast corner of East G Street and North Corona Avenue, just west of the intersection of North Vineyard Avenue and East G Street in Ontario, CA. It is situated immediately proximate to the Interstate 10 Freeway and 0.7 miles north of the Ontario International Airport.

The Subject Site is irregularly shaped with approximately 770 feet of frontage along East G Street and 618 feet of frontage along North Corona Avenue. It is comprised of one assessor parcel/legal lot, containing a gross land area of 148,539 square feet (3.41 acres). Of the 3.41 acre lot, ownership has indicated plans to allocate approximately 2.02 acres to the development of the Subject hotel, with the remaining 1.14 acres intended to be allocated to restaurant retail. The parcel was comprised of vacant, raw land as of the date of our field work.

Land uses immediately surrounding the site include:

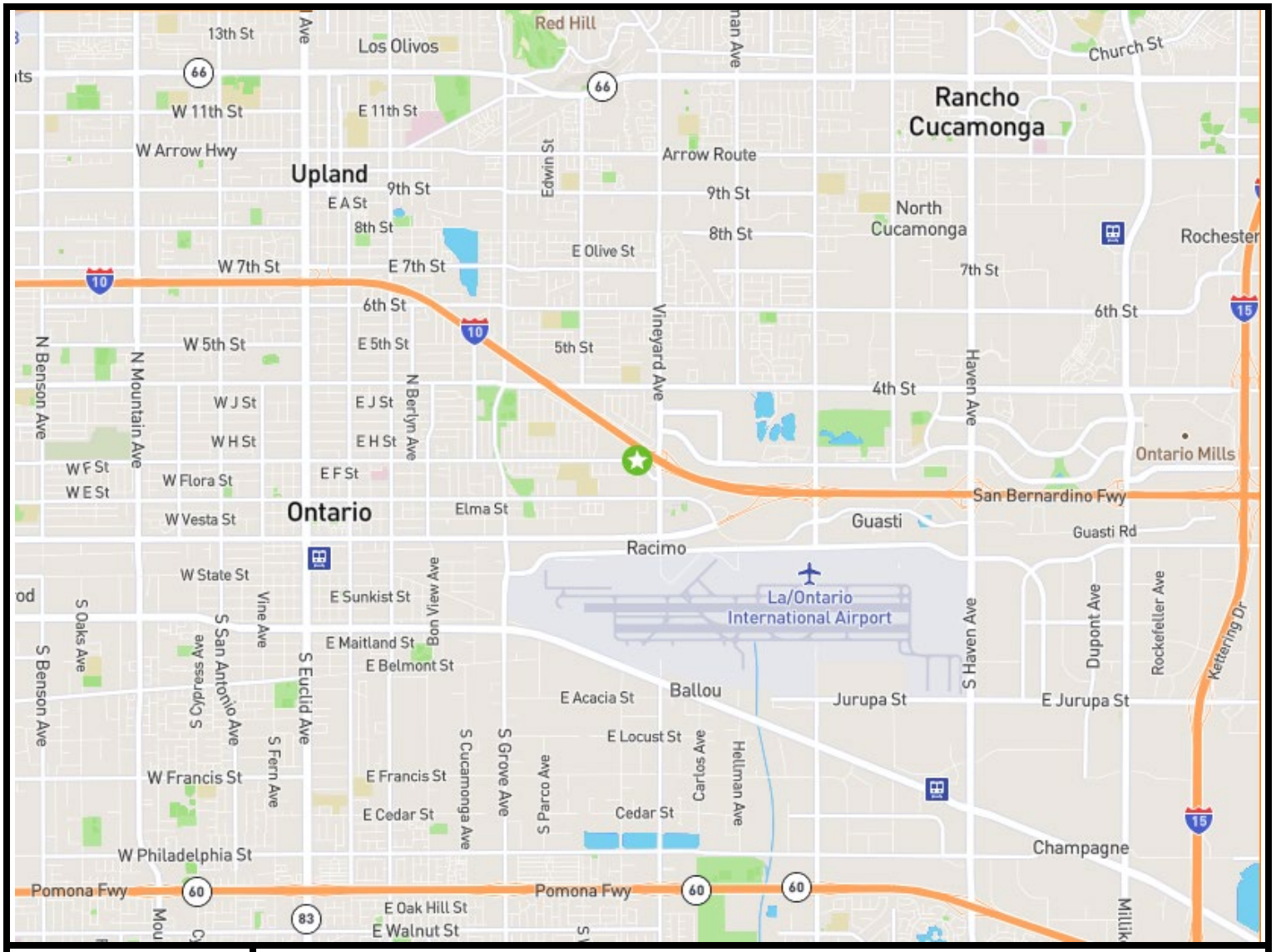
North: To the north is the Ontario Airport Inn and the Interstate 10 Freeway. Further north on the opposite side of the Interstate 10 is residential development.

South: To the immediate south is the Sheraton Ontario Airport. Further south is an office building, Yoshinoya Ontario, Circle K, and a commercial building with designated religious land use.

East: Located to the east of the Site across East G Street is an In-N-Out Burger and a raw vacant land parcel. Further east across North Vineyard Avenue is a Mobil gas station, a U-Haul Neighborhood Dealer, and the Quality Inn Ontario Airport. Further east is the Ontario Convention Center complex.

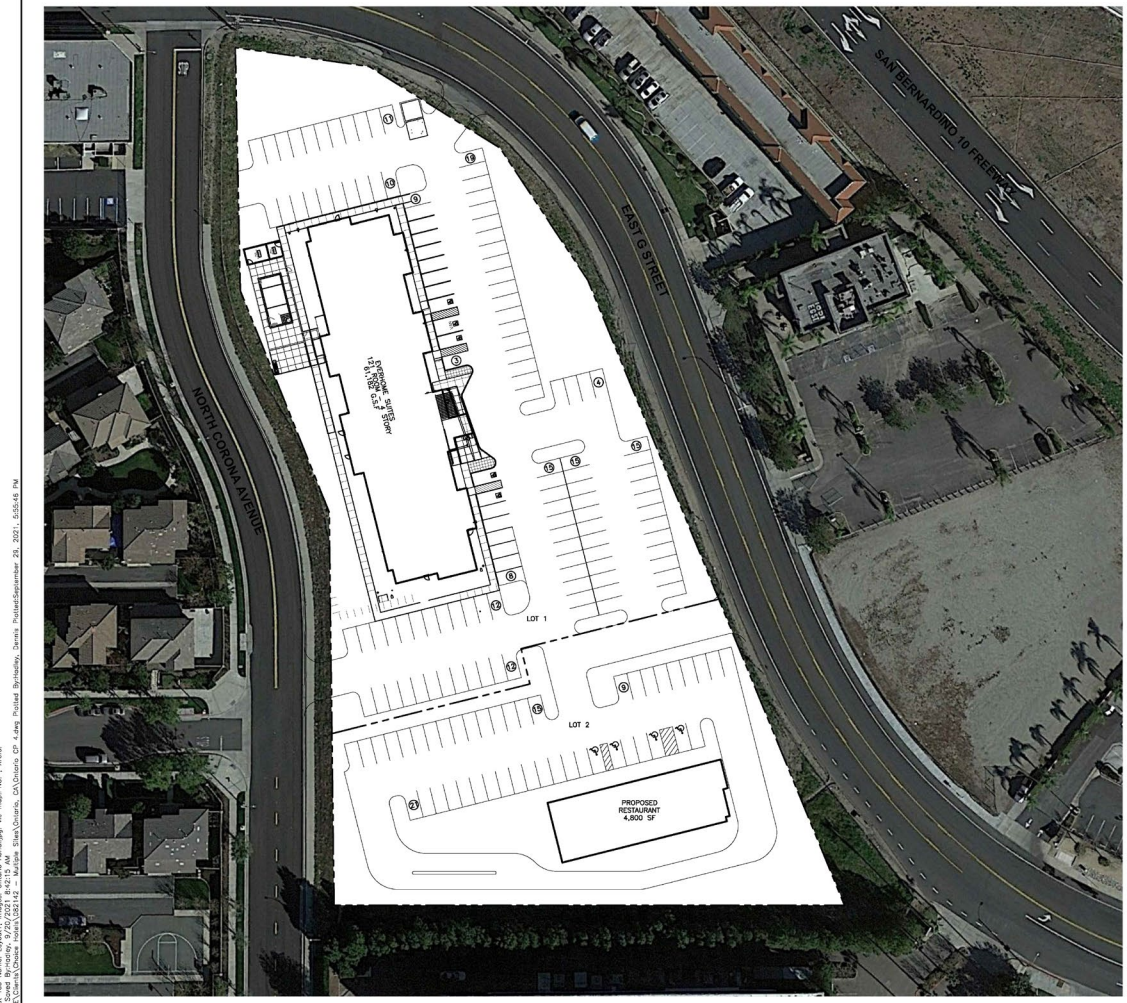
West: To the immediate west is Connect Staffing, Inc. employment agency, two raw vacant land parcels, and residential development. The area further west includes Ray Wiltsey Middle School.

An area map of the Subject's location is presented on the following page.



CBRE

Area Map



N

LOT 1 SITE DATA	
PROPOSED SITE AREA	2.02± ACRES
BUILDING DATA:	
HOTEL BUILDING AREA	61,182 SQ. FT.
PARKING DATA:	
SPACES REQUIRED	125 SPACES
SPACES PROVIDED	125 SPACES
ACCESSIBLE SPACES REQUIRED	5
ACCESSIBLE SPACES PROVIDED	5

LOT 2 SITE DATA	
PROPOSED SITE AREA	1.14± ACRES
BUILDING DATA:	
RESTAURANT BUILDING AREA	4,800 SQ. FT.
PARKING DATA:	
SPACES REQUIRED	
SPACES PROVIDED	45 SPACES
ACCESSIBLE SPACES REQUIRED	5
ACCESSIBLE SPACES PROVIDED	5

NOTES

PROPERTY LINES ARE APPROXIMATE. THIS CONCEPT PLAN WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A CURRENT SURVEY.

THIS SITE CONTAINS NO FLOOD PLAIN PER FEMA FIRM #06071C8628J.

THIS SITE CONTAINS NO WETLANDS PER NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY.

0 30 60 90
GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET

REVISION

No.	DATE

PROJECT No: –
DATE 09/29/21
DES. TR
DR. JS
CKD. TR

WOOLPERT
ARCHITECTURE | ENGINEERING | SCIENCE
1515 South Meyers Road
Suite 950
Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181
630.424.9080
FAX: 630.495.3731

PROPOSED EVERHOME
ONTARIO, CA
CONCEPT PLAN

SHEET NO.
CP

Layout: Top Name: Layout1, Images: Ontario Aerial.jpg: ok: map.PNG: , Xrefs:
Last Saved By:hardy, 9/20/2021 8:42:15 AM
C:\CAD\Clients\Choice Hotels\300142 - Multiple Sites\Ontario, CA\Ontario CP 4.dwg Plotted By:Hardy, Dennis Plotted:September 29, 2021, 5:05:46 PM

CBRE

Site Plan

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

The Subject is accessible via East G Street and North Corona Avenue.

East G Street, at the Subject, is improved with one lane of traffic in each direction. Street improvements include asphalt paving and concrete curbs, gutters and sidewalks, and street lighting. Street parking is not permitted.

North Corona Avenue, at the Subject, is improved with one lane of traffic in each direction. Street improvements include asphalt paving and concrete curbs, gutters, a sidewalk on one side, and street lighting. Street parking is permitted on the side of the street adjacent to the Subject; parking is not permitted for vehicles measuring over six feet tall.

The Site can be easily accessed from major parts of the Ontario metropolitan area, due to its proximity to the Interstate 10 Freeway.

RELATIONSHIP TO DEMAND GENERATORS AND AREA AMENITIES

The Site is located in Ontario, CA, less than one mile from Ontario International Airport. The subject benefits from its proximity to the International Airport, which generate transient demand for the local lodging market. The Site is also located less than five miles from the Ontario Montclair School District and the Inland Empire Health Plan, which have 2,500 and 2,000 local employees, respectively.

Transient

Transient demand within the local lodging market is comprised of corporate and leisure demand. Commercial demand in the competitive market generally is derived from conventional commercial demand, generated largely by the large number of office parks and regional distribution centers located in the greater Ontario area. The commercial demand segment typically includes less price-sensitive individual business travelers as well as contract business with major corporations. Commercial travel is heaviest Monday through Thursday nights, with typical fill nights on Tuesdays and Wednesdays. These travelers have a preference for hotels that are located near where they are conducting business, offer services and amenities for commercial guests and are affiliated with a recognizable and reliable brand name. Leisure demand in the market is generated primarily by travelers visiting friends or family in the local area. Additionally, leisure demand is generated from the local event venues such as the Ontario Convention Center and Toyota Arena. This segment is comprised of both domestic weekend travelers, as well as some international travelers. The hotels in the competitive supply are also used by leisure travelers as a base destination for visiting the entire Southern California area as they are located within a reasonable proximity to attractions in Los Angeles and Orange County.

Group

Relative to the existing and comparable hotel supply in the market area, the Subject's location is similarly well situated to capture group demand emanating from the International Airport and

Convention Center. However, as is common for extended stay properties, the subject is anticipated to have minimal designated meeting space, and rather will serve to accommodate those holding meetings elsewhere within the City.

SITE CONCLUSIONS

The Site's proximity to the Interstate 10 Freeway and Ontario International Airport affords it good neighborhood access. There are several vacant land parcels, as well as unoccupied improved parcels available within the neighborhood and adjacent to the Subject Site. The Site enjoys good accessibility and visibility relative to the region's expansive transportation network. As noted herein, the Subject is well-located relative to demand generators in the local competitive market and should capture an appropriate mix of demand in the transient and group market segments.

FACILITIES PROGRAMMING

INTRODUCTION

We have considered the current development plans for the subject site in the context of the overall Ontario lodging market. The following provides a general scope of the facilities that we recommend for the subject property.

Scope of Facilities

It is our understanding that the Subject is currently envisioned as an EverHome Suites hotel to be located at the SE Corner of East G Street & North Corona Avenue in Ontario, CA. Based on discussions with ownership, our analysis assumes the proposed Subject will include 125 guestrooms.

The overall quality level of construction and furnishings is to be equal to, if not superior to the majority of the competitive market and well thought out to attract extended stay guests. For the purposes of this analysis, we have assumed an opening date of January 1, 2024.

Overall Quality Level and Design

Based on the existing facilities within the market and the Subject's location, it is our opinion that the hotel room night demand within the market is strong enough to support the addition of a 125-room, EverHome Suites hotel. To appropriately position the Subject within the competitive market, the Hotel's overall quality level should be at or above the competitive properties. As is standard for extended stay hotel properties, EverHome Suites is designed to provide guests with accommodations which allow them to work, relax, eat and sleep. Given the demand generators in the area, the proposed Hotel will offer modern amenities that are appealing to extended stay travelers.

EXTENDED STAY HOTEL

An extended-stay hotel is characterized by reduced amenities with an emphasis on an all-suite guestroom product targeted to accommodate long-term stays (generally defined as five nights or

longer). One defining characteristic of the extended stay segment is the in-room kitchen, or in kitchenette. In addition, the customer service model emphasizes limited housekeeping, and complimentary breakfast and evening receptions. Examples of extended stay brands include Residence Inn by Marriott, Candlewood Suites by IHG, Element by Marriott, Hyatt House by Hyatt and Homewood Suites and Home2Suites by Hilton.

The quality of the Subject and the amenities provided should be in line with other extended stay hotel products within the local market.

Guest Rooms

The Subject is intending to offer 125 guest rooms in three configurations, including single-king rooms, double-queen rooms and suites. Guest rooms will be located on all four floors. With a count of 125 rooms (mostly king room varieties), the Hotel will be well-positioned to capture an appropriate and diverse mix of predominantly transient demand, with a modest amount of group demand. Based on our understanding of the EverHome prototype, the proposed Hotel's assumed guest room mix is summarized below.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario - Guest Room Mix		
Room Types	No. of Rooms	Percent
King	73	58%
Double Queen	43	34%
Suites	9	7%
Total	125	100%

Given the intended positioning of the Hotel, we anticipate that the rooms and accompanying bathrooms will be stylishly designed, featuring a unique design theme and floorplans that focus on efficient space usage. We recommend that the guest rooms contain a remote controlled, 46" or larger flat-screen "Smart TV" offering guest access to streaming services, as well as the standard premium cable channels and an on-command movie system. Guest rooms should also offer wireless high-speed internet access, a work desk and chair, telephone with dual lines and voicemail options, kitchenette, sofa, modern and functional bathrooms, contemporary furnishings, hair dryer, iron and ironing board, and other amenities consistent with a high-quality extended stay hotel.

Food and Beverage Facilities

The Subject is anticipated to feature a marketplace adjacent to the reception desk in the lobby of the Hotel. We recommend that the marketplace be used to provide guests with complimentary breakfast, as is customary for extended stay hotels. Space permitting, the marketplace can then either be refreshed to offer convenient grab-and-go options to guests throughout the remainder of the day, or the Hotel can maintain a 24-hour grab-and-go selection in a portion of the marketplace.

Meeting Space

We recommend the Subject provide a modest amount of meeting space in order to accommodate functions for SMERF and other groups. The amount of meeting space should be within the range of available space provided at the competitive properties, which are as follows:

Competitive Set Meeting Space	
Property	Total
SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport Rancho Cucamonga	891
Comfort Suites Ontario Airport Convention Center	1,200
Comfort Inn & Suites Near Ontario Airport	240
Residence Inn Ontario Airport	0
Holiday Inn Ontario Airport	5,000
Embassy Suites by Hilton Ontario Airport	5,282
La Quinta Inns & Suites Ontario Airport	650
Holiday Inn Express and Suites Ontario Airport	4,052
Average	

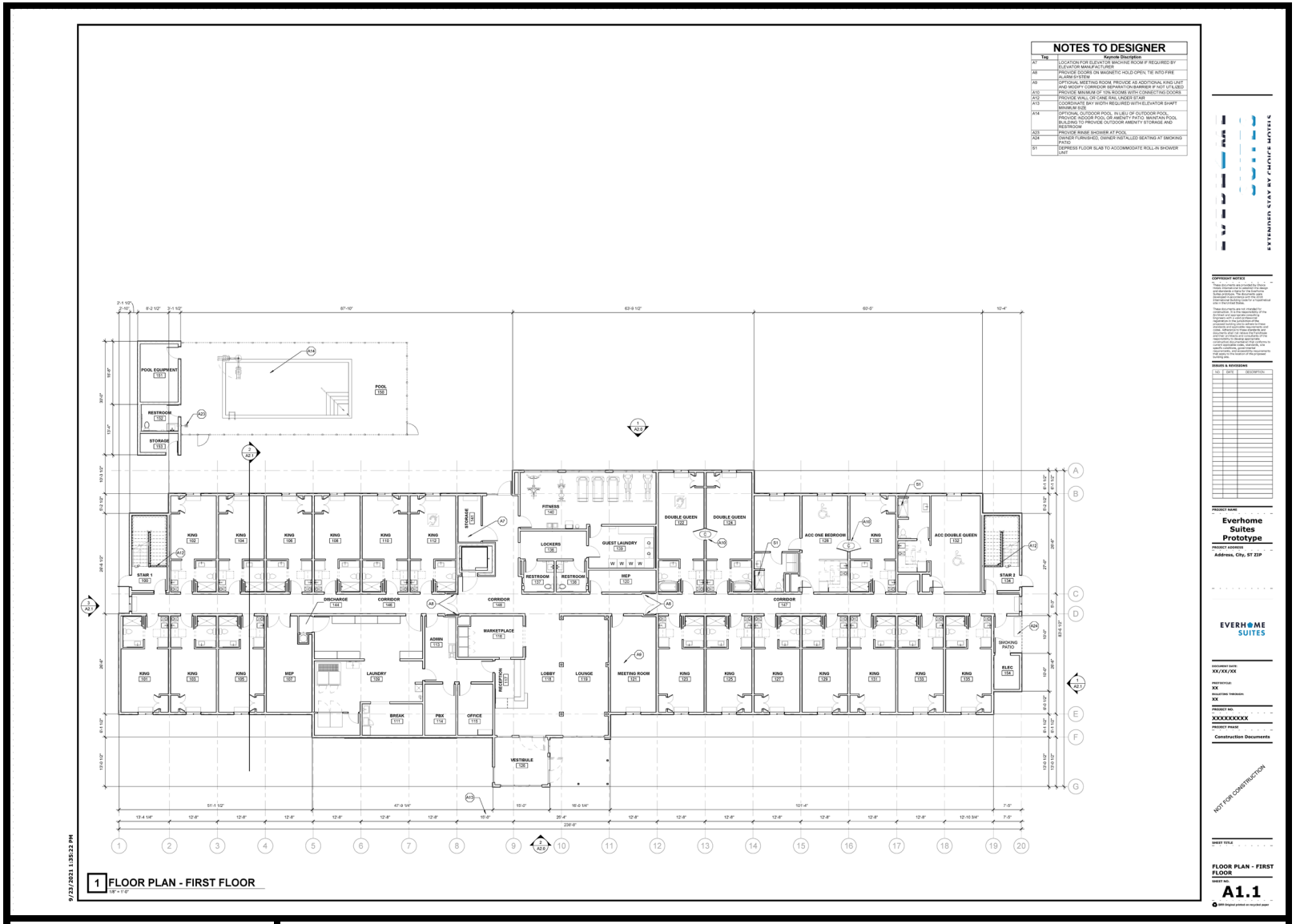
As shown, most of the comparables include moderate amounts of meeting space, ranging from 0 to 5,282 square feet. Given the recommended room count, the primary demand generators in the market, and the Subject's positioning as an extended service hotel, a figure in the low-to-middle of the range appears reasonable. We recommend that the proposed Hotel offer approximately 500 square feet of meeting space.

Other Facilities and Amenities

Other amenities at the Subject will include a fitness center, guest laundry, business services, and wireless high-speed internet access throughout the property. The fitness center will be modern and include cardio and strength equipment, as well as core and balance kits. In addition, the proposed Hotel will include an outdoor pool and parking for 125 vehicles in a surface-level lot.

Facility Conclusions

The aforementioned facilities and amenities will optimize the market position and performance of an extended stay hotel at the Subject site. The proposed Hotel is well suited to successfully integrate into the immediate area and cater to the various segments of demand within the Ontario market. With its newer facilities and high-quality design, the proposed Hotel will be positioned to capture a solid base of transient demand as well as a moderate amount of group business. Based on the selected program, the Subject will be one of the newest extended stay hotels in Ontario and will be associated with a national brand affiliation. With its convenient location to transient and group demand generators in the local area, the property will have the proper facilities and an appropriate location to service the needs of its fair share of demand market segments. Our market projections for the proposed Subject assume these facilities, amenities, and services. Brand prototype renderings and building sections of the proposed Hotel are provided on the following pages.



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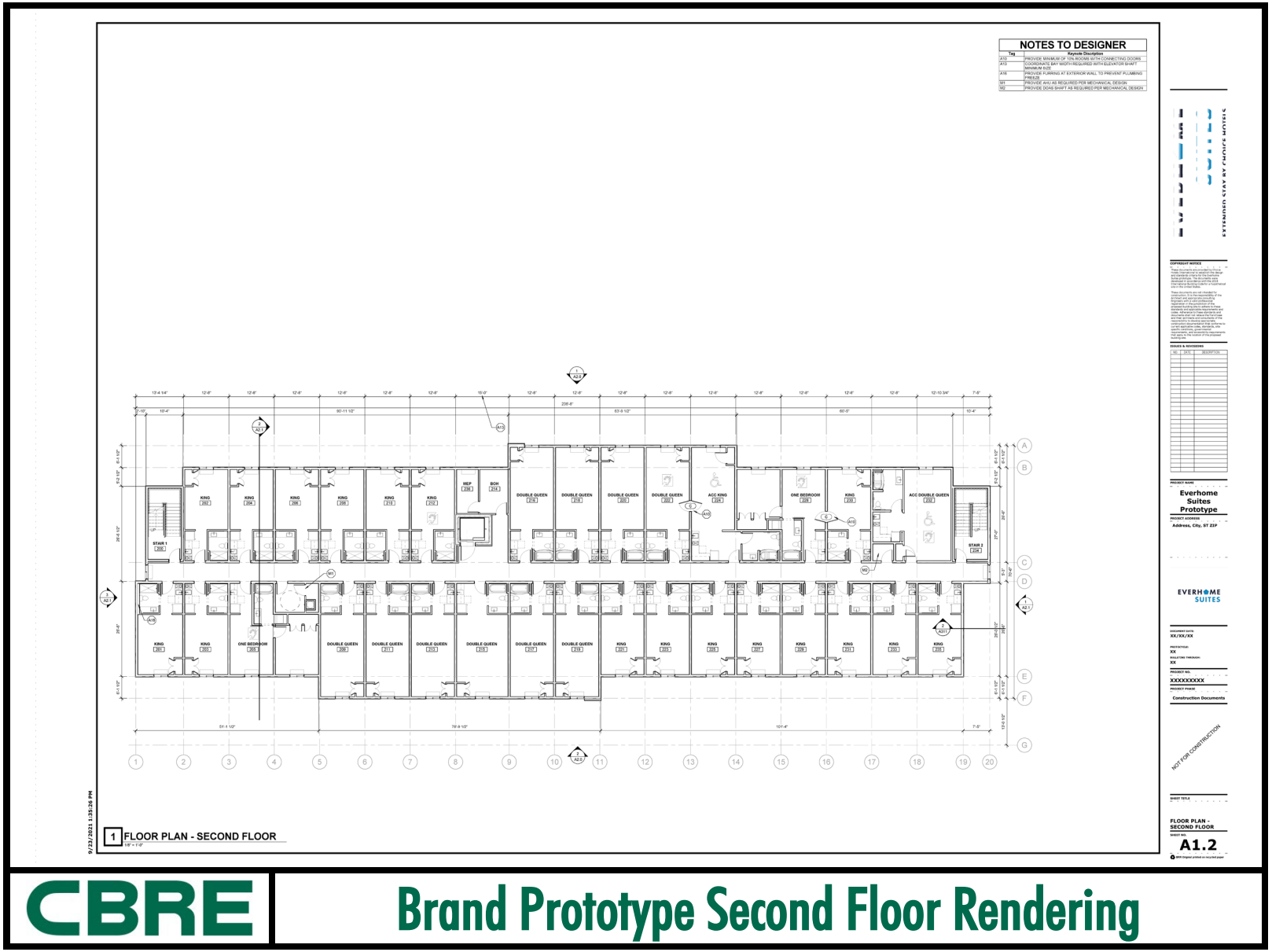
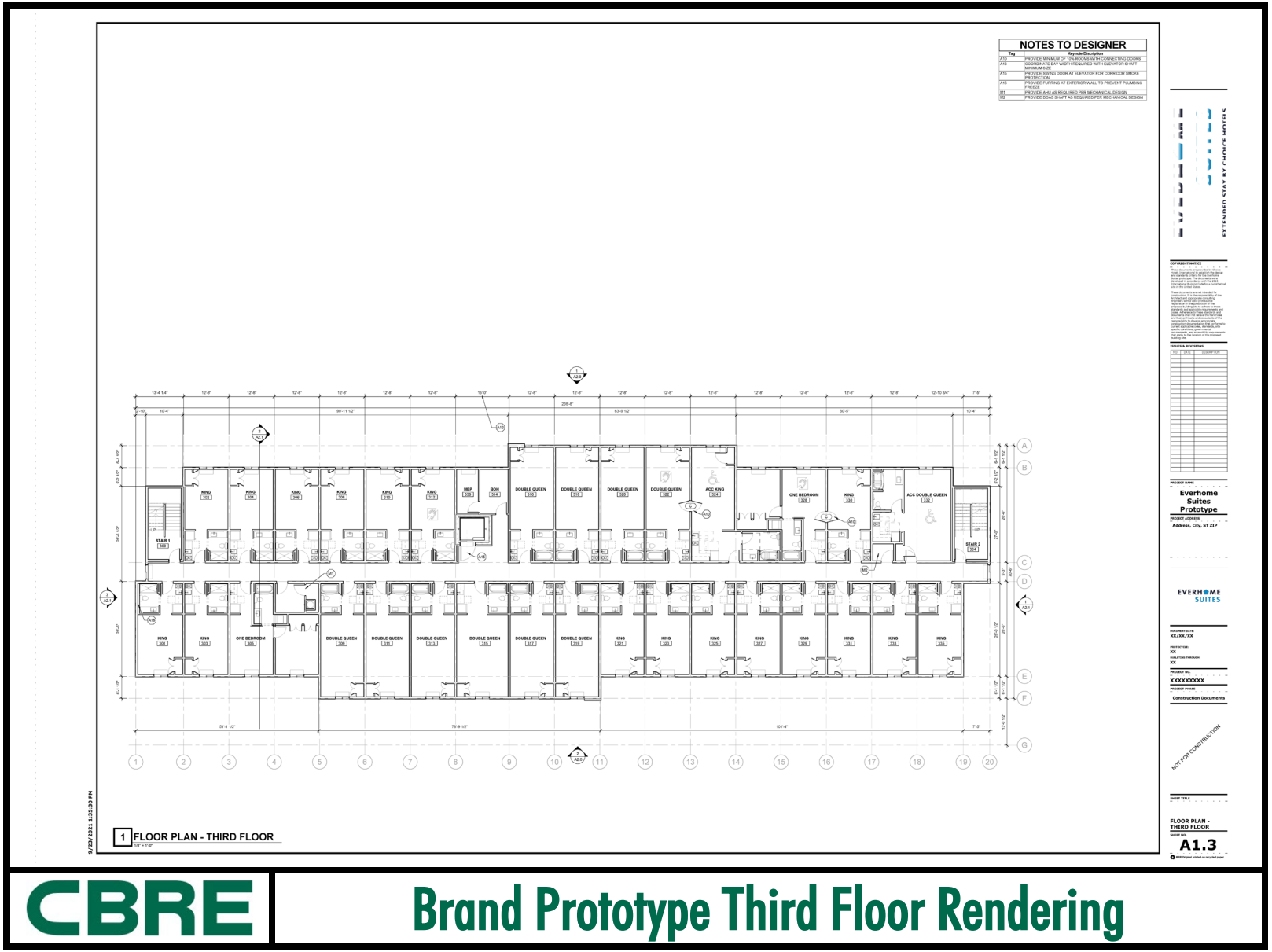
Brand Prototype First Floor Rendering

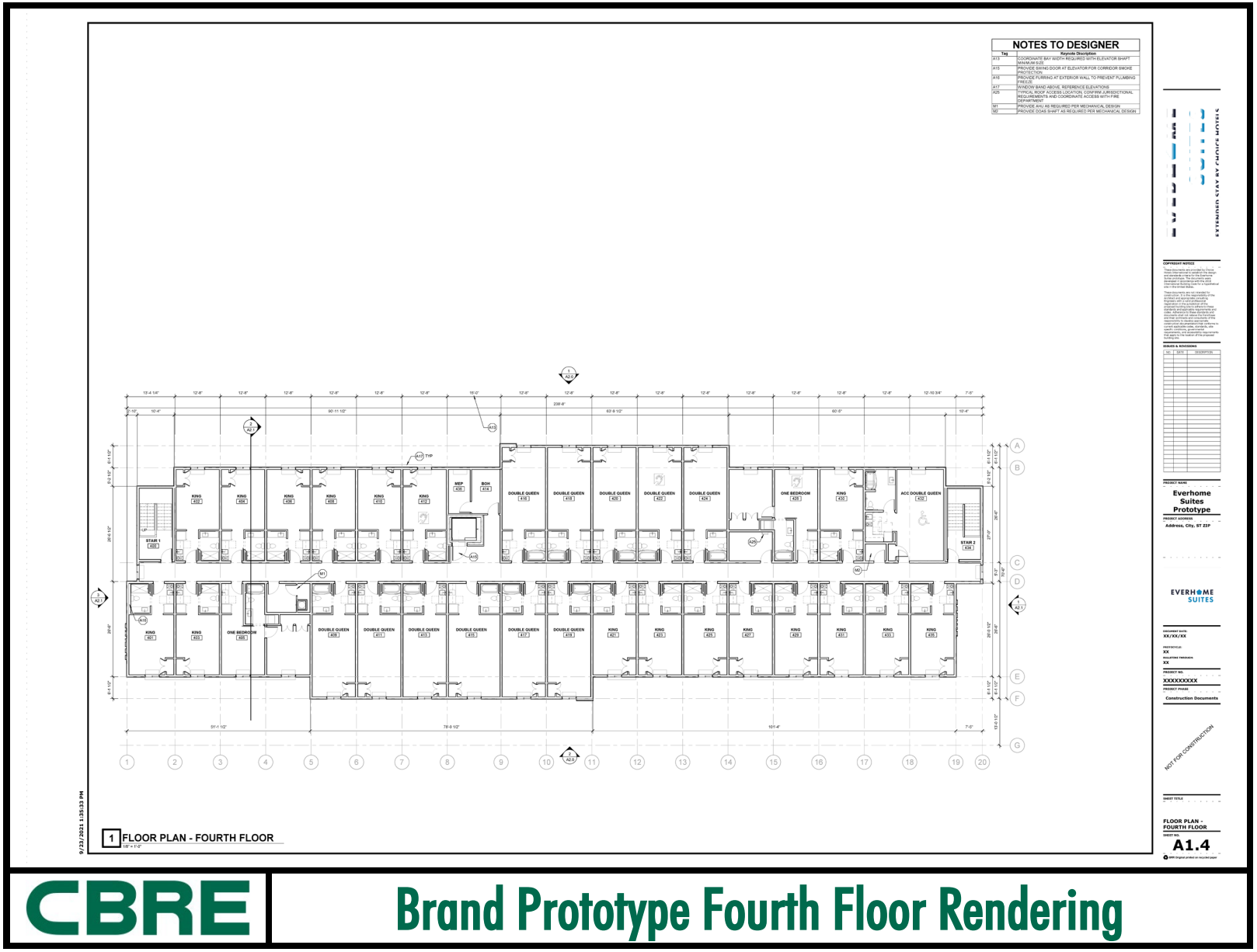


Brand Prototype Second Floor Rendering



CBRE

Brand Prototype Third Floor Rendering



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Brand Prototype Fourth Floor Rendering

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Everhome Overall Perspective

ANYTOWN USA

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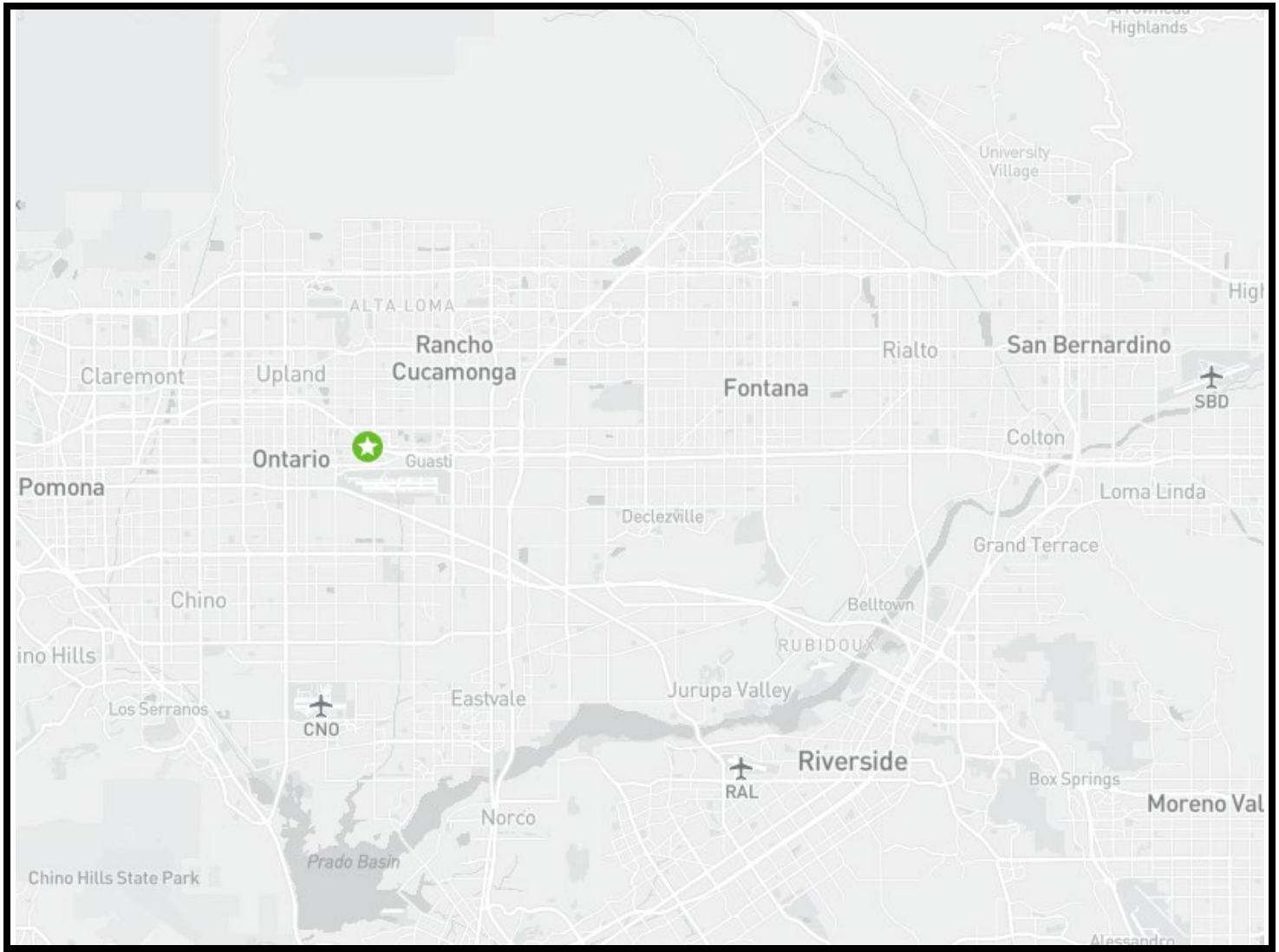
Brand Prototype Rendering

Section III

AREA REVIEW



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Regional Map

SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE MSA AREA REVIEW

INTRODUCTION

The economic climate of the market area encompassing the Subject property is an important consideration in forecasting hotel demand and income potential. Historical economic and demographic trends that highlight the amount of visitation or other travel-related indicators provide a basis for hotel demand projections. The Subject property is located in the City of Ontario in San Bernardino County. The purpose of this section is to review available economic and demographic data to determine whether the Subject site's regional and local market areas might experience future economic growth.

SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE MSA OVERVIEW

The metropolitan area is comprised of Riverside and San Bernardino counties and is often called the "Inland Empire." It is bordered by Los Angeles and Orange counties on the west, and on the east by the states of Nevada and Arizona. Riverside County covers 7,304 square miles while San Bernardino covers 20,106. The January 1, 2021 population of the area totaled approximately 4,630,400, making it larger than the Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA. The majority of the county's acreage is a mixture of mountainous terrain and arid deserts. The center of the Inland Empire is located approximately 60 miles east of the center of Los Angeles, 110 miles northeast of San Diego, and 200 miles south west of Las Vegas.

Lodging Market Forecast

The following discussion is taken from data provided by ***CBRE Hotels' Americas Research*** for all hotels in the San Bernardino-Riverside MSA. The historical data (2016 through 2020) is provided by Kalibri Labs, while the projections were developed by CBRE Hotels' Americas Research.

By year-end 2021, due to the availability of effective vaccines, the reopening of the economy and easing of social distancing efforts in response to the Novel Coronavirus pandemic, San Bernardino-Riverside hotels are forecast to see a RevPAR increase of 33.2 percent. This is the result of an estimated increase in occupancy of 20.8 percent and a 10.3 percent increase in average daily room rates (ADR).

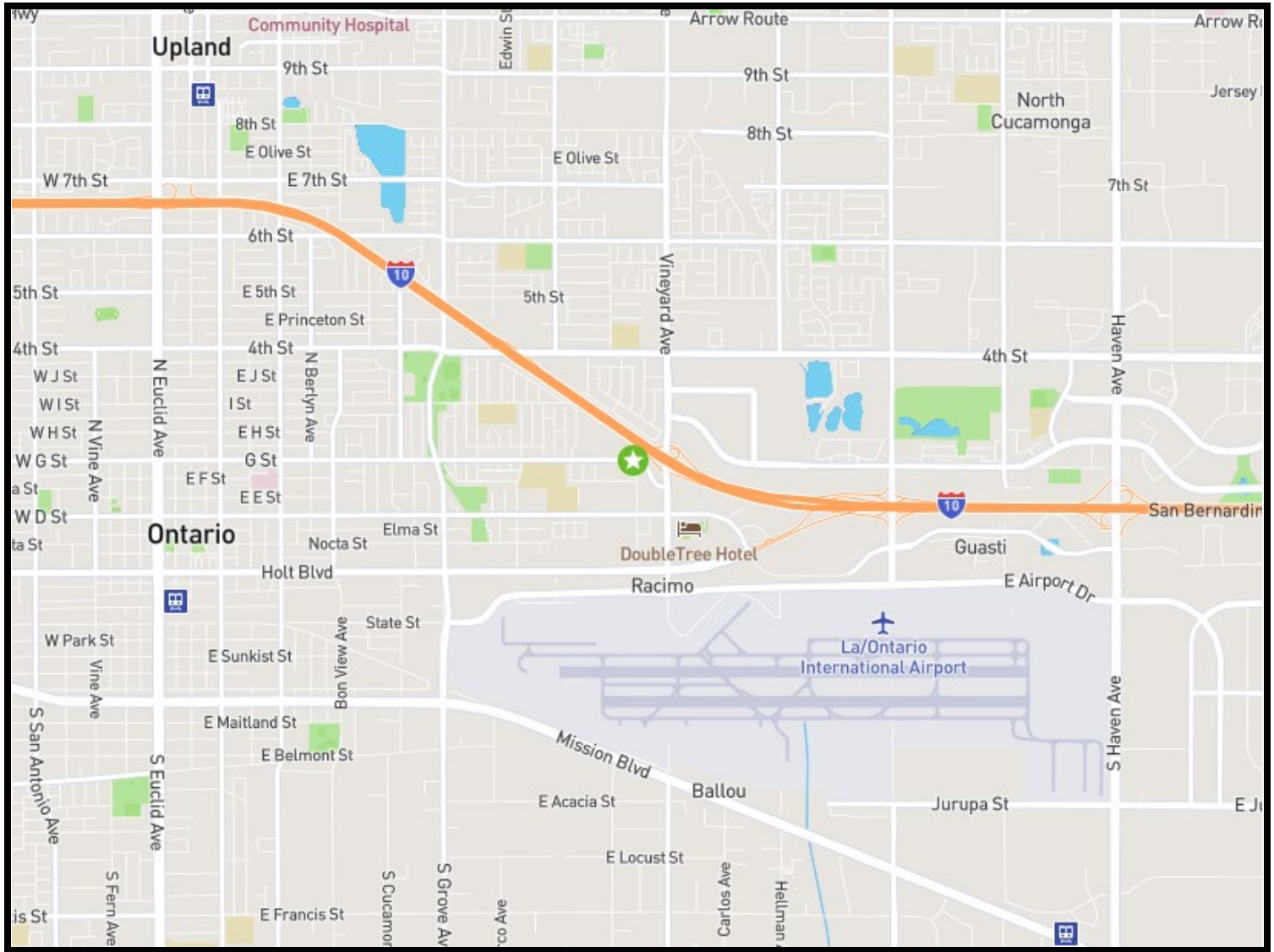
Looking towards 2022, San Bernardino-Riverside MSA RevPAR is expected to reach $82.97, which is only slightly below the MSA's pre-COVID 2019 RevPAR of $83.38, on a nominal basis. The following table presents the five-year historical performance of the San Bernardino-Riverside MSA hotel market for all hotels, as well as a five-year forecast.

HOTEL HORIZONS - FIVE YEAR HISTORY and FORECAST SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE MSA - ALL HOTELS						
Year	Occupancy	Percent Change	ADR	Percent Change	RevPAR	Percent Change
2016	74.6%	-	$98.75	-	$73.67	-
2017	75.0%	0.6%	$103.87	5.2%	$77.90	5.8%
2018	75.0%	0.0%	$107.53	3.5%	$80.65	3.5%
2019	75.0%	0.0%	$111.17	3.4%	$83.38	3.3%
2020	60.5%	-19.4%	$99.17	-10.8%	$60.00	-28.1%
2021	73.1%	20.8%	$109.34	10.3%	$79.93	33.2%
2022	73.5%	0.6%	$112.86	3.2%	$82.95	3.8%
2023	74.0%	0.7%	$115.72	2.5%	$85.63	3.2%
2024	75.0%	1.3%	$119.02	2.9%	$89.27	4.2%
2025	76.0%	1.3%	$122.51	2.9%	$93.11	4.3%

Source: CBRE Hotels Americas Research, Hotel Horizons 2Q 2021

AREA CONCLUSIONS

While the Coronavirus Pandemic has caused significant reductions in economic activity in the short term, the economic recovery is well underway and the MSA is expected to return to nominal pre-COVID RevPAR levels by early 2023, which is at least a year earlier than much of Southern California as a whole. The area is a significant hub for transportation and trade services in Southern California, with the Ontario International Airport serving as a UPS hub for both small packages and air freight. We are of the opinion that the mid- to long-term economic outlook for San Bernardino-Riverside MSA remains positive.



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Neighborhood Map

NEIGHBORHOOD ANALYSIS

The Subject site is located in the City of Ontario, which is situated in San Bernardino County. The Subject site is situated about one mile north of the Ontario International Airport.

Introduction

The City of Ontario is located along the Interstate 10 and Route 60 corridors, where they meet Interstate 15. This area of Southern California is generally called the Inland Empire. Ontario is one of Southern California's oldest municipalities, having been incorporation in 1891, and has been a manufacturing hub since the 20th Century. The city is well located relative to some of the busiest transportation corridors in Southern California. Ontario is also proximate to the City of Los Angeles. It is home to more than 109 million square feet of industrial space, and 3.6 million square feet of current or under construction commercial office space.

Local Government

The city of Ontario is governed by a five-member city council with the mayor serving as presiding officer at all city council meetings. Public schools within the city are under the jurisdiction of the Ontario-Montclair and Mountain View School Districts.

Transportation

The San Bernardino Freeway (Interstate 10), the Pomona Freeway (State Route 60), and the Ontario Freeway (Interstate 15) provide access to the city. The San Bernardino (10) Freeway passes through the northern portion of the city in an east/west direction. There is one partial and eight full interchanges on the San Bernardino Freeway serving the city. The Pomona Freeway passes through the southern portion of the city in an east/west direction. From this freeway, there are six full interchanges providing access to the city. Finally, the Ontario Freeway runs in a north/south direction in the eastern quadrant of the city. There is one full interchange from this freeway to the city, however, the freeway itself has full interchanges with both the San Bernardino and Pomona freeways, just east of the city limits.

Primary east/west arterials include, from north to south, Fourth Street, Inland Empire Boulevard, Jurupa Street, Mission Boulevard, and Philadelphia Street. Primary north/south surface arterials in the city include Mountain, Euclid, Campus, Grove, Vineyard, Haven, Milliken, and Etiwanda Avenues. Overall, vehicular access to and within the city is considered good.

Rail access to the city is provided by the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads. Both rail lines roughly traverse the central portion of the city in an east/west direction with spur lines serving existing industrial developments. Air transportation is provided by the Ontario International Airport, which is discussed in further detail in a section that follows.

Employment

Approximately 49.3 percent of the city's workforce is employed in white-collar jobs. The largest category within white-collar jobs is that of administrative support. This is followed by sales and then executive and managerial positions. Other significant employment sectors include services and professional specialty. Approximately 38.2 percent of the workforce is employed in blue-collar jobs. Within this category, precision production and craftsmanship is the largest job classification, followed by machine operator, and material transportation.

In addition to general job classifications, we have examined information on major employers in the city, compiled by the City of Ontario Website. This data is presented in the following table.

MAJOR EMPLOYERS
CITY OF ONTARIO

Firm	No. of Employees
Ontario International Airport	7,690
United Parcel Service	3,500
Pro & Sons Inc.	1,575
Cardenas Markets	1,275
Mag Instruments, Inc.	900
CVB Financial Corp.	719
McC Development Corp.	718
ICEE Company	700
ALFA Leisure Inc.	680
Burns International Security	650

Source: City of Ontario website

The preceeding data indicates the city has a diverse employment base. There are a number of large employers in the city, with no one company or industry dominating the local economy.

New Model Colony General Plan (Ontario Ranch)

The New Model Colony General Plan (now referred to as Ontario Ranch) was approved by the Ontario City Council on January 7, 1998 and annexed into the city on November 30, 1999. The plan was formerly known as the "Sphere of Influence" area, or "Ag Preserve", and was the last significant underdeveloped area in the San Bernardino Valley. The New Model Colony encompasses approximately 8,200 acres and is envisioned to provide a master planned environment with several individual neighborhoods. The population is estimated to increase by over 100,000 people based on the City of Ontario's build-out analysis. The plan allows for a diverse mixture of housing products and types. Lot sizes vary from large estate lots (one acre) to small cluster lots, with an overall density of 4.6 dwelling units per acre, and overall average lot size of 6,728 square feet. Amenities include parks, open space, water features, buffers, parkways, trails and bicycle paths.

Ontario International Airport

The Ontario International Airport is located within the city limits about two miles from downtown Ontario. This airport is located south of the San Bernardino Freeway, roughly between Vineyard and Haven Avenues. Ontario International Airport has two terminals and a separate adjacent international arrivals facility. In an effort to become more international, the airport has added Dynamic International Airways to operate roundtrip charter flights between Ontario and Nanchang, China. Each flight plans to accommodate 235 passengers aboard Boeing 767-300ER aircrafts. Historical passenger and airfreight volumes have increased steadily, with passenger volumes reaching 5,583,732 in 2019 and 5,115,894 the year before. In addition, freight volumes increased significantly for 2019, reaching 781,993 tons, an 4% increase from the year before. The airport is a major catalyst of growth in the Inland Empire and directly benefits both the city and Inland Empire overall. In November 2016, the Ontario International Airport Authority made an announcement to move forward on plans to redevelop land at the airport to generate money toward expanding and improving the regional airport, with new money offsetting landing fee costs to entice airlines to return and expand flights, including several more international airlines. The authority's vision includes a new international terminal, an upgrade of terminals 2 and 4, a parking structure, hotels, restaurants and shops.

The California Commerce Center

The California Commerce Center (Phases I, II, III, IV and the California Commerce Center South) is a master-planned business park originally developed by Ontario Industrial Partners on 1,855 acres adjoining Ontario International Airport. The California Commerce Center is designated as part of Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) 51-1, an extension of the Port of Long Beach Foreign Trade Zone 50. This designation increases the marketability of properties in the project as FTZs are legally outside U.S. Customs territory and merchandise can be shipped into the FTZ for storage, assembly, repackaging, further manufacturing or other processing without having to go through Customs entry procedures. Payment of duties is deferred until the merchandise leaves the FTZ or, if it is exported outside the U.S. from the zone, no duty is paid. Insurance costs, paperwork and red tape can be reduced, and expensive bonds can be avoided. Merchandise can also be stored to await the most favorable market conditions and import quotas can be minimized by holding materials in an FTZ.

Ontario Vintage Industrial Park

The Ontario Vintage Industrial Park is located east of the California Commerce Center. It encompasses 3,000 acres. The boundaries of this project area are roughly the San Bernardino Freeway on the north, Milliken Avenue on the west, Philadelphia Street on the south, and Etiwanda Avenue on the east. Union Pacific Realty was the original developer of a 500+-acre portion of this park. It is now developed with distribution, manufacturing and service business facilities. The Ontario Redevelopment Agency's goal is to develop this area with proceeds from its bond issues, financing necessary public improvements, thereby enhancing the accessibility and

utilization of the area. One of the advantages of being located in the Vintage Industrial Park is that locations in this area typically have lower bond assessments than locations in the California Commerce Center.

Ontario Convention Center

The Ontario Convention Center is located at the northwest corner of Holt Boulevard and Convention Center Way, immediately southwest of the 10 Freeway. Conveniently located approximately one-quarter mile north of the Ontario Airport, the center features 70,000 square feet of column-free exhibit space, a 20,000 square-foot ballroom divisible into three sections, and 24 meeting rooms totaling 24,000 square feet of meeting space. It is an ideal venue for conventions, trade shows, consumer shows, exhibits, theme events and meetings of any size.

Tourist Attractions

Ontario Mills Mall

Ontario Mills is an indoor outlet mall that hosts many popular, well-known and high-end retailers. Many of these retailers don't have discount stores at other nearby outlet malls, which makes the Mills even more attractive to visitors. Some of its most popular discount stores include Abercrombie & Fitch, Converse, Banana Republic, the Disney Store, Hollister, Burlington Coat Factory, Vans, Tommy Bahama, J. Crew, Ralph Lauren and JC Penney. Ontario Mills also houses non-discount or warehouse branches of popular chains such as Bed, Bath & Beyond, Forever 21, H&M and Bath & Body Works.

Dining and entertainment options are also ample here. There are two large movie theaters on the mall's property, including AMC 30 Theaters and Edwards Ontario Palace Stadium 22 & IMAX. Those looking for dining and entertainment in one can visit the Improv Comedy Club & Dinner Theatre, GameWorks or Dave & Busters, which contain restaurants and a full bar inside their arcades.

Toyota Arena

Opened in 2008, the Toyota Arena is a 9,500-seat venue that can accommodate concerts, rodeos and basketball and hockey games. In fact, Ontario's minor-league hockey team, the Ontario Reign, calls the Arena home. This arena was a welcomed addition to the Ontario and Inland Empire regions, as local visitors and residents previously had to travel to Downtown Los Angeles or Orange County for major concerts or events. The arena contains 36 suites and offers a range of VIP services.

NEIGHBORHOOD CONCLUSION

The City of Ontario is strategically located along the Interstate 10 and Route 60 corridors, proximate to where they meet the Interstate 15. Ontario is one of Southern California's oldest municipalities and has been an economic and logistics hub for more than a century. The city is well located relative to some of the busiest transportation corridors in Southern California, and benefits from its proximity to the County of Los Angeles. It is home to more than 100 million square feet of industrial space, and nearly four million square feet of commercial office space. Additionally, the city has nearly 8,000 businesses. Furthermore, Ontario is home to the Ontario International Airport, Ontario Convention Center, Toyota Arena, Ontario Mills Mall and a number of development projects intended to position the city as Southern California's next urban center, and a regional destination for commerce, entertainment and lifestyle destination.

Section IV

HOTEL MARKET ANALYSIS

HOTEL MARKET ANALYSIS

Understanding the relationship between supply and demand is a critical component of any analysis, particularly with respect to hotels. Unlike other property types, hotels essentially lease their rooms on a daily basis. While this characteristic allows for an immediate response to changes in market conditions, it also requires a high level of management intensity. There is an inverse relationship between occupancy and average daily rate (ADR) and raising or lowering rates typically has an immediate impact on room-nights sold. Effective management entails finding the proper balance that allows for the maximization of revenue.

In this section, we first identify the Subject property's competitive set (e.g., those hotels that tend to compete for the same sources of demand). We then identify relevant demand sources, analyze historical growth patterns and assess the potential for growth (or lack thereof) in demand by segment. The result is a projection of future market performance. Lastly, we conclude with a projection of occupancy and ADR for the Subject property, taking into consideration its competitive strengths and weaknesses relative to the overall market.

As a hotel includes a going-concern business as well as real property, the future market performance of a lodging facility is a direct function of the supply and demand for the hotel rooms within its market area. Accordingly, an analysis of the local area's hotel market is a key component of our projections of future performance. The following is a discussion of the national hotel market as well as the Subject's local competitive market.

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Hotel Market Summary

The following overview was derived primarily from CBRE Hotels Research (CBRE Hotels) 2nd Qtr. 2021 Hotel Horizons© report for the United States, as well as CBRE Econometric Advisors (CBRE-EA), and Kalibri Labs.

National Economic Summary

Declining COVID-19 infection rates in the U.S. gave rise to robust pace of economic recovery in Q2 2021. According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), GDP grew at an annualized rate of 6.6% in Q2, up from 6.3% in Q1. The two categories of GDP that most closely relate to the hotel industry are consumption of goods and services (+11.9% annualized in Q2), and investment spending (-4.0% annualized in Q2). Food services and Accommodations posted the second quarterly increase in a row and saw the strongest growth of any of the consumption categories, +68.5% annualized, in Q2. Total nonfarm payroll employment grew 615,000 jobs/month on average in Q2, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). At the end of Q2, employment remained 3.2% below June of 2019's levels, a shortfall of roughly 4.6 million jobs. Leisure and hospitality employment increased by an average of 348,000 jobs per month in Q2, narrowing the shortfall vs. 2019 levels from 2,700,000 (16.6%) in Q1 to 1,700,000 jobs

(10.4%) in Q2. Inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), increased to 4.8% in Q2 2021, up from 1.9% in Q1. This was the fastest rate since 2008. July data suggests moderating inflation and CBRE expects inflation to return to a moderate pace of 2.0- 2.2% over the middle to long term. Although vaccination progress in Q2 was significant, and summer leisure demand was strong, the recent reacceleration in infection rates and delays to the return to office are likely to slow the pace of gains during the fall. Groups and international travel may begin to gain momentum in 2022 and beyond. Our revised forecasts reflect a delay in recovery of a quarter compared to our previous forecast with a return of RevPAR to prior to pandemic levels by 2025, led by high margin ADR growth.

Baseline Forecast

Strength in leisure travel continues to drive 2021's hotel recovery. The Q2 2021 occupancy level of 59.0% exceeded CBRE's forecast of 52.7%. Third quarter data shows that this trend continued through the summer months. In fact, four of the 65 Horizons® markets are forecast to exceed their Q3 2019 occupancy levels. Unfortunately, the rise in COVID-19 infections has moderated plans for the business- and meetings-related travel that has historically driven most markets during the fall and winter months. Accordingly, CBRE has tempered expectations for Q4 2021 on a national basis. Of greater importance to hotel owners and operators is the growth in ADR. The surge in leisure travel has provided hotels with pricing leverage, especially those located in small town, interstate and resort locations. Properties in these geographies are projected to enjoy Q3 2021 ADRs at, or above, their Q3 2019 levels. Beyond 2021, we expect leisure demand will continue to boost the performance of properties in remote locations, supplemented by the advent of "bleisure" travel, but anecdotal conversations reveal that the Delta variant is having a negative impact on 2022 corporate travel budgets. Overall meetings demand will lag in growth, but in the near-term benefit markets with lower operation costs, warmer weather, and less restrictive health regulations. CBRE is forecasting the U.S. national occupancy level to approach the long-run average of 62.0% in 2023, as illustrated in the following table.

Annual Performance - Five Year History and Forecast - All US Hotels

YEAR	OCC	Δ OCC	ADR	Δ ADR	REVPAR	Δ REVPAR
2016	66.3%	0.1%	$123.77	2.4%	$82.10	2.6%
2017	66.8%	0.7%	$125.90	1.7%	$84.06	2.4%
2018	66.5%	-0.4%	$128.31	1.9%	$85.32	1.5%
2019	66.7%	0.3%	$129.20	0.7%	$86.16	1.0%
2020	42.7%	-36.0%	$100.60	-22.1%	$42.97	-50.1%
2021F	54.0%	26.4%	$112.85	12.2%	$60.91	41.7%
2022F	58.3%	8.0%	$120.86	7.1%	$70.42	15.6%
2023F	61.8%	6.0%	$127.61	5.6%	$78.82	11.9%
2024F	64.1%	3.8%	$133.42	4.6%	$85.55	8.5%
2025F	65.6%	2.2%	$137.96	3.4%	$90.44	5.7%

Source: CBRE Hotels Research, Kalibri Labs, Q2 2021.

We forecast a return of RevPAR to nominal 2019 levels during Q3 2024 based on lodging demand recovering to 2019 levels in 4Q 2023 and ADRs fully recovering in 1Q 2024. However,

fewer than expected side-lined and conversion projects resulted in greater than previously forecast supply gains, and occupancy levels are not projected to recover to 2019's all-time high during the five-year forecast period.

The Demand for Travel

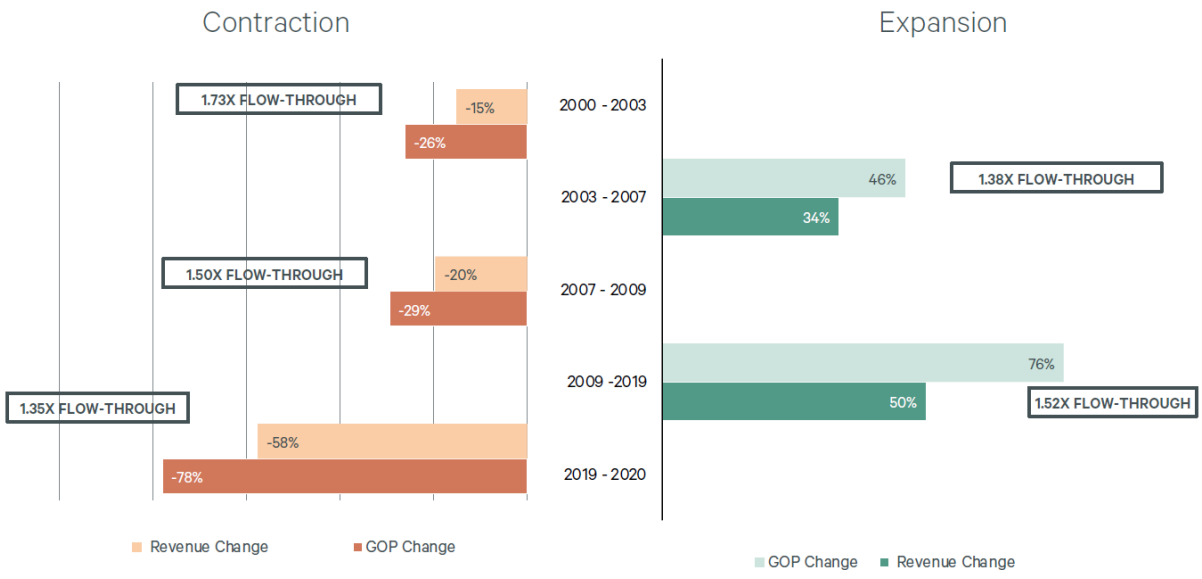
The demand for travel is driven by leisure and the need for face-to-face business meetings. People avoid travel when they feel unsure about their future financial state (constraint #1) and when they feel afraid to make trips (constraint #2). In the wake of the 2008 financial crisis, for example, future cash flow and wealth uncertainties severely impacted travel. Fear of travel is a broader and more complicated phenomena than financial insecurity. Following the tragic 9/11 events, for example, potential travelers avoided boarding airplanes for fear of being entangled in terrorist acts.

The most complex constraint impairing travel comes from the fear of contracting communicable diseases or infections. The world has recently experienced outbreaks of several forms of transmissible viruses such as SARS, Ebola, and H1N1 (Swine Flu). These illnesses took a large human toll, but while the effects on the paid accommodation industry were measurable, they were not devastating. COVID-19 virus is far more dangerous, and the travel industry has braced for a continued reduction in business and leisure trips until travelers feel safe again.

Impact on Profits

As a result of the low occupancy levels achieved during 2020, hotel owners and operators responded by reducing their fixed costs as much as possible and spending just a minimal amount on the variable costs. As expected, there is a correlation between the occupancy level and the achieved profit margins. The lower the occupancy level, the lower the GOP and EBITDA margins.

While 2020 was grim, we did observe strong efforts of U.S. hotel operators to minimize losses. Operational decisions that led to enhanced revenue yield and efficient cost controls contributed to muting declines in profits. As shown below, the flow-through from revenue decline to GOP decline has narrowed during each of the past three downturns, while the flow-through from revenue growth to GOP growth during recovery has amplified over the past two expansion cycles.



Source: CBRE Hotels Research, Trends, Same-Store Sample.

As the industry starts to recover from the pandemic, there have been other unexpected challenges. Worker shortages in the lodging industry present a challenging labor environment as many former employees have moved on to other industries or are staying home and still collecting unemployment. Others are worried about wider inflationary pressures and the rising costs of goods. As costs rise, hoteliers will continue will be forced to find and implement new and effective cost saving measures.

Investment Rates

Investment rate data for hotel properties from the latest Real Estate Investor Surveys published by PWC is illustrated in the following table:

HOTEL INVESTOR SURVEY DATA								
	Discount Rate			Overall Cap Rate			Terminal Cap Rate	
Source/Type	Range		Average	Range		Average	Range		Average
PWC: 3rd Qtr. 2021									
Select Service	6.50%	- 11.00%	9.27%	4.00%	- 9.50%	6.91%	5.00%	- 9.50%	7.41%
Limited Service	8.00%	- 11.50%	9.60%	7.00%	- 11.00%	9.03%	8.00%	- 11.00%	9.15%
Luxury	6.50%	- 11.00%	9.27%	4.00%	- 9.50%	6.91%	5.00%	- 9.50%	7.41%
Full Service	8.75%	- 11.00%	10.23%	6.00%	- 9.50%	7.80%	6.50%	- 10.00%	8.50%
Compiled by: CBRE									

According to PwC, as of 3rd Qtr. 2021, discount rates in luxury/upper-upscale segment experienced a decrease (-26 basis points) compared to the 1st Qtr. 2021 survey. Overall rates of return decreased by -59 basis points. For the full-service segment, discount rates increased by 17 basis points while overall capitalization rates were down by -25 basis points. The select-service segment experienced decreases in discount rates by -8 basis points while overall capitalization rates decreased by -61 basis points. Limited-service hotels experienced a decline in discount rates (-10 basis points), while overall capitalization rates also decreased (-15 basis points).

Investment Activity

According to Real Capital Analytics (RCA) Q2 2021 US Capital Trends – Hotel report, "The hotel property sector posted tremendous gains in deal activity for the quarter, with growth rates that exceeded those of any other sector. The headline figures are a little misleading on the pace of investor demand, however, as a onetime event drove much of the volume. Still, activity is activity, and the market is in a better spot than a year earlier". Below are some of the recent highlights indicated by RCA.

- 'Anytime there is a double-digit growth rate in deal volume — let alone the quadruple-digit rate posted by the hotel sector for the quarter — it is a sign that one big deal may have driven the activity. For the hotel sector, the Blackstone JV with Starwood Capital that purchased Extended Stay America was behind 42% of all the deal volume for the quarter.'
- 'Stripping out this one deal however, volume would have been up over 900% YOY for the quarter. That rebound was more a story of just how bad conditions were in Q2'20 as opposed to an indicator of investor preference for hotel investments.'
- 'Looking at the investment activity relative to the second quarter periods from 2015 to 2019 it is clear that the market is rebounding, but not yet recovered to previous levels. Deal volume averaged $9.0b for the second quarter periods over those five years, and, stripping out that one entity-level deal for the quarter, the remaining $8.3b in sales stands 7% lower than the pre-pandemic average.'
- 'Individual asset sales did stage a recovery for the quarter, with sale volume back above the trends set before the pandemic. Over the five years from 2015 to 2019, individual asset sales for a second quarter averaged $6.5b. The $7.0b in individual asset sales for Q2'21 stands higher than the pre-pandemic trend.'

- 'Hotel price growth is improving, though still challenged. The RCA CPPI for the hotel sector was up 1.4% YOY for Q2'21. This figure sits well below the pace of overall inflation, but it is at least above a 1% pace of growth for the first time since Q2'19.'
- 'While pricing is improving for the hotel market overall, there are some divergent trends underway. Cap rates are generally falling for the hotel sector due to the impact of the limited-service segments. RCA Hedonic Series cap rates for the limited-service segments fell 30 bps YOY to reach 8.7% in Q2'21. This move has brought the level back to the lows seen from 2014 to 2015 before fears over excessive construction boosted cap rates.'
- 'The full-service segments, by contrast, posted less favorable cap rate trends. Cap rates for these segments as measured by the RCA Hedonic Series rose 10 bps YOY to reach 7.5% for the quarter. Despite the stronger move for cap rates, the sale of individual assets in the full-service segments is further into the recovery period than are sales for the limited-service segments.'
- 'Looking at investment in individual assets can help one to see the underlying trend in the market in periods where large entity-level deals skew recent activity. Sales of individual limited-service hotels totaled $2.3b for the quarter. This figure is on par with every second quarter period from 2015 to 2019, where sales also averaged $2.3b.'
- 'The sale of individual full-service buildings climbed beyond the pre-pandemic pace. Such sales totaled $4.7b for the quarter versus an average of $4.2b seen in the five years before COVID-19 hit.'

WHAT'S NEXT

While the lodging industry is recovering from the worst downturn in history, there are still many challenges. Business travel remains muted while meeting and group demand and international travel will not start recovering until 2022. Full RevPAR recovery for U.S. hotels is not expected until early-2025, however, the recovery trajectory varies considerably by market. While the recovery is generally expected to be long and protracted, there are still some bright spots. Sales volume is healthy, and many states no longer have any restrictions. Additionally, offices are re-opening and urban core markets are starting to see more activity. Moreover, household savings is at a record high, and consumer spending is projected to remain aggressive and continue shifting from goods to services. While the recovery will take time, we anticipate overall performance to continue to improve in 2022.

LOCAL HOTEL MARKET ANALYSIS

Competitive Supply

In order to develop conclusions relative to the competitive environment in which the Subject will compete, we have analyzed the local lodging market and have identified eight hotels that we feel would offer primary competition to the proposed Subject. The competitive properties have been selected based on their facilities, location, market performance and orientation, property rating, and rate structure. Though there are a number of additional properties in the city of Ontario, we have not included these for a number of reasons, including positioning, location, and rate structure. We believe the properties selected in our analysis reflect the primary competition for the subject due to their locations, market orientation, amenities offered, and rate structures.

The following chart summarizes the competitive set for the proposed Hotel. A map indicating their locations, a description of each of the competitive hotels and a discussion of the potential additions to the competitive supply are presented on the subsequent pages.

SUMMARY OF THE COMPETITIVE LODGING MARKET

Map Code	Property Name	Location	No. of Rooms	Open Date
1	SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport Rancho Cucamonga	Ontario, CA	126	Oct-18
2	Comfort Suites Ontario Airport Convention Center	Ontario, CA	100	Dec-08
3	Comfort Inn & Suites Near Ontario Airport	Ontario, CA	92	Jul-08
4	Residence Inn Ontario Airport	Ontario, CA	200	Feb-86
5	Holiday Inn Ontario Airport	Ontario, CA	180	Feb-08
6	Embassy Suites by Hilton Ontario Airport	Ontario, CA	175	Jun-11
7	La Quinta Inns & Suites Ontario Airport	Ontario, CA	144	Oct-98
8	Holiday Inn Express and Suites Ontario Airport	Rancho Cucamonga, CA	93	Jan-06
Total			**1,110**	
Average			**266**	

Source: STR, Inc.

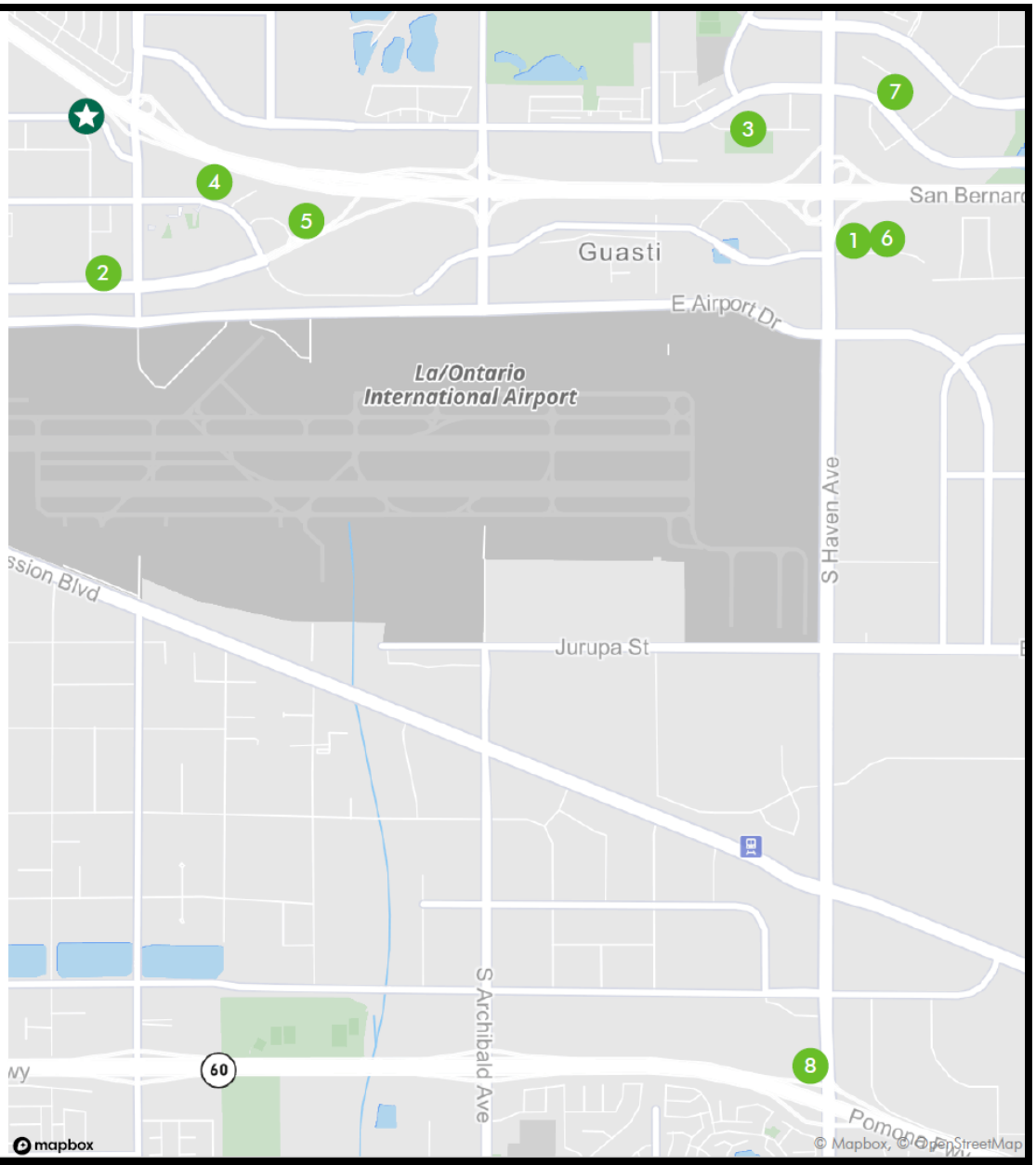
Subject

Subject

E G St & N Corona Ave

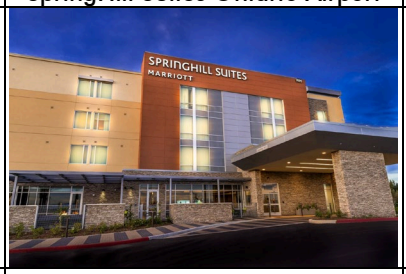
Competitive Set

1. SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport
   3595 E Guasti Rd
2. Comfort Suites Ontario Airport
   1811 E Holt Blvd
3. Comfort Inn & Suites
   Shelby St
4. Residence Inn Ontario Airport
   2025 E Convention Center...
5. Holiday Inn Ontario Airport
   2155 E Convention Center...
6. Embassy Suites Ontario Airport
   3663 E Guasti Rd
7. La Quinta Ontario Airport
   3555 Inland Empire Blvd
8. Holiday Inn Express & Suites
   2280 S Haven Ave



CBRE

Competitive Hotels

Summary of Competitive Hotels				
Property	**SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport**	**Comfort Suites Ontario Airport**	**Comfort Inn & Suites**	**Residence Inn Ontario Airport**
Picture				
Address	3595 E Guasti Road Ontario, CA 91761	1811 E Holt Blvd Ontario, CA 91761	333 Shelby Street Ontario, CA 91764	2025 E Convention Center Way Ontario, CA 91764
Year Opened	2018	2008	2008	1986
Number of Rooms	126	100	92	200
Type of Hotel	Extended Stay	All-Suite	Limited Service	Extended Stay
Amenities/Services				
Restaurant/Bistro	No	No	No	No
Pool/Whirlpool	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Comp. Breakfast	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Business Center	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exercise Room	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Meeting Space (SF)	891	1,200	240	None
RevPAR Penetration (Year-End 2019)	Below	Below	Below	Above
Renovation History	The SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport Rancho Cucamonga opened in 2018 and is in excellent condition.	The Comfort Suites Ontario Airport opened in 2008 and is in average condition.	The Comfort Inn & Suites opened in 2008 and is in average condition.	The Residence Inn Ontario Airport opened in 1986 and was last renovated in 2015. It is considered to be in good condition.

Source: CBRE Hotels

Summary of Competitive Hotels (Continued)				
Property	**Holiday Inn Ontario Airport**	**Embassy Suites Ontario Airport**	**La Quinta Ontario Airport**	**Holiday Inn Express & Suites**
Picture				
Address	2155 E Convention Center Way Ontario, CA 91764	3663 E Guasti Road Ontario, CA 91761	3555 Inland Empire Blvd Ontario, CA 91764	2280 S Haven Ave Ontario, CA 91761
Year Opened	2008	2011	1998	2006
Number of Rooms	180	175	144	93
Type of Hotel	Full Service	All-Suite	All-Suite	All-Suite
Amenities/Services				
Restaurant/Bistro	Yes	Yes	No	No
Pool/Whirlpool	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Comp. Breakfast	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Business Center	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exercise Room	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Meeting Space (SF)	5,000	5,282	650	4,052
RevPAR Penetration (Year-End 2019)	Above	Above	Below	Below
Renovation History	The Holiday Inn Ontario Airport opened in 2008 and is in average condition.	The Embassy Suites Ontario Airport opened in 2011 and is in good condition.	The La Quinta Ontario Airport opened in 2998 and was last renovated in 2016. It is in good condition.	The Holiday Inn Express & Suites opened in 2006 and is in average condition.

Source: CBRE Hotels

Additions to Supply

In conducting our investigations regarding the potential for additions to supply in the proposed Subject's competitive market, we identified the following additions to the hotel supply which are either under construction or which are moving forward and are anticipated to be competitive with the proposed Subject based upon location, market orientation and amenities.

> *Hyatt Place | Hyatt House Ontario Airport* – This project is located at 2800 Inland Empire Boulevard approximately 1.7 miles west of the proposed Subject. The proposed dual-branded hotel will feature a 119-room Hyatt House hotel and a 146-room Hyatt Place. The ground floor will feature a café and bar, as well as an outdoor pool. The hotel is expected to break ground during the third quarter of 2022 and is anticipated to open in 2024.

Additionally, we are aware of other projects in the pipeline, but have not included them as they are considered to be speculative or are of an anticipated higher positioning and/or product differentiation than the proposed Subject and may lack one or more of the following criteria: specific development programs and timeline, branding, operator, financing, planning and permitting. While we have made several attempts to determine the level of new hotel supply entering the marketplace, it is impossible to determine every hotel that will be developed in the future, when they will be completed, or their potential impact to the Subject. The inherent risk of any future new hotel supply has been implicitly considered in the selection of a stabilized occupancy level for the Subject property, and the larger competitive market as a whole.

HOTEL ROOMS DEMAND

Demand for hotel rooms is categorized in three ways:

- Demonstrated Demand: the demand already captured at competitive hotels.
- Induced Demand: the demand that does not presently seek accommodations in the competitive market but could be persuaded to do so through marketing efforts, room rates, facilities, services and amenities.
- Unsatisfied Demand: the demand that seeks accommodations in the market but is not satisfied due to one of a number of factors: sell-outs during peak season; lack of a particular type of accommodation; lack of meeting space; or high room rates.

Historical Performance of the Competitive Supply

The aggregate average annual available and occupied rooms, resulting occupancy levels, average daily rate, and revenue per available room (RevPAR) for this sample set between 2013 and 2020, as well as year-to-date through August 2020 and 2021, are presented on the following page.

Historical Market Performance of the Competitive Supply									
Year	Annual Supply	Percent Change	Occupied Rooms	Percent Change	Market Occupancy	Average Daily Rate	Percent Change	REVPAR	Percent Change
2013	359,160	71.4%	257,101	62.1%	71.6%	$95.94	-24.3%	$68.67	-28.4%
2014	359,160	0.0%	275,522	7.2%	76.7%	$100.43	4.7%	$77.05	12.2%
2015	359,160	0.0%	287,796	4.5%	80.1%	$108.05	7.6%	$86.58	12.4%
2016	359,160	0.0%	283,516	-1.5%	78.9%	$117.53	8.8%	$92.78	7.2%
2017	359,160	0.0%	282,655	-0.3%	78.7%	$121.97	3.8%	$95.99	3.5%
2018	370,752	3.2%	284,203	0.5%	76.7%	$129.15	5.9%	$99.00	3.1%
2019	405,150	9.3%	313,328	10.2%	77.3%	$132.12	2.3%	$102.18	3.2%
2020	401,244	-1.0%	221,682	-29.2%	55.2%	$112.81	-14.6%	$62.33	-39.0%
CAGR/Avg.	**1.6%**		**-2.1%**		**74.6%**	**2.3%**		**-1.4%**	
Aug-20 YTD	265,824	N/A	134,007	N/A	50.4%	$118.27	N/A	$59.62	N/A
Aug-21 YTD	269,730	1.5%	197,076	47.1%	73.1%	$126.87	7.3%	$92.69	55.5%

Source: STR, Inc.

As noted in the preceding table, the supply within the competitive market has increased at a compound average annual growth (CAAG) rate of 1.6 percent over the period. In 2018, the annual room supply in the competitive hotel market experienced a 3.2 percent increase in rooms supply as the SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport Rancho Cucamonga opened in October 2018. In 2019, the competitive hotel market experienced a further 9.3 percent increase in rooms supply from the annualized rooms from the October 2018 opening of the SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport Rancho Cucamonga. As indicated above, notwithstanding 2013 or 2020, the competitive market achieved six consecutive years with a market occupancy of 76.0 percent or greater. By comparison, as reported by Smith Travel Research (STR), the occupancy rate nationwide in 2019 was 66.1 percent, which was the highest level on record.

Demand for rooms, as demonstrated by occupied room nights, decreased at a CAAG rate of 2.1 percent during the period, which is primarily attributable to the 29.2 percent decrease in 2020 due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Market occupancy peaked at 80.1 percent in 2015, then dropped slightly to 78.9 percent and 78.7 percent in 2016 and 2017, respectively, before decreasing to 76.7 percent in 2018 due to the addition of the SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport Rancho Cucamonga's 126 rooms in October 2018. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, 2020 year-end occupancy for the competitive market was 55.2 percent.

Year-to-date through August 2021, occupied rooms increased by 47.1 percent, which resulted in a competitive market occupancy of 73.1 percent as compared to 50.4 percent during the same period in 2020. This is indicative of the strong recovery to pre-Pandemic performance levels in the market.

The average daily rate (ADR) of the competitive market increased by an annual average of 2.3 percent during the historical period. ADR growth was strong between 2014 and 2019, with increases ranging from 2.3 to 8.8 percent annually. The year-to-date through August 2021 ADR growth of 7.3 percent demonstrates the strong performance of the market.

Revenue per available room (RevPAR), a combination of occupancy and average daily room rate, decreased at a compound average rate of 1.4 percent annually over the period, which is primarily attributable to the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on performance during 2020. However, the 55.5 percent growth in RevPAR for year-to-date August 2021 indicates a strong recovery to near pre-Pandemic level performance.

Mix of Demand

The demand captured by the competitive supply is derived from the commercial, leisure and group market segments. The following table summarizes the 2020 mix of demand for the competitive market.

Competitive Market
2020 Mix of Demand

Market Segment	Room Nights	Ratio
Transient	188,264	85%
Group	33,223	15%
Total	221,487	100%

Source: CBRE Hotels

The following presents our projections of the competitive market. Using the historical growth in the market as a base and taking into account the current demonstrated and future projected economic conditions, we have estimated future growth in the overall market demand. Each market segment is discussed in the following paragraphs, followed by a summary table setting forth our estimated growth in demand by market segment.

Transient Segment

In 2020, the transient segment accounted for 85.0 percent, or approximately 188,264 room nights of captured demand in the competitive set. As outlined in the previous table, transient demand represents the single largest demand source for the competitive supply. Transient demand is comprised of both commercial and leisure demand. Commercial travelers generally select a hotel based on its location relative to area amenities such as restaurants and shopping or location and setting rather than its proximity to the company's office. The leisure subsegment consists of pleasure travelers to and within the city of Ontario for mostly recreational reasons. This segment is comprised of both domestic weekend travelers, as well as international travelers. The proximity of the competitive properties to local attractions, entertainment, shopping, and dining options in the greater Ontario area generate the majority of leisure demand in the market. The leisure demand subsegment tends to have strong weekend (Friday through Monday) travel patterns, but not seasonal fluctuations, due to the year-round temperate climate of Southern California. Leisure travelers are typically most concerned with the hotel's proximity to area leisure attractions. Room size is also an important consideration for the leisure traveler, as it balances

with the hotel's amenities and orientation. Leisure travelers are typically more price sensitive than other types of travelers and have a preference for hotels with recreational amenities.

We have estimated that the transient demand will experience a 5.0 percent increase in demand in 2022 before returning to a stabilized growth rate of 3.0 percent in 2023. With the opening of Hyatt Place | Hyatt House Ontario Airport, along with the proposed Subject, we have induced 50,000 transient room nights into the market over the period from 2024 through 2025. With the newer facilities, we anticipate these new hotels will attract new visitors to the market from surrounding submarkets.

Group Segment

The group market represented the smallest percentage of the market demand for the competitive supply in 2020. The group market segment is made up of traditional group business consisting of corporate meetings and catering-based social groups. Groups are listed as those room nights that are booked in blocks of ten or more.

The group segment accounted for approximately 33,223 room nights, or 15.0 percent of the demand in 2020. We have estimated that group demand will experience a 5.0 percent increase in demand in 2022 before returning to a stabilized growth rate of 3.0 percent in 2023. With the opening of Hyatt Place | Hyatt House Ontario Airport, along with the proposed Subject, we have induced 22,000 group room nights into the market in 2024.

Summary of Demand Growth and Market Occupancies

The competitive hotel market faced major headwinds during 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic, including: a contraction in economic activity, restrictions on travel and large gatherings, and social distancing measures. However, the introduction of wide-spread and substantial government and central bank support policies has helped companies survive the difficult interim period and drive the economic recovery. CBRE America's Research anticipates a reasonable strong recovery as consumers of travel have pent-up demand to utilize hotel lodging. Based on the foregoing, market-wide demand growth during 2021 and 2022 are anticipated to be robust.

In 2021 based on year-to-date data, we anticipate that the market occupancy will rebound significantly to 74.0 percent. In 2022, the market is anticipated to increase to 78.0 percent, its projected stabilized occupancy. Occupancy is then projected to decline slightly to 74.0 percent in 2024 as the new competitive rooms enter the market. Market occupancy is then estimated to increase to 77.0 percent in 2025 and 78.0 percent in 2026. Occupancy is projected to stabilize at 78.0 percent for the remainder of the projection period, which we believe to be the competitive market's long-term stabilized level of occupancy. While the market may fluctuate above and below this number, we are of the opinion that an occupancy of 78.0 percent is appropriate for the local market considering the supply and demand patterns, seasonality, and mix of business within the competitive market. This stabilized occupancy is below the average historical occupancy of the competitive market but takes into account the current market dynamics and the expansion of the area lodging supply. The projected future growth in supply and demand is presented in the following table.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario

Competitive Market

Estimated Future Growth in Lodging Supply and Demand

2020 - 2028

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
ROOMS SUPPLY	1,099								
Additions/(Deletions) to Supply									
Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario					125				
Hyatt Place | Hyatt House Ontario Airport					265				
Cumulative Rooms Supply	1,099	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total Annual Rooms Supply	401,244	405,150	405,150	405,150	547,500	547,500	547,500	547,500	547,500
Growth Over the Prior Year	-1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	35.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
DEMONSTRATED DEMAND IN BASE YR									
Transient	188,264	85%							
Group	33,223	15%							
TOTAL DEMONSTRATED DEMAND	221,487	100%							
INDUCED/(UNSATISFIED) DEMAND									
Transient		0	0	0	45,000	5,000	0	0	0
Group		0	0	0	22,000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INDUCED/(UNSATISFIED) DEMAND		0	0	0	67,000	5,000	0	0	0
GROWTH RATES									
Transient		40.0%	5.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Group		15.0%	5.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
PROJECTED DEMAND									
Transient									
Demonstrated	188,264	263,569	276,748	285,050	293,602	348,760	364,372	375,304	386,563
Induced/(Unsatisfied)	0	0	(740)	(9,043)	45,000	5,000	(4,894)	(15,825)	(27,084)
Total	188,300	263,600	276,000	276,000	338,600	353,800	359,500	359,500	359,500
Growth Over Prior Year	N/A	40.0%	4.7%	0.0%	22.7%	4.5%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Group									
Demonstrated	33,223	38,206	40,117	41,320	42,560	66,497	68,492	70,546	72,663
Induced/(Unsatisfied)	0	0	(107)	(1,311)	22,000	0	(920)	(2,975)	(5,091)
Total	33,200	38,200	40,000	40,000	64,600	66,500	67,600	67,600	67,600
Growth Over Prior Year	N/A	15.1%	4.7%	0.0%	61.5%	2.9%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Market Demand	221,500	301,800	316,000	316,000	403,200	420,300	427,100	427,100	427,100
Growth Over Prior Year	N/A	36.3%	4.7%	0.0%	27.6%	4.2%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Market Occupancy	**55%**	**74%**	**78%**	**78%**	**74%**	**77%**	**78%**	**78%**	**78%**

Source: CBRE Hotels

PROJECTED MARKET PERFORMANCE OF THE PROPOSED SUBJECT

Penetration Analysis

Our estimates of occupancy are based on our survey of competitive hotels, an analysis of the segmentation of demand in the market area, and our assessment of the Subject's market position. The "penetration rate" of a hotel is the percentage of room nights captured relative to the property's "fair share." The hotel's "fair share" is determined by dividing the Subject property's number of guest rooms by the total number of guest rooms in the competitive market (including the Subject property). Factors indicating a hotel would possess competitive advantages suggest a market penetration in excess of 100 percent of fair market share, while competitive weaknesses are reflected in penetration rates of less than 100 percent. However, other factors besides competitive weaknesses could result in penetrations of less than 100 percent. The actual penetration of each market segment by the subject property may deviate from fair market share for the following reasons:

- The competitive advantages or disadvantages of the Subject versus the competition taking into consideration such factors as location, room rate structure, room size, quality and extent of amenities offered, chain affiliation, quality of management, marketing efforts and image;
- The characteristics, composition and needs of each market segment;
- The restraint on demand captured due to capacity constraints during certain periods of the week or season, or due to the accommodation of certain market segments; and,
- Management decisions concerning target markets.

Estimated occupancy levels for the Subject have been projected on the basis of a penetration analysis. Our projections are based on our knowledge of the market as of the completion of this study as well as interviews with hotel managers from the competitive properties and several large employers in the area.

Penetration of Subject

Our estimates of subject penetration by each segment of demand are presented in the paragraphs below. We have assumed a January 1, 2024 opening date. The following favorable factors have been considered to project the Subject's penetration of the market:

- The Subject's location relative to commercial, group and leisure demand generators within the city of Ontario;
- The Subject's positioning as an extended stay hotel; and,
- The Subject's newer facilities and amenities relative to the competitive set.

Based on the Subject's location and proposed facilities, we are of the opinion that the Hotel will outperform the market with regard to the transient market demand segment, but achieve below

its fair share of the group market segment. This is attributable mainly to its higher rated positioning and limited meeting and event space.

Transient Demand Penetration

We have estimated that the Hotel will have a transient penetration of 100 percent in 2024 during its first year of operation. This will be followed by an increase to 102 percent in 2025 and to 104 percent in 2026 and remain there for each year thereafter. We have estimated this penetration level due to the fact that the Subject's location positions it well relative to the major existing and proposed commercial demand generators as compared to the competitive hotels, and its anticipated level of product offering, management and affiliation, and size. This equates to 31,200 annual room nights, or 87.0 percent of the Hotel's overall demand on a stabilized basis.

Group Market Penetration

Group demand consists of travelers who book blocks of rooms exceeding ten rooms per night. The Subject will have less meeting space than many of its competitors in the city of Ontario; thus, it is anticipated to capture less than its fair share of group demand. We have estimated that the Subject will penetrate the group market at 72 percent in the opening year 2024. In the following year, the Hotel's penetration of the group segment is estimated to increase to 78 percent in 2025. In 2026, we expect the Subject's penetration to increase to 80 percent where it will remain throughout the duration of the projection period. This equates to 4,500 annual room nights, or 13.0 percent of the Hotel's overall demand on a stabilized basis.

Overall Mix, Penetration, and Occupancy

We have estimated the overall penetration of the proposed Hotel with regards to the competitive market given the property's location with respect to demand generators, its proposed facilities and amenities, and the level of patronage that is expected at the property. The estimated stabilized market mix and penetration for the Subject are presented in the following table.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario
Stabilized Mix of Demand and Market Penetration

Market Segment	Room Nights	Ratio	Penetration
Transient	31,200	87%	104%
Group	4,500	13%	80%
Total	35,700	100%	100%

Source: CBRE Hotels

Combining our estimates of the penetration rates for the proposed Hotel, we estimate that the Subject property will achieve below its fair share of market demand upon its opening in 2024, with the penetration rate estimated at 96.0 percent. This equates to an occupancy level of 70.0 percent. In 2025, the Subject's penetration rate is expected to increase to 98.0 percent of its fair share, equal to an occupancy of 75.0 percent. In 2026, the Subject is projected to reach its stabilized level of penetration at 100 percent, resulting in its stabilized occupancy of 78.0 percent. This stabilized overall occupancy level is commensurate with the market's long-run

stabilized occupancy level. In consideration of the Subject's location, its unique features, as well as its proximity to demand generators, we are of the opinion that this projected level of occupancy is reasonable.

The table on the following page sets forth projected penetration for the Subject from 2024 through 2030.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario

Market Penetration and Projected Occupancy

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
TOTAL ROOMS AVAILABLE							
Proposed EverHome Suites Ontari	**45,625**	**45,625**	**45,625**	**45,625**	**45,625**	**45,625**	**45,625**
Competitive Market	547,500	547,500	547,500	547,500	547,500	547,500	547,500
	====	====	====	====	====	====	====
Fair Share of Supply	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%
	====	====	====	====	====	====	====
ESTIMATED TOTAL MARKET DEMAND							
Transient	338,600	353,800	359,500	359,500	359,500	359,500	359,500
Group	64,600	66,500	67,600	67,600	67,600	67,600	67,600
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
TOTAL	403,200	420,300	427,100	427,100	427,100	427,100	427,100
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
FAIR SHARE OF DEMAND							
Transient	28,200	29,500	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Group	5,400	5,500	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
TOTAL	33,600	35,000	35,600	35,600	35,600	35,600	35,600
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
SUBJECT PENETRATION							
Transient	100%	102%	104%	104%	104%	104%	104%
Group	72%	78%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
ROOM NIGHTS CAPTURED							
Transient	28,200	30,100	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,200
Group	3,900	4,300	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
TOTAL CAPTURED DEMAND	32,100	34,400	35,700	35,700	35,700	35,700	35,700
	====	====	====	====	====	====	====
MARKET SHARE CAPTURED	8.0%	8.2%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%
OVERALL MARKET PENETRATION	**96%**	**98%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
SUBJECT OCCUPANCY	**70%**	**75%**	**78%**	**78%**	**78%**	**78%**	**78%**
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
MARKET MIX							
Transient	88%	88%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Group	12%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	====	====	====	====	====	====	====

Source: CBRE Hotels

AVERAGE DAILY RATE

Competitive Market

We have also estimated the average daily rate (ADR) of the competitive market based upon our analysis of the historical rates achieved, the anticipated impact of the new supply entering the market, and the changing economic conditions.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the following table summarizes our estimates of future supply, accommodated demand, occupancy, average daily rate, and RevPAR for the competitive market from 2021 to 2030.

Projected Market Performance of the Competitive Supply

Year	Annual Supply	Percent Change	Occupied Rooms	Percent Change	Market Occupancy	Average Daily Rate	Percent Change	REVPAR	Percent Change
2021	405,150	1.0%	301,800	36.3%	74%	$128.00	13.5%	$95.35	53.1%
2022	405,150	0.0%	316,000	4.7%	78%	132.00	3.1%	102.95	8.0%
2023	405,150	0.0%	316,000	0.0%	78%	136.00	3.0%	106.07	3.0%
2024	547,500	35.1%	403,200	27.6%	74%	140.00	2.9%	103.10	-2.8%
2025	547,500	0.0%	420,300	4.2%	77%	144.00	2.9%	110.54	7.2%
2026	547,500	0.0%	427,100	1.6%	78%	148.00	2.8%	115.45	4.4%
2027	547,500	0.0%	427,100	0.0%	78%	153.00	3.4%	119.35	3.4%
2028	547,500	0.0%	427,100	0.0%	78%	157.00	2.6%	122.47	2.6%
2029	547,500	0.0%	427,100	0.0%	78%	162.00	3.2%	126.37	3.2%
2030	547,500	0.0%	427,100	0.0%	78%	167.00	3.1%	130.28	3.1%
CAAG	3.4%		3.9%			3.0%		3.5%	

Source: CBRE Hotels

Average Daily Rate and Yield for the Subject

Our derivation of the average daily rate for the Subject property in a stabilized year of operation is based primarily on the historical average daily rates achieved by the comparable properties, the quality of the proposed facilities of the Subject property, as well as information concerning ongoing rate increases. Considerations were also given to the comparison of the other competitive properties with the Subject in terms of quality of facility, location, and mix of demand.

In the Subject's first year of operation, we estimate that the Hotel's average daily rate will be $137.00 in 2024. We estimate that the Subject will be able to increase its average daily rate by 3.0 percent on a compound average annual basis beginning in 2024 and through the remainder of the projection period. At this rate of growth, the Subject's rate in a representative year ADR translates to $125.00 in calendar year 2021 dollars. In consideration of its anticipated facilities and amenities, as well as its positioning as an extended stay hotel, we find this rate reasonable, placing the Subject at a (1.5) percent discount below the overall market average and within the range of the competitive hotels.

Projected Market Performance of the Subject Hotel											
Year	Annual Supply	Percent Change	Occupied Rooms	Percent Change	Occupancy Percentage	Average Daily Rate	Percent Change	REVPAR	Percent Change	Market Penetration	Revenue Yield
2024	45,625		32,100		70%	137.00		96.39		96%	93%
2025	45,625	0.0%	34,400	7.2%	75%	141.00	3.0%	106.31	10.3%	98%	96%
2026	45,625	0.0%	35,700	3.8%	78%	145.00	3.0%	113.46	6.7%	100%	98%
2027	45,625	0.0%	35,700	0.0%	78%	149.00	3.0%	116.59	2.8%	100%	98%
2028	45,625	0.0%	35,700	0.0%	78%	154.00	3.0%	120.50	3.4%	100%	98%
CAAG	0.0%		2.7%			3.0%		5.7%			

Source: CBRE Hotels

Although it is possible that the Subject will experience growth in occupancy and ADRs above those estimated in this report, it is also possible that sudden economic downturns, unexpected additions to the room supply, or other external factors will force the property below the selected point of stability. Consequently, the estimated occupancy and ADR levels are representative of the most likely potential operations of the Subject over the projected analysis period based on our investigation of the market as of the date of this report.

Section V

STATEMENTS OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPERATING RESULTS

STATEMENTS OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPERATING RESULTS

BASIS OF PROJECTIONS

To prepare estimates of future operating results for the proposed Subject as of January 1, 2024, the starting point or basis is the best estimate of results that could be achieved with good management in a representative year or stabilized market, calculated in current calendar year 2021 dollars.

We estimate that during a representative year, the Subject property could achieve a stabilized occupancy of 78 percent at an average daily room rate of $125.00, stated in calendar year 2021 dollars. From this base, we considered the effects of inflation, development, and occupancy levels for the projection period starting January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2033, reflecting ten years of operation. The projections are presented on a calendar year basis and the underlying rationale and assumptions used in preparing these estimates are presented in this section.

The estimates of revenues, costs and expenses are based on the proposed facilities and services and the operational characteristics thereof. The Subject is believed to operate with efficient management and proper control over costs and expenses.

STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPERATING RESULTS

The *Uniform System of Accounts for Hotels*, recommended by the American Hotel and Motel Association and utilized throughout the industry, has been used in the classification of income and expenses for this report. In conformity with this system of account classifications, only direct operating expenses are charged to the operating departments of the subject. The general overhead items that are applicable to operations as a whole are classified as deductions from income and include administrative and general expenses, marketing expenses, property operations and maintenance, utility costs, and information & telecommunication systems. Additional costs for management fees, fixed charges, which include real estate taxes and insurance, and reserves for replacement are deducted to derive the net operating income.

Income and Expense Estimates

Data from the following sources have been used as a basis for the income and expense estimates.

- The market performance (average daily rate and occupancy levels) of the competitive hotels to the Subject; and,
- Comparable data from five hotels with similar average daily rate, occupancy, size, facilities, and market positioning from CBRE Hotel's *Trends in the Hotel Industry* survey (referred to as Comparables "A", "B", "C", "D").

Operating Statistics of Comparable Hotels

An analysis was performed on the operating results of four generally similar extended stay or all-suite hotels located throughout Southern California. All are considered to be comparable with the proposed Subject property due to their locations, size, overall quality, level of amenities, and market orientation.

The comparable properties range in size from 86 rooms to 143 rooms, with an average room count of 151 rooms. Occupancies for the comparable hotels ranged from 85.6 percent to 86.5 percent, and ADRs ranged from $106.09 to $137.13. Together, these hotels had a composite occupancy of 84.7 percent and an average daily rate of $124.76. The statistical information is taken from actual financials for the comparable hotels for the most recent calendar year available. For reasons of confidentiality, we cannot disclose the identity of the comparable hotels.

The following pages contain the operating results of the comparable hotels as mentioned above.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario
Operating Results of Comparable Hotels

	Hotel A			Hotel B			Hotel C		
	Ratio	Per Room	P.O.R.	Ratio	Per Room	P.O.R.	Ratio	Per Room	P.O.R.
Revenues									
Rooms	95.9%	$43,007	$136.29	97.2%	$42,821	$137.13	98.8%	$33,378	$106.09
Other Operated Departments	4.1%	1,862	5.90	2.8%	1,217	3.90	1.2%	419	1.33
Total Revenues	100.0%	44,869	142.19	100.0%	44,039	141.02	100.0%	33,797	107.42
Departmental Expenses									
Rooms	24.3%	10,463	33.16	24.8%	10,611	33.98	18.3%	6,105	19.40
Other Operated Departments	9.0%	168	0.53	12.5%	153	0.49	32.7%	137	0.43
Total Departmental Expenses	23.7%	10,631	33.69	24.4%	10,764	34.47	18.5%	6,242	19.84
Departmental Profit	76.3%	34,238	108.50	75.6%	33,275	106.55	81.5%	27,555	87.58
Undistributed Expenses									
Administrative & General	8.8%	3,967	12.57	9.1%	4,004	12.82	9.5%	3,201	10.17
Information and Telecommunication Systems	0.6%	278	0.88	1.9%	844	2.70	1.6%	557	1.77
Marketing	5.7%	2,554	8.09	12.9%	5,694	18.23	7.5%	2,547	8.10
Property Operations and Maintenance	4.0%	1,787	5.66	4.3%	1,879	6.02	2.7%	910	2.89
Energy and Utility	2.6%	1,186	3.76	2.9%	1,260	4.04	3.3%	1,128	3.58
Total Undistributed Operating Expenses	21.8%	9,772	30.97	31.1%	13,681	43.81	24.7%	8,343	26.52
Gross Operating Profit	54.5%	24,467	77.53	44.5%	19,594	62.74	56.8%	19,213	61.06
Base Management Fee	6.6%	2,963	9.39	2.7%	1,211	3.88	0.6%	217	0.69
Fixed Expenses									
Property Taxes	6.4%	2,882	9.13	0.0%	0	0.00	4.0%	1,360	4.32
Insurance	1.1%	504	1.60	0.2%	86	0.27	1.1%	361	1.15
Total Fixed Expenses	7.5%	3,386	10.73	0.2%	86	0.27	5.1%	1,720	5.47
Net Operating Income Before Reserve	40.4%	18,117	57.41	41.5%	18,297	58.59	51.1%	17,275	54.91
FF&E Reserve *	4.0%	1,795	5.69	4.0%	1,762	5.64	4.0%	1,352	4.30
Net Operating Income After Reserve	36.4%	$16,322	$51.72	37.5%	$16,535	$52.95	47.1%	$15,923	$50.61

Source: *CBRE Hotels*

* Reserves for replacement expense added by CBRE for consistency within our analysis.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario
Operating Results of Comparable Hotels

	Hotel D			Weighted Average		
	Ratio	Per Room	P.O.R.	Ratio	Per Room	P.O.R.
Revenues						
Rooms	98.7%	$38,008	$121.65	97.5%	$39,159	$124.76
Other Operated Departments	1.3%	488	1.56	2.5%	1,000	3.18
Total Revenues	100.0%	38,496	123.21	100.0%	40,159	127.95
Departmental Expenses						
Rooms	27.9%	10,614	33.97	24.1%	9,447	30.10
Other Operated Departments	77.2%	377	1.21	21.7%	217	0.69
Total Departmental Expenses	28.5%	10,990	35.17	24.1%	9,663	30.79
Departmental Profit	71.5%	27,506	88.03	75.9%	30,495	97.16
Undistributed Expenses						
Administrative & General	6.7%	2,579	8.26	8.4%	3,389	10.80
Information and Telecommunication Systems	1.1%	433	1.38	1.2%	491	1.56
Marketing	10.6%	4,062	13.00	8.8%	3,531	11.25
Property Operations and Maintenance	5.0%	1,930	6.18	4.0%	1,626	5.18
Energy and Utility	2.4%	940	3.01	2.8%	1,115	3.55
Total Undistributed Operating Expenses	25.8%	9,944	31.83	25.3%	10,151	32.34
Gross Operating Profit	45.6%	17,562	56.21	50.7%	20,345	64.82
Base Management Fee	3.0%	1,155	3.70	3.6%	1,459	4.65
Fixed Expenses						
Property Taxes	4.4%	1,701	5.44	4.1%	2,016	6.42
Insurance	0.9%	339	1.08	0.9%	348	1.11
Total Fixed Expenses	5.3%	2,040	6.53	5.0%	2,010	6.40
Net Operating Income Before Reserve	37.3%	14,367	45.98	42.0%	16,875	53.77
FF&E Reserve *	4.0%	1,540	4.93	4.0%	1,606	5.12
Net Operating Income After Reserve	33.3%	$12,828	$41.06	38.0%	$15,269	$48.65

Source: *CBRE Hotels*

REPRESENTATIVE YEAR ESTIMATE

Presented in the following text is a brief discussion of the basis used in developing our estimate of the Representative Year Operating Statement for the Subject. A "representative year" illustrates the Hotel's performance as if it were at a stabilized occupancy today, after the anticipated real growth in room rate, with all revenues and expenses expressed in current value dollars.

Departmental Revenues and Expenses

In the Uniform System of Accounts, revenue to the facility is categorized by the department from which it is derived. In the case of the subject, this includes income from rooms, food & beverage, and other operated departments. In the Uniform System of Accounts, only direct operating expenses associated with each department are charged to the operating departments. General overhead items which are applicable to the overall operation of the facility are classified as undistributed operating expenses.

Rooms Department

Rooms revenue is based on the number of occupied rooms multiplied by the average daily room rate for each of the Subject's first ten years as presented in this report. As indicated in our previous analysis, we have estimated the stabilized average rate of the subject to be $125.00, stated in calendar year 2021 dollars. Stabilized occupancy is estimated at 78 percent; therefore, gross rooms revenue in a representative year is calculated as follows:

125 rooms x 365 days x 78.0% occupancy x $125.00/day = $4,448,000 (rounded)

The following table summarizes the average daily room rates, occupancies, and rooms revenues estimated for the projection period.

Estimated Rooms Revenue			
Year	Average Daily Rate	Annual Occupancy	Rooms Revenue
2024	$137.00	70.00%	$4,375,000
2025	$141.00	75.00%	$4,825,000
2026	$145.00	78.00%	$5,160,000
2027	$149.00	78.00%	$5,303,000
2028	$154.00	78.00%	$5,480,000
2029	$158.00	78.00%	$5,623,000
2030	$163.00	78.00%	$5,801,000
2031	$168.00	78.00%	$5,979,000
2032	$173.00	78.00%	$6,157,000
2033	$178.00	78.00%	$6,335,000

Source: CBRE Hotels

Rooms Expense

Rooms Expenses consist of salaries and wages, employee benefits, commissions, contract cleaning, guest transportation, laundry and dry cleaning, linen, operating supplies, reservation costs, uniforms, and other items related to the rooms department. The comparable hotels had

rooms expenses ranging from $19.40 to $33.98 per occupied room (POR), with ratios to rooms revenue ranging from 18.3 percent to 27.9 percent. In a representative year, we estimate the Subject's rooms expense at $32.00 POR, or a ratio to rooms revenue of 25.6 percent. This incorporates the projected services and amenities at the Hotel and is within the range of the comparables on a POR basis and on a ratio to revenue basis.

Rooms Expense		
	Per Occupied Room	Ratio to Rms Revenue
Comparables		
Hotel A	$33.16	24.3%
Hotel B	33.98	24.8%
Hotel C	19.40	18.3%
Hotel D	33.97	27.9%
Weighted Average	$30.10	24.1%
Subject Stabilized Year	$32.00	25.6%

Other Revenue and Expense

Other Operated Departments revenues can vary significantly among the comparable properties and the Subject depending on the nature of the additional revenue generators. Other operated department revenue is typically generated from guest laundry, business center, parking, spa and/or other recreational amenities. Other operated departments revenue at the Subject property will include telecommunications revenue, in-room entertainment and guest laundry. Other operated departments revenue at the comparable hotels ranged from $1.33 to $5.90 POR. Based upon the various components of this line item and the Subject's anticipated facilities and amenities, we have estimated the other income for the Hotel to be approximately $2.00 POR in a representative stabilized year of operations.

Other Operated Departments Revenue	
	Per Occupied Room
Comparables	
Hotel A	$5.90
Hotel B	3.90
Hotel C	1.33
Hotel D	1.56
Weighted Average	$3.18
Subject Stabilized Year	$2.00

Other Operated Departments expenses that are associated with these departments include payroll costs, employee benefits, and other operating supplies. The comparables' other operating expenses ranged from a 9.0 percent to a 77.2 percent expense ratio. For a representative year of operations, we have estimated the Subject's other operated department expense at approximately 35.0 percent of other revenues which is in line with the comparable hotels.

Other Operated Departments Expense	
	Ratio to O.O.D. Rev.
Comparables	
Hotel A	9.0%
Hotel B	12.5%
Hotel C	32.7%
Hotel D	77.2%
Weighted Average	21.7%
Subject Stabilized Year	35.0%

Undistributed Operating Expenses

Operating expenses that are not chargeable to a particular operating department are presented as undistributed operating expenses, in accordance with the *Uniform System of Accounts for the Lodging Industry*. These expenses include administrative and general, marketing, property operations and maintenance, energy and utilities, and information and telecommunication systems. These expenses are relatively unaffected by fluctuations in occupancies and ADR. Excluding management fees, which are a fixed percentage based on a contract agreement and market parameters, these expenses are analyzed primarily on a dollar amount per available room (PAR) basis.

Administrative and General

Expenses in this category include salaries and wages associated with the operation of the administrative function of the property, cash overages and shortages, credit card commissions, bad debt expense, information systems, donations, dues and subscriptions, human resources, loss and damage, security, executive office expenses, professional fees, travel reimbursements, and supplies. The administrative and general expense of the comparable hotels ranged from $2,579 to $4,004 per available room (PAR), or 6.7 to 9.5 percent of total revenue. We have estimated an administrative and general expense of approximately $3,200 PAR for the Subject in a representative stabilized year, or 8.9 percent of total revenues. This is within the range of the comparables on a PAR and ratio to total revenue basis.

Administrative and General		
	Per Available Room	Ratio to Total Rev.
Comparables		
Hotel A	$3,967	8.8%
Hotel B	4,004	9.1%
Hotel C	3,201	9.5%
Hotel D	2,579	6.7%
Weighted Average	$3,389	8.4%
Subject Stabilized Year	$3,200	8.9%

Information and Telecommunications Systems Expense

Per the 11th Revised Edition of the Uniform System of Accounts for the Lodging Industry, there has recently been a reorganization of operating expenses as they relate to telecommunications. Specifically, the (1) cost of cellular telephones, administrative phone calls and internet connectivity; (2) cost of complimentary phone calls and internet connectivity; and, (3) all other

telecommunications related expenses (labor, maintenance, operating supplies, etc.) moved to the new Information and Telecommunications Systems (IT) department. Based on the expense data of the comparables, we estimate an IT expense of approximately $450 PAR for the Subject in a representative stabilized year.

Information and Telecommunication Systems		
	Per Available Room	Ratio to Total Rev.
Comparables		
Hotel A	$278	0.6%
Hotel B	844	1.9%
Hotel C	557	1.6%
Hotel D	433	1.1%
Weighted Average	$491	1.2%
Subject Stabilized Year	$450	1.2%

Marketing

This account is charged with all costs incurred in the connection with the creation and maintenance of the image of the hotel and the development, promotion, and furtherance of business whether paid for in cash or in hotel trade. This includes the cost of print advertising, the printing of brochures, salaries, wages, and benefits associated with sales and marketing personnel, franchise fees, and other costs associated with sales and promotional programs. The comparable properties ranged from $2,547 to $5,694 PAR with ratios to total revenue ranging from 5.7 percent to 12.9 percent.

We estimate fixed marketing costs of approximately $4,000 PAR in a representative stabilized year, or 11.1 percent of total revenues in a representative year. We find this reasonable as it is within the range of comparables, especially those that are franchised operations, on a PAR and percentage of revenue basis.

Marketing		
	Per Available Room	Ratio to Total Rev.
Comparables		
Hotel A	$2,554	5.7%
Hotel B	5,694	12.9%
Hotel C	2,547	7.5%
Hotel D	4,062	10.6%
Weighted Average	$3,531	8.8%
Subject Stabilized Year	$4,000	11.1%

Property Operations and Maintenance

This category includes the maintenance of the building, grounds and landscape, electrical and mechanical equipment, salaries, wages, and benefits of the engineering department staff, refrigeration, operating supplies, cleaning, waste removal and uniforms. The comparable properties ranged from $910 to $1,930 PAR. We estimate maintenance expenditures for the Subject at approximately $1,600 PAR in a representative stabilized year. We find this reasonable as it is within the range on a PAR and ratio to total revenues basis.

Property Operations and Maintenance		
	Per Available Room	Ratio to Total Rev.
Comparables		
Hotel A	$1,787	4.0%
Hotel B	1,879	4.3%
Hotel C	910	2.7%
Hotel D	1,930	5.0%
Weighted Average	$1,626	4.0%
Subject Stabilized Year	$1,600	4.4%

Energy and Utility Costs

Energy and utility costs include electric, fuel, steam, water, and sewer charges. The cost of utilities at the comparable properties ranged from $940 to $1,260 PAR. We estimate that energy costs to operate the Subject will be approximately $1,200 PAR in a representative stabilized year of operation. We find this reasonable as it is within the range on a per available room and ratio basis.

Energy and Utility		
	Per Available Room	Ratio to Total Rev.
Comparables		
Hotel A	$1,186	2.6%
Hotel B	1,260	2.9%
Hotel C	1,128	3.3%
Hotel D	940	2.4%
Weighted Average	$1,115	2.8%
Subject Stabilized Year	$1,200	3.3%

Fixed Charges

Management Fees

A management fee is an expense item representing the value of the management services. It is a variable operating expense normally expressed as a percentage of total revenues. Based on comparable hotels and industry standards, we have utilized a management fee of 3.0 percent of total revenues. This equates to a representative year expense of approximately $135,570.

Property Taxes

The subject property is assessed by the Los Angeles County. The current method of taxation of real property in California is mandated by the Jarvis-Gann Property Tax Initiative, known as Proposition 13, under which real estate taxes were reduced to one percent of the property's full market value as of the 1975/76 fiscal year, plus any voter-approved bond indebtedness. Proposition 13 limits real estate taxes to a two-percent annual increase except upon sale or major alteration of the property. In either of these two events, the property is re-appraised to current market value, usually as evidenced by the sales price or the construction cost.

We have applied a base tax rate for the subject property of 1.1038 percent, or approximately $222,000 in a representative year of operation based upon the prospective market value of the

hotel. This figure has been inflated at 2.0 percent per year in accordance with the Jarvis-Gann Amendment.

Insurance

Insurance for liability and building and contents at the comparable properties ranged from $86 to $504 PAR. We estimate that insurance costs for the Subject will be approximately $350 PAR in a representative stabilized year of operation. We find this reasonable based on our analysis of comparable hotel properties and the specific attributes of the proposed Subject.

Insurance	
	Per Available Room
Comparables	
Hotel A	$504
Hotel B	86
Hotel C	361
Hotel D	339
Weighted Average	$348
Subject Stabilized Year	$350

Reserves for Replacement

An additional item not typically listed on an owner's income statement is the amount required for the periodic replacement of certain short-lived items such as carpeting, draperies, and other furniture, fixtures and equipment. For a new hotel, reserves are often lower in the first few years, because very little capital improvements will be necessary. We have increased the reserves gradually over the first three full years of the projection period to build up reserves as the building ages. We have projected reserve for replacement of 2.0 percent for the first year of operation (2024), 3.0 percent for the second year of operation (2025), and 4.0 percent for the third year (2026) and thereafter.

REPRESENTATIVE YEAR OPERATING STATEMENT

The following presents our estimates of annual operating results for the Subject property in a representative year of operations, shown in current calendar year 2021 dollars, based on the aforementioned analysis. The representative year statement is presented on a calendar year basis.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario
Representative Year of Operation

	Stated in	2021		Dollars
Number of Units:		125		
Number of Annual Rooms Available:		45,625		
Number of Rooms Occupied:		35,588		
Annual Occupancy:		78.0%		
Average Daily Rate:		$125.00		
Revenue Per Available Room:		$97.50		
	Amount (Rounded)	Ratio	Per Room	P.O.R.
Revenues				
Rooms	$4,448,000	98.4%	$35,584	$124.99
Other Operated Departments	71,000	1.6%	568	2.00
Total Revenues	4,519,000	100.0%	36,152	126.98
Departmental Expenses				
Rooms	1,139,000	25.6%	9,112	32.01
Other Operated Departments	25,000	35.2%	200	0.70
Total Departmental Expenses	1,164,000	25.8%	9,312	32.71
Departmental Profit	3,355,000	74.2%	26,840	94.27
Undistributed Expenses				
Administrative & General	400,000	8.9%	3,200	11.24
Information and Telecommunication Systems	56,000	1.2%	448	1.57
Marketing	500,000	11.1%	4,000	14.05
Property Operations and Maintenance	200,000	4.4%	1,600	5.62
Energy and Utility	150,000	3.3%	1,200	4.21
Total Undistributed Operating Expenses	1,306,000	28.9%	10,448	36.70
Gross Operating Profit	2,049,000	45.3%	16,392	57.58
Base Management Fee	136,000	3.0%	1,088	3.82
Fixed Expenses				
Property Taxes	222,000	4.9%	1,776	6.24
Insurance	44,000	1.0%	352	1.24
Total Fixed Expenses	266,000	5.9%	2,128	7.47
Net Operating Income Before Reserve	1,647,000	36.4%	13,176	46.28
FF&E Reserve	181,000	4.0%	1,448	5.09
Net Operating Income After Reserve	$1,466,000	32.4%	$11,728	$41.19

Source: **CBRE Hotels**

ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPERATING RESULTS

The previous analysis provided for the income and expenses incurred in the operation of the Subject in a stabilized year. In the following analysis, we provide estimated income and expenses for the Subject during each year of the 10-year holding period anticipated for a typical investor. Our estimate of the performance for the Subject in the stabilized year is used as a basis for our analysis, considering the effects of inflation, business development, and varying occupancy.

Inflation

To portray price level changes during the holding period, we have assumed an inflation rate of 3.0 percent throughout the projection period. This rate reflects the consensus of several well-recognized economists for the current long-term outlook for the future movement of prices and is consistent with historical inflation rates. All expenses, save for property taxes, are projected to increase at 3.0 percent throughout the holding period. Property taxes are assumed to inflate at 2.0 percent annually in accordance with California's Proposition 13.

It should be noted that inflation is caused by many factors and unanticipated events and circumstances can affect the forecasted rate. Therefore, the estimated operating results computed over the projection period can vary from the actual operating results, and the variations may be material.

The following table summarizes the ten-year statement of operating income and ratio to total revenue of income.

Summary of Estimated Annual Operating Results

Year	Total Revenue	Net Operating Income*	Ratio to Total Revenues
2024	$4,445,000	$1,321,000	30%
2025	4,902,000	1,570,000	32%
2026	5,243,000	1,716,000	33%
2027	5,388,000	1,759,000	33%
2028	5,568,000	1,832,000	33%
2029	5,713,000	1,869,000	33%
2030	5,894,000	1,936,000	33%
2031	6,075,000	2,001,000	33%
2032	6,256,000	2,063,000	33%
2033	6,436,000	2,121,000	33%

* Income before the deduction of depreciation, interest, amortization, and income taxes, but after the deduction of a reserve for capital replacement.

Source: CBRE Hotels

Statement of Estimated Annual Operating Results

Presented on the following pages are the Subject property's estimated annual operating results for the calendar years 2024 through 2033. This time period reflects the first ten years of operation.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario
Projected Operating Results
Calendar Years

	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	
Number of Units:	125		125		125		125		125	
Number of Annual Rooms Available:	45,625		45,625		45,625		45,625		45,625	
Number of Rooms Occupied:	31,938		34,219		35,588		35,588		35,588	
Annual Occupancy:	70.0%		75.0%		78.0%		78.0%		78.0%	
Average Daily Rate:	$137.00		$141.00		$145.00		$149.00		$154.00	
Revenue Per Available Room:	$95.90		$105.75		$113.10		$116.22		$120.12	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Revenues										
Rooms	$4,375,000	98.4%	$4,825,000	98.4%	$5,160,000	98.4%	$5,303,000	98.4%	$5,480,000	98.4%
Other Operated Departments	70,000	1.6%	77,000	1.6%	83,000	1.6%	85,000	1.6%	88,000	1.6%
Total Revenues	4,445,000	100.0%	4,902,000	100.0%	5,243,000	100.0%	5,388,000	100.0%	5,568,000	100.0%
Departmental Expenses										
Rooms	1,168,000	26.7%	1,252,000	25.9%	1,320,000	25.6%	1,360,000	25.6%	1,401,000	25.6%
Other Operated Departments	24,000	34.3%	27,000	35.1%	29,000	34.9%	30,000	35.3%	31,000	35.2%
Total Departmental Expenses	1,192,000	26.8%	1,279,000	26.1%	1,349,000	25.7%	1,390,000	25.8%	1,432,000	25.7%
Departmental Profit	3,253,000	73.2%	3,623,000	73.9%	3,894,000	74.3%	3,998,000	74.2%	4,136,000	74.3%
Undistributed Expenses										
Administrative & General	437,000	9.8%	450,000	9.2%	464,000	8.8%	478,000	8.9%	492,000	8.8%
Information and Telecommunication Systems	61,000	1.4%	63,000	1.3%	65,000	1.2%	67,000	1.2%	69,000	1.2%
Marketing	546,000	12.3%	563,000	11.5%	580,000	11.1%	597,000	11.1%	615,000	11.0%
Property Operations and Maintenance	219,000	4.9%	225,000	4.6%	232,000	4.4%	239,000	4.4%	246,000	4.4%
Energy and Utility	164,000	3.7%	169,000	3.4%	174,000	3.3%	179,000	3.3%	184,000	3.3%
Total Undistributed Operating Expenses	1,427,000	32.1%	1,470,000	30.0%	1,515,000	28.9%	1,560,000	29.0%	1,606,000	28.8%
Gross Operating Profit	1,826,000	41.1%	2,153,000	43.9%	2,379,000	45.4%	2,438,000	45.2%	2,530,000	45.4%
Base Management Fee	133,000	3.0%	147,000	3.0%	157,000	3.0%	162,000	3.0%	167,000	3.0%
Fixed Expenses										
Property Taxes	235,000	5.3%	240,000	4.9%	245,000	4.7%	249,000	4.6%	254,000	4.6%
Insurance	48,000	1.1%	49,000	1.0%	51,000	1.0%	52,000	1.0%	54,000	1.0%
Total Fixed Expenses	283,000	6.4%	289,000	5.9%	296,000	5.6%	301,000	5.6%	308,000	5.5%
Net Operating Income Before Reserve	1,410,000	31.7%	1,717,000	35.0%	1,926,000	36.7%	1,975,000	36.7%	2,055,000	36.9%
FF&E Reserve	89,000	2.0%	147,000	3.0%	210,000	4.0%	216,000	4.0%	223,000	4.0%
Net Operating Income After Reserve	$1,321,000	29.7%	$1,570,000	32.0%	$1,716,000	32.7%	$1,759,000	32.6%	$1,832,000	32.9%

Source: **CBRE Hotels** Full Year of Operation

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario
Projected Operating Results
Calendar Years

	2029		2030		2031		2032		2033	
Number of Units:	125		125		125		125		125	
Number of Annual Rooms Available:	45,625		45,625		45,625		45,625		45,625	
Number of Rooms Occupied:	35,588		35,588		35,588		35,588		35,588	
Annual Occupancy:	78.0%		78.0%		78.0%		78.0%		78.0%	
Average Daily Rate:	$158.00		$163.00		$168.00		$173.00		$178.00	
Revenue Per Available Room:	$123.24		$127.14		$131.04		$134.94		$138.84	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Revenues										
Rooms	$5,623,000	98.4%	$5,801,000	98.4%	$5,979,000	98.4%	$6,157,000	98.4%	$6,335,000	98.4%
Other Operated Departments	90,000	1.6%	93,000	1.6%	96,000	1.6%	99,000	1.6%	101,000	1.6%
Total Revenues	5,713,000	100.0%	5,894,000	100.0%	6,075,000	100.0%	6,256,000	100.0%	6,436,000	100.0%
Departmental Expenses										
Rooms	1,443,000	25.7%	1,486,000	25.6%	1,530,000	25.6%	1,576,000	25.6%	1,624,000	25.6%
Other Operated Departments	32,000	35.6%	33,000	35.5%	33,000	34.4%	34,000	34.3%	36,000	35.6%
Total Departmental Expenses	1,475,000	25.8%	1,519,000	25.8%	1,563,000	25.7%	1,610,000	25.7%	1,660,000	25.8%
Departmental Profit	4,238,000	74.2%	4,375,000	74.2%	4,512,000	74.3%	4,646,000	74.3%	4,776,000	74.2%
Undistributed Expenses										
Administrative & General	507,000	8.9%	522,000	8.9%	538,000	8.9%	554,000	8.9%	570,000	8.9%
Information and Telecommunication Systems	71,000	1.2%	73,000	1.2%	76,000	1.3%	78,000	1.2%	80,000	1.2%
Marketing	633,000	11.1%	652,000	11.1%	672,000	11.1%	692,000	11.1%	713,000	11.1%
Property Operations and Maintenance	253,000	4.4%	261,000	4.4%	269,000	4.4%	277,000	4.4%	285,000	4.4%
Energy and Utility	190,000	3.3%	196,000	3.3%	202,000	3.3%	208,000	3.3%	214,000	3.3%
Total Undistributed Operating Expenses	1,654,000	29.0%	1,704,000	28.9%	1,757,000	28.9%	1,809,000	28.9%	1,862,000	28.9%
Gross Operating Profit	2,584,000	45.2%	2,671,000	45.3%	2,755,000	45.3%	2,837,000	45.3%	2,914,000	45.3%
Base Management Fee	171,000	3.0%	177,000	3.0%	182,000	3.0%	188,000	3.0%	193,000	3.0%
Fixed Expenses										
Property Taxes	260,000	4.6%	265,000	4.5%	270,000	4.4%	275,000	4.4%	281,000	4.4%
Insurance	55,000	1.0%	57,000	1.0%	59,000	1.0%	61,000	1.0%	62,000	1.0%
Total Fixed Expenses	315,000	5.5%	322,000	5.5%	329,000	5.4%	336,000	5.4%	343,000	5.3%
Net Operating Income Before Reserve	2,098,000	36.7%	2,172,000	36.9%	2,244,000	36.9%	2,313,000	37.0%	2,378,000	36.9%
FF&E Reserve	229,000	4.0%	236,000	4.0%	243,000	4.0%	250,000	4.0%	257,000	4.0%
Net Operating Income After Reserve	$1,869,000	32.7%	$1,936,000	32.8%	$2,001,000	32.9%	$2,063,000	33.0%	$2,121,000	33.0%

Source: **CBRE Hotels**

Addendum

Terms and Conditions

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

1. CBRE, Inc. through its appraiser (collectively, "CBRE") has inspected through reasonable observation the subject property. However, it is not possible or reasonably practicable to personally inspect conditions beneath the soil and the entire interior and exterior of the improvements on the subject property. Therefore, no representation is made as to such matters.
2. The report, including its conclusions and any portion of such report (the "Report"), is as of the date set forth in the letter of transmittal and based upon the information, market, economic, and property conditions and projected levels of operation existing as of such date. The dollar amount of any conclusion as to value in the Report is based upon the purchasing power of the U.S. Dollar on such date. The Report is subject to change as a result of fluctuations in any of the foregoing. CBRE has no obligation to revise the Report to reflect any such fluctuations or other events or conditions which occur subsequent to such date.
3. Unless otherwise expressly noted in the Report, CBRE has assumed that:

(i) Title to the subject property is clear and marketable and that there are no recorded or unrecorded matters or exceptions to title that would adversely affect marketability or value. CBRE has not examined title records (including without limitation liens, encumbrances, easements, deed restrictions, and other conditions that may affect the title or use of the subject property) and makes no representations regarding title or its limitations on the use of the subject property. Insurance against financial loss that may arise out of defects in title should be sought from a qualified title insurance company.

(ii) Existing improvements on the subject property conform to applicable local, state, and federal building codes and ordinances, are structurally sound and seismically safe, and have been built and repaired in a workmanlike manner according to standard practices; all building systems (mechanical/electrical, HVAC, elevator, plumbing, etc.) are in good working order with no major deferred maintenance or repair required; and the roof and exterior are in good condition and free from intrusion by the elements. CBRE has not retained independent structural, mechanical, electrical, or civil engineers in connection with this appraisal and, therefore, makes no representations relative to the condition of improvements. CBRE appraisers are not engineers and are not qualified to judge matters of an engineering nature, and furthermore structural problems or building system problems may not be visible. It is expressly assumed that any purchaser would, as a precondition to closing a sale, obtain a satisfactory engineering report relative to the structural integrity of the property and the integrity of building systems.

(iii) Any proposed improvements, on or off-site, as well as any alterations or repairs considered will be completed in a workmanlike manner according to standard practices.

(iv) Hazardous materials are not present on the subject property. CBRE is not qualified to detect such substances. The presence of substances such as asbestos, urea formaldehyde foam insulation, contaminated groundwater, mold, or other potentially hazardous materials may affect the value of the property.

(v) No mineral deposit or subsurface rights of value exist with respect to the subject property, whether gas, liquid, or solid, and no air or development rights of value may be transferred. CBRE has not considered any rights associated with extraction or exploration of any resources, unless otherwise expressly noted in the Report.

(vi) There are no contemplated public initiatives, governmental development controls, rent controls, or changes in the present zoning ordinances or regulations governing use, density, or shape that would significantly affect the value of the subject property.

(vii) All required licenses, certificates of occupancy, consents, or other legislative or administrative authority from any local, state, nor national government or private entity or organization have been or can be readily obtained or renewed for any use on which the Report is based.

(viii) The subject property is managed and operated in a prudent and competent manner, neither inefficiently or super-efficiently.

(ix) The subject property and its use, management, and operation are in full compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, laws, and restrictions, including without limitation environmental laws, seismic hazards, flight patterns, decibel levels/noise envelopes, fire hazards, hillside ordinances, density, allowable uses, building codes, permits, and licenses.

(x) The subject property is in full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). CBRE is not qualified to assess the subject property's compliance with the ADA, notwithstanding any discussion of possible readily achievable barrier removal construction items in the Report.

(xi) All information regarding the areas and dimensions of the subject property furnished to CBRE are correct, and no encroachments exist. CBRE has neither undertaken any survey of the boundaries of the subject property nor reviewed or confirmed the accuracy of any legal description of the subject property.

Unless otherwise expressly noted in the Report, no issues regarding the foregoing were brought to CBRE's attention, and CBRE has no knowledge of any such facts affecting the subject property. If any information

inconsistent with any of the foregoing assumptions is discovered, such information could have a substantial negative impact on the Report. Accordingly, if any such information is subsequently made known to CBRE, CBRE reserves the right to amend the Report, which may include the conclusions of the Report. CBRE assumes no responsibility for any conditions regarding the foregoing, or for any expertise or knowledge required to discover them. Any user of the Report is urged to retain an expert in the applicable field(s) for information regarding such conditions.

4. CBRE has assumed that all documents, data and information furnished by or behalf of the client, property owner, or owner's representative are accurate and correct, unless otherwise expressly noted in the Report. Such data and information include, without limitation, numerical street addresses, lot and block numbers, Assessor's Parcel Numbers, land dimensions, square footage area of the land, dimensions of the improvements, gross building areas, net rentable areas, usable areas, unit count, room count, rent schedules, income data, historical operating expenses, budgets, and related data. Any error in any of the above could have a substantial impact on the Report. Accordingly, if any such errors are subsequently made known to CBRE, CBRE reserves the right to amend the Report, which may include the conclusions of the Report. The client and intended user should carefully review all assumptions, data, relevant calculations, and conclusions of the Report and should immediately notify CBRE of any questions or errors within 30 days after the date of delivery of the Report.

5. CBRE assumes no responsibility (including any obligation to procure the same) for any documents, data or information not provided to CBRE, including without limitation any termite inspection, survey or occupancy permit.

6. All furnishings, equipment and business operations have been disregarded with only real property being considered in the Report, except as otherwise expressly stated and typically considered part of real property.

7. Any cash flows included in the analysis are forecasts of estimated future operating characteristics based upon the information and assumptions contained within the Report. Any projections of income, expenses and economic conditions utilized in the Report, including such cash flows, should be considered as only estimates of the expectations of future income and expenses as of the date of the Report and not predictions of the future. Actual results are affected by a number of factors outside the control of CBRE, including without limitation fluctuating economic, market, and property conditions. Actual results may ultimately differ from these projections, and CBRE does not warrant any such projections.

8. The Report contains professional opinions and is expressly not intended to serve as any warranty, assurance or guarantee of any particular value of the subject property. Other appraisers may reach different conclusions as to the value of the subject property. Furthermore, market value is highly related to exposure time, promotion effort, terms, motivation, and conclusions surrounding the offering of the subject property. The Report is for the sole purpose of providing the intended user with CBRE's independent professional opinion of the value of the subject property as of the date of the Report. Accordingly, CBRE shall not be liable for any losses that arise from any investment or lending decisions based upon the Report that the client, intended user, or any buyer, seller, investor, or lending institution may undertake related to the subject property, and CBRE has not been compensated to assume any of these risks. Nothing contained in the Report shall be construed as any direct or indirect recommendation of CBRE to buy, sell, hold, or finance the subject property.

9. No opinion is expressed on matters which may require legal expertise or specialized investigation or knowledge beyond that customarily employed by real estate appraisers. Any user of the Report is advised to retain experts in areas that fall outside the scope of the real estate appraisal profession for such matters.

10. CBRE assumes no responsibility for any costs or consequences arising due to the need, or the lack of need, for flood hazard insurance. An agent for the Federal Flood Insurance Program should be contacted to determine the actual need for Flood Hazard Insurance.

11. Acceptance or use of the Report constitutes full acceptance of these Assumptions and Limiting Conditions and any special assumptions set forth in the Report. It is the responsibility of the user of the Report to read in full, comprehend and thus become aware of all such assumptions and limiting conditions. CBRE assumes no responsibility for any situation arising out of the user's failure to become familiar with and understand the same.

12. The Report applies to the property as a whole only, and any pro ration or division of the title into fractional interests will invalidate such conclusions, unless the Report expressly assumes such pro ration or division of interests.

13. The allocations of the total value estimate in the Report between land and improvements apply only to the existing use of the subject property. The allocations of values for each of the land and improvements are not intended to be used with any other property or appraisal and are not valid for any such use.

14. The maps, plats, sketches, graphs, photographs, and exhibits included in this Report are for illustration purposes only and shall be utilized only to assist in visualizing matters discussed in the Report. No such items shall be removed, reproduced, or used apart from the Report.

15. The Report shall not be duplicated or provided to any unintended users in whole or in part without the written consent of CBRE, which consent CBRE may withhold in its sole discretion. Exempt from this restriction is duplication for the internal use of the intended user and its attorneys, accountants, or advisors for the sole benefit of the intended user. Also exempt from this restriction is transmission of the Report pursuant to any requirement of any court, governmental authority, or regulatory agency having jurisdiction over the intended user, provided that the Report and its contents shall not be published, in whole or in part, in any public document without the written consent of CBRE, which consent CBRE may withhold in its sole discretion. Finally, the Report shall not be made available to the public or otherwise used in any offering of the property or any security, as defined by applicable law. Any unintended user who may possess the Report is advised that it shall not rely upon the Report or its conclusions and that it should rely on its own appraisers, advisors and other consultants for any decision in connection with the subject property. CBRE shall have no liability or responsibility to any such unintended user.

Attachment B: Opposition Letter No. 2

(Attachment follows this page)

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VIA EMAIL

January 24, 2023

Alexis Vaughn
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RE: January 24, 2023, Planning Commission Hearing Agenda Item C – City of Ontario's Everhome Suites Ontario Airport Project.

Dear Alexis Vaughn,

On behalf of the Southwest Mountain States Regional Council of Carpenters ("**Southwest Mountain States Carpenters**" or "**SWMSRCC**"), my Office is submitting these comments for the City of Ontario's ("**City**" or "**Lead Agency**") January 24, 2023, Planning Commission hearing for the Everhome Suites Ontario Airport Project (File Nos. PMTT22-013, PDEV22-021, PCUP22-006) ("**Project**").

Applicant Paladin Equity Capital, LLC ("**Applicant**") is requesting to subdivide the 3.37-acre Project site located at 1820 East G Street, Ontario, California 91764 into two parcels in order to develop a 2,930-square-foot drive-thru restaurant (Chick-fil-A) and a 118-room[1] limited-service hotel (Everhome Suites) (File No. PMTT22-013 (TPM 20505)). Applicant is also requesting the approval of a Conditional Use Permit ("**CPU**")[2] to establish the hotel and use on the site (File No. PCUP22-006) and of a Development Plan (File No. PDEV22-021). The City claims that the Project is categorically exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality

[1] The Market Study Report, prepared by CBRE Hotels, states that the proposed hotel will contain 125 rooms, yet the Application and Staff Report list 118 rooms. This discrepancy must be reconciled before an adequate analysis can be made as to the Project's potential impacts.

[2] City Council action is required for the proposed Conditional Use Permit.

Act ("**CEQA**") pursuant to section 15332 (Class 32, In-Fill Development Projects ("**Exemption**") of the CEQA Guidelines.

SWMSRCC is a labor union representing over 63,000 union carpenters in 10 states, including California, and has a strong interest in well-ordered land use planning and in addressing the environmental impacts of development projects.

Individual members of SWMSRCC live, work, and recreate in the City and the surrounding communities and would be directly affected by the Project's environmental impacts.

SWMSRCC expressly reserves the right to supplement these comments at or prior to hearings on the Project, and at any later hearing and proceeding related to this Project. Gov. Code, § 65009(b); Pub. Res. Code, § 21177(a); see *Bakersfield Citizens for Local Control v. Bakersfield* (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 1184, 1199-1203; see also *Galante Vineyards v. Monterey Water Dist.* (1997) 60 Cal.App.4th 1109, 1121.

SWMSRCC incorporates by reference all comments raising issues regarding the Project and its environmental review and associated documents and reports (including the City's Staff Report), or lack thereof. See *Citizens for Clean Energy v City of Woodland* (2014) 225 Cal.App.4th 173, 191 (finding that any party who has objected to the project's environmental documentation may assert any issue timely raised by other parties).

Moreover, SWMSRCC requests that the City provide notice for any and all notices referring or related to the Project issued under CEQA (Pub. Res. Code, § 21000 *et seq.*), and the California Planning and Zoning Law ("**Planning and Zoning Law**") (Gov. Code, §§ 65000–65010). California Public Resources Code, sections 21092.2 and 21167(f) and California Government Code, section 65092 require agencies to mail such notices to any person who has filed a written request for them with the clerk of the agency's governing body.

I. THE CITY SHOULD REQUIRE THE USE OF A LOCAL WORKFORCE TO BENEFIT THE COMMUNITY'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT.

The City should require that the Project be built using local workers who have graduated from a Joint Labor-Management Apprenticeship Program approved by the State of California, have at least as many hours of on-the-job experience in the

applicable craft which would be required to graduate from such a program, or are registered apprentices in such a program.

Community benefits such as local hire can also be helpful to reduce environmental impacts and improve the positive economic impacts of the Project. Local hire provisions requiring that a certain percentage of workers reside within 10 miles or less of the Project site can reduce the length of vendor trips, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and provide localized economic benefits. As environmental consultants Matt Hagemann and Paul E. Rosenfeld note:

> [A]ny local hire requirement that results in a decreased worker trip length from the default value has the potential to result in a reduction of construction-related GHG emissions, though the significance of the reduction would vary based on the location and urbanization level of the project site.

March 8, 2021, SWAPE Letter to Mitchell M. Tsai re Local Hire Requirements and Considerations for Greenhouse Gas Modeling.

Workforce requirements promote the development of skilled trades that yield sustainable economic development. As the California Workforce Development Board and the University of California, Berkeley Center for Labor Research and Education concluded:

> [L]abor should be considered an investment rather than a cost—and investments in growing, diversifying, and upskilling California's workforce can positively affect returns on climate mitigation efforts. In other words, well-trained workers are key to delivering emissions reductions and moving California closer to its climate targets.[3]

Furthermore, workforce policies have significant environmental benefits given that they improve an area's jobs-housing balance, decreasing the amount and length of job commutes and the associated greenhouse gas ("**GHG**") emissions. In fact, on May 7,

[3] California Workforce Development Board (2020) Putting California on the High Road: A Jobs and Climate Action Plan 2030 at p. ii, *available at* https://laborcenter.berkeley.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Putting-California-on-the-High-Road.pdf.

2021, the South Coast Air Quality Management District found that that the "[u]se of a local state-certified apprenticeship program" can result in air pollutant reductions.[4]

Locating jobs closer to residential areas can have significant environmental benefits. As the California Planning Roundtable noted in 2008:

> People who live and work in the same jurisdiction would be more likely to take transit, walk, or bicycle to work than residents of less balanced communities and their vehicle trips would be shorter. Benefits would include potential reductions in both vehicle miles traveled and vehicle hours traveled.[5]

Moreover, local hire mandates and skill-training are critical facets of a strategy to reduce vehicle miles traveled ("**VMT**"). As planning experts Robert Cervero and Michael Duncan have noted, simply placing jobs near housing stock is insufficient to achieve VMT reductions given that the skill requirements of available local jobs must match those held by local residents.[6] Some municipalities have even tied local hire and other workforce policies to local development permits to address transportation issues. Cervero and Duncan note that:

> In nearly built-out Berkeley, CA, the approach to balancing jobs and housing is to create local jobs rather than to develop new housing. The city's First Source program encourages businesses to hire local residents, especially for entry- and intermediate-level jobs, and sponsors vocational training to ensure residents are employment-ready. While the program is voluntary, some 300 businesses have used it to date, placing more than 3,000 city residents in local jobs since it was launched in 1986. When

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[4] South Coast Air Quality Management District (May 7, 2021) Certify Final Environmental Assessment and Adopt Proposed Rule 2305 – Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions Program, and Proposed Rule 316 – Fees for Rule 2305, Submit Rule 2305 for Inclusion Into the SIP, and Approve Supporting Budget Actions, *available at* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/Agendas/Governing-Board/2021/2021-May7-027.pdf?sfvrsn=10.

[5] California Planning Roundtable (2008) Deconstructing Jobs-Housing Balance at p. 6, *available at* https://cproundtable.org/static/media/uploads/publications/cpr-jobs-housing.pdf

[6] Cervero, Robert and Duncan, Michael (2006) Which Reduces Vehicle Travel More: Jobs-Housing Balance or Retail-Housing Mixing? Journal of the American Planning Association 72 (4), 475-490, 482, *available at* http://reconnectingamerica.org/assets/Uploads/UTCT-825.pdf.

needed, these carrots are matched by sticks, since the city is not shy about negotiating corporate participation in First Source as a condition of approval for development permits.

Recently, the State of California verified its commitment towards workforce development through the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, otherwise known as Assembly Bill No. 2011 (AB2011). AB2011 amended the Planning and Zoning Law to allow ministerial, by-right approval for projects being built alongside commercial corridors that meet affordability and labor requirements.

The City should consider utilizing local workforce policies and requirements to benefit the local area economically and to mitigate GHG emissions, improve air quality, and reduce transportation impacts.

II. THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT.

A. Background Concerning Environmental Impacts Reports.

The California Environmental Quality Act is a California statute designed to inform decision-makers and the public about the potential significant environmental effects of a project. CEQA Guidelines, § 15002(a)(1).[7] At its core, its purpose is to "inform the public and its responsible officials of the environmental consequences of their decisions *before* they are made." *Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 564.

CEQA directs public agencies to avoid or reduce environmental damage, when possible, by requiring alternatives or mitigation measures. CEQA Guidelines, § 15002(a)(2)-(3); see also *Berkeley Keep Jets Over the Bay Committee v. Board of Port Comes* (2001) 91 Cal.App.4th 1344, 1354; *Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553; *Laurel Heights Improvement Assn.*, 47 Cal.3d at p. 400. The EIR serves to provide public agencies and the public in general with information about the effect that a proposed project is likely to have on the environment and to "identify ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced." CEQA Guidelines, § 15002(a)(2). If the project has a significant effect on the environment, the

[7] The CEQA Guidelines, codified in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, section 15000 et seq., are regulatory guidelines promulgated by the state Natural Resources Agency for the implementation of CEQA. Pub. Res. Code, § 21083. The CEQA Guidelines are given "great weight in interpreting CEQA except when . . . clearly unauthorized or erroneous." *Center for Biological Diversity v. Dept. of Fish & Wildlife* (2015) 62 Cal.4th 204, 217.

agency may approve the project only upon finding that it has "eliminated or substantially lessened all significant effects on the environment where feasible" and that any unavoidable significant effects on the environment are "acceptable due to overriding concerns" specified in Public Resources Code section 21081. See CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15092(b)(2)(A)-(B).

While the courts review an EIR using an 'abuse of discretion' standard, the reviewing court is not to *uncritically* rely on every study or analysis presented by a project proponent in support of its position. *Berkeley Jets*, 91 Cal.App.4th at p. 1355 (quoting *Laurel Heights Improvement Assn.*, 47 Cal.3d at pp. 391, 409 fn. 12) (internal quotations omitted). A clearly inadequate or unsupported study is entitled to no judicial deference. *Id.* Drawing this line and determining whether the EIR complies with CEQA's information disclosure requirements presents a question of law subject to independent review by the courts. *Sierra Club v. County of Fresno* (2018) 6 Cal.5th 502, 515; *Madera Oversight Coalition, Inc. v. County of Madera* (2011) 199 Cal.App.4th 48, 102, 131. As the court stated in *Berkeley Jets*, prejudicial abuse of discretion occurs if the failure to include relevant information precludes informed decision-making and informed public participation, thereby thwarting the statutory goals of the EIR process. 91 Cal.App.4th at p. 1355 (internal quotations omitted).

The preparation and circulation of an EIR is more than a set of technical hurdles for agencies and developers to overcome. *Communities for a Better Environment v. Richmond* (2010) 184 Cal.App.4th 70, 80 (quoting *Vineyard Area Citizens for Responsible Growth, Inc. v. City of Rancho Cordova* (2007) 40 Cal.4th 412, 449-450). The EIR's function is to ensure that government officials who decide to build or approve a project do so with a full understanding of the environmental consequences and, equally important, that the public is assured those consequences have been considered. *Id.* For the EIR to serve these goals it must present information so that the foreseeable impacts of pursuing the project can be understood and weighed, and the public must be given an adequate opportunity to comment on that presentation before the decision to go forward is made. *Id.*

A strong presumption in favor of requiring preparation of an EIR is built into CEQA. This presumption is reflected in what is known as the "fair argument" standard under which an EIR must be prepared whenever substantial evidence in the record supports a fair argument that a project may have a significant effect on the environment. *Quail*

Botanical Gardens Found., Inc. v. City of Encinitas (1994) 29 Cal.App.4th 1597, 1602; *Friends of "B" St.* v. *City of Hayward* (1980) 106 Cal.3d 988, 1002.

The fair argument test stems from the statutory mandate that an EIR be prepared for any project that "may have a significant effect on the environment." Pub. Res. Code, § 21151; see *No Oil, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles* (1974) 13 Cal.App.3d 68, 75; accord *Jensen v. City of Santa Rosa* (2018) 23 Cal.App.5th 877, 884. Under this test, if a proposed project is not exempt and may cause a significant effect on the environment, the lead agency must prepare an EIR. Pub. Res. Code, §§ 21100(a), 21151; CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15064(a)(1), (f)(1). An EIR may be dispensed with only if the lead agency finds no substantial evidence in the initial study or elsewhere in the record that the project may have a significant effect on the environment. *Parker Shattuck Neighbors v. Berkeley City Council* (2013) 222 Cal.App.4th 768, 785. In such a situation, the agency must adopt a negative declaration. Pub. Res. Code, § 21080(c)(1); CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15063(b)(2), 15064(f)(3).

"Significant effect upon the environment" is defined as "a substantial or potentially substantial adverse change in the environment." Pub. Res. Code, § 21068; CEQA Guidelines, § 15382. A project may have a significant effect on the environment if there is a reasonable probability that it will result in a significant impact. *No Oil, Inc.*, 13 Cal.3d at p. 83 fn. 16; see *Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino* (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296, 309. If any aspect of the project may result in a significant impact on the environment, an EIR must be prepared even if the overall effect of the project is beneficial. CEQA Guidelines, § 15063(b)(1); see *County Sanitation Dist. No. 2 v. County of Kern* (2005) 127 Cal.App.4th 1544, 1580.

This standard sets a "low threshold" for preparation of an EIR. *Consolidated Irrigation Dist. v. City of Selma* (2012) 204 Cal.App.4th 187, 207; *Nelson v. County of Kern* (2010) 190 Cal.App.4th 252; *Pocket Protectors v. City of Sacramento* (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 903, 928; *Bowman v. City of Berkeley* (2004) 122 Cal.App.4th 572, 580; *Citizen Action to Serve All Students v. Thornley* (1990) 222 Cal.App.3d 748, 754; *Sundstrom*, 202 Cal.App.3d at p. 310. If substantial evidence in the record supports a fair argument that the project may have a significant environmental effect, the lead agency must prepare an EIR even if other substantial evidence before it indicates the project will have no significant effect. See *Jensen,* 23 Cal.App.5th at p. 886; *Clews Land & Livestock v. City of San Diego* (2017) 19 Cal.App.5th 161, 183; *Stanislaus Audubon Society, Inc. v. County of Stanislaus* (1995) 33 Cal.App.4th 144, 150; *Brentwood Assn. for No Drilling, Inc. v. City of*

Los Angeles (1982) 134 Cal.App.3d 491; *Friends of "B" St.*, 106 Cal.App.3d 988; CEQA Guidelines, § 15064(f)(1).

B. Background Concerning Initial Studies, Negative Declarations, and Mitigated Negative Declarations.

CEQA and CEQA Guidelines are strict and unambiguous about when an MND may be used. A public agency must prepare an EIR whenever substantial evidence supports a "fair argument" that a proposed project "may have a significant effect on the environment." Pub. Res. Code, §§ 21100, 21151; CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15002(f)(1)-(2), 15063; *No Oil, Inc.*, 13 Cal.3d at p. 75; *Communities for a Better Environment v. California Resources Agency* (2002) 103 Cal.App.4th 98, 111-112. Essentially, should a lead agency be presented with a fair argument that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, the lead agency shall prepare an EIR even though it may also be presented with other substantial evidence that the project will not have a significant effect. CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15064(f)(1)-(2); see *No Oil Inc., supra*, 13 Cal.3d at p. 75 (internal citations and quotations omitted). Substantial evidence includes "enough relevant information and reasonable inferences from this information that a fair argument can be made to support a conclusion, even though other conclusions might also be reached." CEQA Guidelines, § 15384(a).

The fair argument standard is a "low threshold" test for requiring the preparation of an EIR. *No Oil Inc.*, *supra*, 13 Cal.3d at p. 84; *County Sanitation Dist. No. 2 of Los Angeles County v. County of Kern* (2005) 127 Cal.App.4th 1544, 1579. It "requires the preparation of an EIR where there is substantial evidence that any aspect of the project, either individually or cumulatively, may cause a significant effect on the environment, regardless of whether the overall effect of the project is adverse or beneficial[.]" *County Sanitation*, *supra*, 127 Cal.App.4th at p. 1580 (quoting CEQA Guidelines, § 15063(b)(1)). A lead agency may adopt an MND only if "there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment." CEQA Guidelines, § 15074(b).

Evidence supporting a fair argument of a significant environmental impact triggers preparation of an EIR regardless of whether the record contains contrary evidence. *League for Protection of Oakland's Architectural and Historical Resources v. City of Oakland* (1997) 52 Cal.App.4th 896, 904-905. "Where the question is the sufficiency of the evidence to support a fair argument, deference to the agency's determination is not

appropriate[.]" *County Sanitation*, 127 Cal.App.4th at 1579 (quoting *Sierra Club v. County of Sonoma* (1992) 6 Cal.App.4th 1307, 1317-1318).

Further, it is the duty of the lead agency, not the public, to conduct the proper environmental studies. "The agency should not be allowed to hide behind its own failure to gather relevant data." *Sundstrom*, 202 Cal.App.3d at p. 311. "Deficiencies in the record may actually enlarge the scope of fair argument by lending a logical plausibility to a wider range of inferences." *Id*; see also *Gentry v. City of Murrieta* (1995) 36 Cal.App.4th 1359, 1382 (lack of study enlarges the scope of the fair argument which may be made based on the limited facts in the record).

Thus, refusal to complete recommended studies lowers the already low threshold to establish a fair argument. The court may not exercise its independent judgment on the omitted material by determining whether the ultimate decision of the lead agency would have been affected had the law been followed. *Environmental Protection Information Center v. Cal. Dept. of Forestry* (2008) 44 Cal.4th 459, 486 (internal citations and quotations omitted). The remedy for this deficiency would be for the trial court to issue a writ of mandate. *Id.*

Both the review for failure to follow CEQA's procedures and the fair argument test are questions of law, thus, the de novo standard of review applies. *Vineyard Area Citizens for Responsible Growth v. City of Rancho Cordova* (2007) 40 Cal.4th 412, 435. "Whether the agency's record contains substantial evidence that would support a fair argument that the project may have a significant effect on the environment is treated as a question of law. *Consolidated Irrigation Dist.*, 204 Cal.App.4th at p. 207; Kostka and Zischke, Practice Under the Environmental Quality Act (2017, 2d ed.) at § 6.76.

In the MND context, courts give no deference to the agency. The agency or the court should not weigh expert testimony or decide on the credibility of such evidence—this is the EIR's responsibility. As stated in *Pocket Protectors v. City of Sacramento*:

> Unlike the situation where an EIR has been prepared, neither the lead agency nor a court may "weigh" conflicting substantial evidence to determine whether an EIR must be prepared in the first instance. Guidelines section 15064, subdivision (f)(1) provides in pertinent part: if a lead agency is presented with a fair argument that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, the lead agency shall prepare an EIR even though it may also be presented with other substantial evidence that

> the project will not have a significant effect. Thus, as *Claremont* itself recognized, [c]onsideration is not to be given contrary evidence supporting the preparation of a negative declaration.

(2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 903, 935 (internal citations and quotations omitted).

In cases where it is not clear whether there is substantial evidence of significant environmental impacts, CEQA requires erring on the side of a "preference for resolving doubts in favor of environmental review." *Mejia v. City of Los Angeles* (2005) 130 Cal.App.4th 322, 332 "The foremost principle under CEQA is that the Legislature intended the act to be interpreted in such manner as to afford the fullest possible protection to the environment within the reasonable scope of the statutory language. *Friends of Mammoth v. Bd. of Supervisors* (1972) 8 Cal.3d 247, 259.

C. Background Concerning CEQA Exemptions.

Where a lead agency chooses to dispose of CEQA by asserting a CEQA exemption, it has a duty to support its CEQA exemption findings by substantial evidence, including evidence that there are no applicable exceptions to exemptions. This duty is imposed by CEQA and related case law. CEQA Guidelines, § 15020 (lead agency shall not knowingly release a deficient document hoping that public comments will correct the defects); see *Citizens for Environmental Responsibility v. State ex rel. 14th Dist. Agriculture Assn.* (2015) 242 Cal.App.4th 555, 568 (lead agency has the burden of demonstrating that a project falls within a categorical exemption and must support the determination with substantial evidence); accord *Assn. for Protection etc. Values v. City of Ukiah* (1991) 2 Cal.App.4th 720, 732 (lead agency is required to consider exemption exceptions where there is evidence in the record that the project might have a significant impact.)

The duty to support CEQA and exemption findings with substantial evidence is also required by the Code of Civil Procedure ("**CCP**") and case law on administrative or traditional writs. Under the CCP, an abuse of discretion is established if the decision is unsupported by the findings, or the findings are unsupported by the evidence. CCP, § 1094.5(b). In *Topanga Assn. for a Scenic Community v. County of Los Angeles*, our Supreme Court held that implicit in CCP section 1094.5 is a requirement that the agency which renders the challenged decision must set forth findings to bridge the analytic gap between the raw evidence and ultimate decision or order. (1977) 11 Cal.3d 506, 515 (internal citations and quotations omitted). The lead agency's findings may be determined to be sufficient if a court has no trouble under the circumstances

discerning the analytic route the administrative agency traveled from evidence to action. *West Chandler Blvd. Neighborhood Assn. vs. City of Los Angeles* (2011) 198 Cal.App.4th 1506, 1521-1522 (internal citations and quotations omitted). However, "mere conclusory findings without reference to the record are inadequate." *Id.* at p. 1521 (finding city council findings conclusory, violating *Topanga Assn. for a Scenic Comm.*).

Further, CEQA exemptions must be narrowly construed to accomplish CEQA's environmental objectives. *Cal. Farm Bureau Federation v. Cal. Wildlife Conservation Bd.* (2006) 143 Cal.App.4th 173, 187; accord *Save Our Carmel River v. Monterey Peninsula Water Management Dist.* (2006) 141 Cal.App.4th 677, 697 ("These rules ensure that in all but the clearest cases of categorical exemptions, a project will be subject to some level of environmental review.")

Finally, CEQA procedures reflect a preference for resolving doubts in favor of environmental review. See Pub. Res. Code, § 21080(c) (an EIR may be disposed of only if there is no substantial evidence, in light of the entire record before the lead agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment or revisions in the project); CEQA Guidelines §§ 15061(b)(3) (common sense exemption only where it can be seen *with certainty*); 15063(b)(1) (prepare an EIR if the agency determines that there is substantial evidence that any aspect of the project, either individually or cumulatively, may cause a significant effect on the environment, regardless of whether the overall effect of the project is adverse or beneficial]; 15064(h) (the agency must consider cumulative impacts of past, current, and probable future projects); 15070 (a negative declaration may be prepared only if there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, or project revisions would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur, and there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record, that the project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment); *No Oil, Inc., supra,* 13 Cal.3d at pp. 83-84 (significant impacts are to be interpreted so as to afford the fullest possible protection).

III. THE PROJECT DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR THE CLASS 32 "INFILL" CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION.

CEQA exemptions must be construed narrowly. C*ounty of Amador v. El Dorado County Water Agency* (1999) 76 Cal.App.4th 931, 966. With respect to Class 32 exemptions for

in-fill development projects, in addition to not being subject to the six exemption exceptions identified in CEQA Guidelines, § 15300.2, the Project must also meet all of the conditions identified in CEQA Guidelines, § 15332, including:

(a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations;

(b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses;

(c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species;

(d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality; and

(e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.

The Project here fails to comply with all of the required conditions, and thus, does not qualify for the Class 32 "Infill" Exemption.

A. <u>The City Lacks Substantial Evidence to Support Its Determination that the Project Is Consistent With the Applicable Plans and Regulations.</u>

On April 19, 2011, the City of Ontario City Council approved and adopted the Ontario Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("**ALUCP**"), which established the Airport Influence Area for Ontario International Airport—thus limiting future land uses and development within the Airport Influence Area as they relate to noise, safety, airspace protection, and overflight impacts of current and future airport activity. Planning Commission Staff Report, Item C ("**Staff Report**"), p. 631. The Planning Commission found that the Project "will be consistent with the policies and criteria set forth within the ALUCP without providing any analysis or justification regarding the details as to the compatibility factors, including Safety Criteria, Safety Zones, Noise Criteria, and Noise Impact Zones, to name several. The City now concludes that—after having considered the information contained in the application and supporting documentation, and having reviewed elements of the Project as they relate to Safety Criteria, Noise Criteria and Noise Impact Zones, and others—the Project "was evaluated and found to be consistent with the policies and criteria of the OTP ALUCP[,]" yet it does not offer any analysis or evaluation for review. *Id.*

Additionally, the Staff Report concludes that the "proposed Project is consistent with the principles, goals and policies contained within the Vision, Governance, Policy Plan (general plan), and City Council components of The Ontario Plan ("**TOP**"). The Staff Report goes on to list certain elements of the TOP, yet fails to address how the Project, specifically, aligns with any of those elements. Staff Report, pp. 8-12. The City makes certain conclusory, yet unsupported, remarks that the Project will contribute to the establishment of one of the TOP's goals and will promote one of the City's policies. December Staff Report, pp. 116-117.

The Staff Report concludes that the Project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation, policies, and zoning designation and regulations, yet it fails to address its compliance with the Plans listed above. Staff Report, pp. 12, 116-117. A greater and more detailed analysis is required to meet the substantial evidence standard for purposes of designating the Project exempt from CEQA compliance.

B. <u>The City Lacks Substantial Evidence to Support Its Determinations of the Project's Significant Impacts.</u>

As detailed above, in order to qualify for the Class 32 Exemption, project approval cannot result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality. CEQA Guidelines, § 15332. Lead agencies are required to present substantial evidence to support findings under CEQA. The CEQA Guidelines note that substantial evidence means "enough relevant information and reasonable inferences from this information that a fair argument can be made to support a conclusion." CEQA Guidelines, § 15384(a).

Here, the City concludes that the "design of the subdivision or the proposed improvements thereon are not likely to cause substantial environmental damage[.]" Staff Report, p. 117. Unfortunately, this contention fails to address the Project as a whole and instead focuses on the subdivision and improvements and fails meet the minimum statutory requirement of *no* significant effects as well as the substantial evidence standard. The impacts which may be deemed potentially significant and this in need of detailed analysis and circulation for public comment in an EIR are listed in more detail below.

The City concludes that the Project "would not result in any significant effects related to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality" given that the nature of its proposed buildings (hotel and fast-food restaurant) are similar to—and would therefore have

"no greater impact" than—other allowed uses and development projects within the Convention Center Support Commercial zoning district. Staff Report, p. 13.

This argument is baseless. The potential or actual effects of similar or nearby—and entirely unrelated—uses and development projects are not at issue and have no bearing on whether the Project at hand may have significant environmental effects on traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality. To conclude that the Project is similar to other allowed uses and would, *for that reason*, have no greater impacts is illogical and constitutes a blatant disregard and evasion of the type of environmental review CEQA mandates for such projects.

The City also further supports its contention that the Project is "not likely to cause substantial environmental damage" by arguing that the Project site is "not located in an area that has been identified as containing species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service[.]" Staff Report, p. 117. Fatally, the City has failed to provide any support or evidence for its conclusion and has failed to address or account for other environmental impacts unrelated to sensitive or special-status species, air quality, or water quality.

1. *Traffic Impacts.*

Whereas full-service hotels typically offer guests a more comprehensive experience with features such as restaurants, bars, spas, and recreation facilities, the Project here involves a limited-service hotel. Staff Report, pp. 3. As confirmed in the Staff Report, the proposed Everhome Suites will have limited or no additional amenities and will therefore "rely on other facilities in the vicinity to fill the gaps in service" that would otherwise be provided on-site at a full-service hotel. *Ibid.*

Additionally, "users of this type of…hotel typically stay for more extended timeframes and include business travelers and families who are looking to relocate[.]" *Ibid.* In fact, in September 2022, Choice Hotels'[8] vice president and general manager, extended stay Anna Scozzafava stated that Everhome Suites hotels are designed for guests to stay in for "days, weeks, or longer."[9] The fact that guests of the 118- to 125-room hotel will

[8] Choice Hotels International, Inc. owns Everhome Suites.

[9] Inaugural Everhome Suites Hotel Debuts in California, (2022) Cision PR Newswire, *available at* https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/inaugural-everhome-suites-hotel-debuts-in-california-301636883.html.

be spending "little time on-site" and for potentially up to several weeks is cause for concern in the context of potential traffic impacts. *Ibid.*

These elements of the proposed hotel clearly give rise to the potential for traffic-related impacts close to *and* far from the Project site that could not possibly be taken into consideration with any level of accuracy or analyzed sufficiently to make the determination that the Project will not have any traffic-related impacts. Therefore, the City lacks substantial evidence to support its determination that the Project will not have significant impacts related to traffic and thus, it does not qualify for the Class 32 Exemption.

2. Air Quality Impacts.

CEQA requires mandatory findings of significant impacts where, among other things, a project's cumulative impacts with other similar projects may have a significant impact and also where the environmental effects of a project will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15065(a)(3)-(4).

The Project site is across the street, and less than 200 feet away from the San Bernardino Freeway ("**I-10**") at its closest point—a critical factor which must be considered in a project-specific environmental analysis. The I-10 is among the top 25 most-used freeways by Annual Average Daily Traffic ("**AADT**") and received roughly 355,000 cars in 2019.[10] The Project's alarmingly close proximity to the I-10 and the subsequent air pollution risks—especially considering that many of the Everhome Suites guests will be staying for longer than a few nights—both individually and cumulatively with other projects nearby, require mandatory findings of significance.

The Project is one of many projects built, proposed, or underway next to the I-10, and, if approved, will be one of roughly 12 hotels or motels along the highway within the immediate vicinity of the Project site. The Project will increase traffic on the freeway due to its proposed density of extended-stay accommodations (along with increased traffic as a result of the Chick-fil-A and increased traffic in conjunction with other nearby hotels and developments). Additionally, the I-10 will soon be undergoing an expansion that will add 40 additional miles of freeway capacity and likely increase

[10] Office of Highway Policy Information (2019) Top 25 Most Traveled Locations by AADT, available at https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/tables/02.cfm.

the number of cars using it on a daily basis.[11] These facts together meet the cumulative impacts prong under CEQA Guidelines, § 15065(a)(3), and requires mandatory findings of significance and that an EIR be prepared—therefore disqualifying any claimed exemption.

Second, because of its proximity to the I-10, the Project will cause substantial adverse effects (and particularly air pollution) on human beings, either directly or indirectly, under CEQA Guidelines, § 15065(a)(4). The Project proposes sensitive quasi-residential uses and is within 1000 feet of freeway—hence, it is subject to Freeway Advisory Notice and additional requirements to ensure the sensitive uses do not get affected by medical conditions caused by air pollution, including, but not limited to, asthma, heart attack, lung and breathing conditions, and cancer.[12]

Further, the California Environmental Protection Agency Air Resources Board recommendations include "residences" among sensitive uses and cautions: "[a]void siting new sensitive land uses within 500 feet of a freeway, urban roads with 100,000 vehicles/day, or rural roads with 50,000 vehicles/day." Although the Project proposes a hotel, its unique nature and accommodations gives rise to the likelihood that guests will be using it for extended periods, thus effectively qualifying the project as something of a residence and sensitive use for purposes of CEQA compliance.

The City has not met its burden of showing that such impacts were studied and deemed to be less than significant—consequently, an EIR must be prepared.

3. Noise Impacts.

The Project site directly abuts a residential community comprised of multiple-family residential dwellings, separated only by a two-lane road. Staff Report, pp. 1-2. Such residents may be directly affected by the noise generated from the Project's construction and ongoing operations. The City has failed to address the impacts the Project may have on these homes and potential sensitive receptors,[13] and simply concludes in its CEQA exemption justification letter that the Project has been "conditioned" to be sensitive to the residential land use district to the west through

[11] See https://dot.ca.gov/caltrans-near-me/district-7/district-7-projects/d7-i10-hov-san-bernardino.

[12] See http://zimas.lacity.org/documents/zoneinfo/zi2427.pdf; see also https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-11/documents/420f14044_0.pdf.

[13] According to the U.S. Census Bureau, roughly 33% of the City's population is comprised of children and the elderly. See https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ontariocitycalifornia.

having placed the noise- and traffic-generating activities toward the east of the Project site. Staff Report, p. 186. It fails to provide any information at all about what days and times the construction will take place, how loud such activities may be, or what measures will be implemented to mitigate such impacts.

Attached to the December Staff Report is the Land Development Division Conditions of Approval which mandates that the Project shall be constructed and continuously operated in a manner so as not to exceed the maximum interior and exterior noised levels set forth in Ontario Municipal Code Title 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise). December Staff Report, p. 191.

Nevertheless, statutory compliance, which is insufficient to *prevent* significant adverse impacts, is similarly insufficient to conclude that *no* adverse impacts will occur. See *Californians for Alternatives to Toxics v. Dept. of Food & Agric.* (2005) 136 Cal.App.4th 1; *Ebbets Pass Forest Watch v. Dept. of Forestry & Fire Protection* (2008) 43 Cal.App.4th 936, 956. Additionally, compliance with the Ontario Municipal Code ("**Code**") does not preclude Applicant from providing a detailed analysis about how and to what degree the noise generated from the Project's construction activities will affect the neighboring community. For example, the Code allows for construction to begin as early as 7:00 am and end at 6:00 pm on weekdays, and from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm on weekends.[14] Should Applicant choose to engage construction-related activities during all permitted hours pursuant to the Code, nearby residents and businesses will undoubtedly be impacted. Thus, Applicant should be required to provide more detailed information about the potential noise impacts the Project will have on its surrounding community.

The City's reliance on Applicant's regulatory compliance cannot rectify its failure to conduct a Project-specific analysis as to its anticipated noise impacts. Without a more focused and in-depth analysis, it is impossible to determine the magnitude of the Project's noise-related impacts on the homes directly adject to the Project site, though it is safe to say that there will be at least some impact—thus necessitating environmental review.

4. *Hydrology and Water Quality Impacts.*

[14] Ontario Municipal Code, Title 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise), Section 5-29.09 (Construction activity noise regulations), available at https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/ontarioca/latest/ontario_ca/0-0-0-41964.

CEQA requires that the City quantify and analyze the Project's impacts on water resources. To this aim, the City must analyze whether the Project will have to rely on groundwater resources, and if so, the quantity of groundwater it will be relying on. Applicant's Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan ("**PWQMP**") addresses the Project's compliance with stormwater discharge and water quality requirements, and claims itself to be a "planning tool to improve integration of required water quality elements, stormwater management, water conservation, rainwater harvesting and re-use, and flood management in land use planning and the City's development process." PWQMP, p. 2. The PWQMP fails to address anything substantive relating to the Project's water impacts. Additionally, the PWQMP here was submitted April 15, 2022, and, upon reviewing documents provided to this office in the City's PRA productions on July 7, 2022, and December 9, 2022, it is clear that certain elements of the Project have been altered since the PWQMP was issued. In order for the PWQMP to effectuate its intended purpose of "assist[ing] project applicants and planners in properly designing and laying out project sites so that water quality may be incorporated in the most effective manner and at the lowest cost for the developer[,]" and evolve into a Final Water Quality Management Plan ("**FWQMP**"), the PWQMP must focus on the Project details as they have been presented to the Planning Commission today—not what they were roughly nine months ago. For this reason, the PWQMP must be revised and recirculated to focus on the Project as it currently stands.

The City relies on groundwater produced from a sub-basin of the Upper Santa Ana Valley Groundwater Basin named the Chino Basin, which is actively managed by the Chino Basin Watermaster.[15] Although the Chino Basin was named as an adjudicated groundwater basin and is exempt from the requirements of developing a Groundwater Sustainability Plan ("**GSP**"), the City must analyze the Project's potential water impacts.

At times, the Chino Basin Watermaster must replenish the Chino Basin by purchasing water from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California through the Inland Empire Utilities Agency and/or the Three Valleys Municipal Water District.[16]

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[15] City of Ontario Final Draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (June 2021), *available at* https://www.ontarioca.gov/sites/default/files/Ontario-Files/Municipal-Utilities-Company/Final%20Draft%20Ontario%202020%20Ontario%20UWMP.pdf.

[16] *Id.*

However, all of these water resources are decreasing and are currently at record lows given the current state of the climate and to what uses the State of California's water resources are being appropriated for. California is in a state of severe drought, and as the Director of California's Department of Water Resources ("**DWR**") states, "[w]e are experiencing climate change whiplash in real time" and "[w]hile we had hoped for more rain and snow, DWR has been preparing for a third consecutive year of drought" by reducing State Water Project allocation to five percent of requested supplies for 2022—10 percent less than the 15 percent allocation previously set by DWR. The Colorado River, of which between 55 and 65 percent of California's fresh water derives, is also in an extreme state of drought and recently hit historically low levels. The U.S. Department of Interior has stated that "[p]rolonged drought and low runoff conditions accelerated by climate change have led to historically low water levels in Lakes Powell and Mead,"[17] and in August 2021, federal officials cut Colorado River water allocations to several southwestern states.[18] In fact, Lake Mead is now more than 182 feet lower than its 'full pool' maximum level and is expected to drop another 20 feet by September 2023.[19]

Further, the PWQMP does not mandate that the Project include certain measures that would increase its conservation of water and reduce its harmful environmental impacts. Some measures mentioned in the PWQMP but not adopted include installation of "engineered soil" to increase uptake/soil storage capacity and/or evapotranspiration, of rainwater harvesting and use equipment, and of proprietary biofiltration vaults/devices for on-site storm drain inlets. According to the PWQMP, such devices are designed to control stormwater pollutants where it is not feasible to install on-site Site Design/LID BMPs. These measures are indispensable in the context of reducing a development's negative environmental impacts and cannot be glossed over in light of "reducing costs for developers." PWQMP, p. 6. PWQMP,

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[17] U.S. Department of Interior Press Releases (2022) Interior Department Announces Actions To Protect Colorado River System, Sets 2023 Operating Conditions for Lake Powell and Lake Mead, *available at* https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-announces-actions-protect-colorado-river-system-sets-2023.

[18] UCLA Newsroom (2022) Megadrought in Southwestern North America Is Region's Driest In At Least 1,200 Years, *available at* https://newsroom.ucla.edu/releases/megadrought-southwestern-north-america.

[19] 8 News Now (January 20, 2023) Lake Mead is a local treasure – but federal rules apply, available at https://www.8newsnow.com/news/local-news/lake-mead-is-a-local-treasure-but-federal-rules-apply/.

pp. 4, 6. The PWQMP is silent as to why such measures have not been incorporated into the Project and points to the possibility that the PWQMP is *not* actually doing all it can to incorporate "water quality . . . in the most effective manner[,]" but rather is focusing primarily on its other intended purpose of addressing water quality "at the lowest cost for the developer." PWQMP, p. 2.

Lastly, given the size and scope of the Project, it seems that the natural drainage of water in and from the site will be altered during construction—suggesting significant environmental impacts which must be studied.

Without a detailed assessment of the Project's water demands, it is unclear whether the Project will meet future demands or whether it will significantly impact the region's scarce water resources. Therefore, a thorough, CEQA-compliant environmental analysis is necessary to determine the magnitude and severity of the impacts the Project will have on water resources and, if those impacts are significant, what measures may be engaged to mitigate such impacts.

C. The City Lacks Substantial Evidence to Support Its Conclusion That Public Utilities Adequately Serve the Project.

The AR concludes that "[p]ublic utilities (Water and sewer) are available to serve the Project." AR, pp. 7, 13. It then shifts focus onto Applicant's submission of its PWQMP without addressing the issue of utilities further. More evidence to support this contention is required in order to comply with CEQA Guidelines, subsection (e). Both Applicant and the City should be immediately required to provide as much information about what utility-related buildouts will be necessary to adequately supply utilities to the Project site (both during construction and operation), and the environmental effects such construction would produce *before* the City permits the Project to proceed.

IV. CONCLUSION.

In light of the aforementioned, SWMSRCC respectfully requests that: (1) the City deem the Project not exempt from CEQA review; (2) prepare and circulate a thorough, project-specific Environmental Impact Report; and, (3) order Applicant to revise the Project to ensure its consistency with all applicable laws and regulations. Should the City have any questions or concerns, it should feel free to contact my office.

Sincerely,

Reza Bonachea Mohamadzadeh
Attorneys for Southwest Mountain
States Regional Council of Carpenters

Attached:

March 8, 2021, SWAPE Letter to Mitchell M. Tsai re Local Hire Requirements and Considerations for Greenhouse Gas Modeling (Exhibit A);

Air Quality and GHG Expert Paul Rosenfeld CV (Exhibit B); and,

Air Quality and GHG Expert Matt Hagemann CV (Exhibit C).

EXHIBIT A

SWAPE Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and Litigation Support for the Environment

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March 8, 2021

Mitchell M. Tsai
155 South El Molino, Suite 104
Pasadena, CA 91101

Subject: Local Hire Requirements and Considerations for Greenhouse Gas Modeling

Dear Mr. Tsai,

Soil Water Air Protection Enterprise ("SWAPE") is pleased to provide the following draft technical report explaining the significance of worker trips required for construction of land use development projects with respect to the estimation of greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions. The report will also discuss the potential for local hire requirements to reduce the length of worker trips, and consequently, reduced or mitigate the potential GHG impacts.

Worker Trips and Greenhouse Gas Calculations

The California Emissions Estimator Model ("CalEEMod") is a "statewide land use emissions computer model designed to provide a uniform platform for government agencies, land use planners, and environmental professionals to quantify potential criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with both construction and operations from a variety of land use projects."[1] CalEEMod quantifies construction-related emissions associated with land use projects resulting from off-road construction equipment; on-road mobile equipment associated with workers, vendors, and hauling; fugitive dust associated with grading, demolition, truck loading, and on-road vehicles traveling along paved and unpaved roads; and architectural coating activities; and paving.[2]

The number, length, and vehicle class of worker trips are utilized by CalEEMod to calculate emissions associated with the on-road vehicle trips required to transport workers to and from the Project site during construction.[3]

[1] "California Emissions Estimator Model." CAPCOA, 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/caleemod/home.
[2] "California Emissions Estimator Model." CAPCOA, 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/caleemod/home.
[3] "CalEEMod User's Guide." CAPCOA, November 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/01_user-39-s-guide2016-3-2_15november2017.pdf?sfvrsn=4, p. 34.

Specifically, the number and length of vehicle trips is utilized to estimate the vehicle miles travelled ("VMT") associated with construction. Then, utilizing vehicle-class specific EMFAC 2014 emission factors, CalEEMod calculates the vehicle exhaust, evaporative, and dust emissions resulting from construction-related VMT, including personal vehicles for worker commuting.[4]

Specifically, in order to calculate VMT, CalEEMod multiplies the average daily trip rate by the average overall trip length (see excerpt below):

> "$VMT_d = \Sigma(\text{Average Daily Trip Rate}_i * \text{Average Overall Trip Length}_i)_n$
>
> Where:
>
> > n = Number of land uses being modeled."[5]

Furthermore, to calculate the on-road emissions associated with worker trips, CalEEMod utilizes the following equation (see excerpt below):

> "$\text{Emissions}_{pollutant} = VMT * EF_{running,pollutant}$
>
> Where:
>
> > $\text{Emissions}_{pollutant}$ = emissions from vehicle running for each pollutant
> >
> > VMT = vehicle miles traveled
> >
> > $EF_{running,pollutant}$ = emission factor for running emissions."[6]

Thus, there is a direct relationship between trip length and VMT, as well as a direct relationship between VMT and vehicle running emissions. In other words, when the trip length is increased, the VMT and vehicle running emissions increase as a result. Thus, vehicle running emissions can be reduced by decreasing the average overall trip length, by way of a local hire requirement or otherwise.

Default Worker Trip Parameters and Potential Local Hire Requirements

As previously discussed, the number, length, and vehicle class of worker trips are utilized by CalEEMod to calculate emissions associated with the on-road vehicle trips required to transport workers to and from the Project site during construction.[7] In order to understand how local hire requirements and associated worker trip length reductions impact GHG emissions calculations, it is important to consider the CalEEMod default worker trip parameters. CalEEMod provides recommended default values based on site-specific information, such as land use type, meteorological data, total lot acreage, project type and typical equipment associated with project type. If more specific project information is known, the user can change the default values and input project-specific values, but the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") requires that such changes be justified by substantial evidence.[8] The default number of construction-related worker trips is calculated by multiplying the

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[4] "Appendix A Calculation Details for CalEEMod." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/02_appendix-a2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=6, p. 14-15.
[5] "Appendix A Calculation Details for CalEEMod." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/02_appendix-a2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=6, p. 23.
[6] "Appendix A Calculation Details for CalEEMod." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/02_appendix-a2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=6, p. 15.
[7] "CalEEMod User's Guide." CAPCOA, November 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/01_user-39-s-guide2016-3-2_15november2017.pdf?sfvrsn=4, p. 34.
[8] CalEEMod User Guide, *available at:* http://www.caleemod.com/, p. 1, 9.

number of pieces of equipment for all phases by 1.25, with the exception of worker trips required for the building construction and architectural coating phases.[9] Furthermore, the worker trip vehicle class is a 50/25/25 percent mix of light duty autos, light duty truck class 1 and light duty truck class 2, respectively."[10] Finally, the default worker trip length is consistent with the length of the operational home-to-work vehicle trips.[11] The operational home-to-work vehicle trip lengths are:

> "[B]ased on the *location* and *urbanization* selected on the project characteristic screen. These values were *supplied by the air districts or use a default average for the state*. Each district (or county) also assigns trip lengths for urban and rural settings" (emphasis added). [12]

Thus, the default worker trip length is based on the location and urbanization level selected by the User when modeling emissions. The below table shows the CalEEMod default rural and urban worker trip lengths by air basin (see excerpt below and Attachment A).[13]

Worker Trip Length by Air Basin		
Air Basin	**Rural (miles)**	**Urban (miles)**
Great Basin Valleys	16.8	10.8
Lake County	16.8	10.8
Lake Tahoe	16.8	10.8
Mojave Desert	16.8	10.8
Mountain Counties	16.8	10.8
North Central Coast	17.1	12.3
North Coast	16.8	10.8
Northeast Plateau	16.8	10.8
Sacramento Valley	16.8	10.8
Salton Sea	14.6	11
San Diego	16.8	10.8
San Francisco Bay Area	10.8	10.8
San Joaquin Valley	16.8	10.8
South Central Coast	16.8	10.8
South Coast	19.8	14.7
Average	**16.47**	**11.17**
Minimum	**10.80**	**10.80**
Maximum	**19.80**	**14.70**
Range	**9.00**	**3.90**

[9] "CalEEMod User's Guide." CAPCOA, November 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/01_user-39-s-guide2016-3-2_15november2017.pdf?sfvrsn=4, p. 34.
[10] "Appendix A Calculation Details for CalEEMod." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/02_appendix-a2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=6, p. 15.
[11] "Appendix A Calculation Details for CalEEMod." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/02_appendix-a2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=6, p. 14.
[12] "Appendix A Calculation Details for CalEEMod." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/02_appendix-a2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=6, p. 21.
[13] "Appendix D Default Data Tables." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/05_appendix-d2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=4, p. D-84 – D-86.

As demonstrated above, default rural worker trip lengths for air basins in California vary from 10.8- to 19.8-miles, with an average of 16.47 miles. Furthermore, default urban worker trip lengths vary from 10.8- to 14.7-miles, with an average of 11.17 miles. Thus, while default worker trip lengths vary by location, default urban worker trip lengths tend to be shorter in length. Based on these trends evident in the CalEEMod default worker trip lengths, we can reasonably assume that the efficacy of a local hire requirement is especially dependent upon the urbanization of the project site, as well as the project location.

Practical Application of a Local Hire Requirement and Associated Impact

To provide an example of the potential impact of a local hire provision on construction-related GHG emissions, we estimated the significance of a local hire provision for the Village South Specific Plan ("Project") located in the City of Claremont ("City"). The Project proposed to construct 1,000 residential units, 100,000-SF of retail space, 45,000-SF of office space, as well as a 50-room hotel, on the 24-acre site. The Project location is classified as Urban and lies within the Los Angeles-South Coast County. As a result, the Project has a default worker trip length of 14.7 miles.[14] In an effort to evaluate the potential for a local hire provision to reduce the Project's construction-related GHG emissions, we prepared an updated model, reducing all worker trip lengths to 10 miles (see Attachment B). Our analysis estimates that if a local hire provision with a 10-mile radius were to be implemented, the GHG emissions associated with Project construction would decrease by approximately 17% (see table below and Attachment C).

Local Hire Provision Net Change	
Without Local Hire Provision	
Total Construction GHG Emissions (MT CO_2e)	3,623
Amortized Construction GHG Emissions (MT CO_2e/year)	120.77
With Local Hire Provision	
Total Construction GHG Emissions (MT CO2e)	3,024
Amortized Construction GHG Emissions (MT CO_2e/year)	100.80
% Decrease in Construction-related GHG Emissions	***17%***

As demonstrated above, by implementing a local hire provision requiring 10 mile worker trip lengths, the Project could reduce potential GHG emissions associated with construction worker trips. More broadly, any local hire requirement that results in a decreased worker trip length from the default value has the potential to result in a reduction of construction-related GHG emissions, though the significance of the reduction would vary based on the location and urbanization level of the project site.

This serves as an example of the potential impacts of local hire requirements on estimated project-level GHG emissions, though it does not indicate that local hire requirements would result in reduced construction-related GHG emission for all projects. As previously described, the significance of a local hire requirement depends on the worker trip length enforced and the default worker trip length for the project's urbanization level and location.

[14] "Appendix D Default Data Tables." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/05_appendix-d2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=4, p. D-85.

Disclaimer

SWAPE has received limited discovery. Additional information may become available in the future; thus, we retain the right to revise or amend this report when additional information becomes available. Our professional services have been performed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable environmental consultants practicing in this or similar localities at the time of service. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the scope of work, work methodologies and protocols, site conditions, analytical testing results, and findings presented. This report reflects efforts which were limited to information that was reasonably accessible at the time of the work, and may contain informational gaps, inconsistencies, or otherwise be incomplete due to the unavailability or uncertainty of information obtained or provided by third parties.

Sincerely,

Matt Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg.

Paul E. Rosenfeld, Ph.D.

Location Type	Location Name	Rural H-W (miles)	Urban H-W (miles)
Air Basin	Great Basin	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	Lake County	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	Lake Tahoe	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	Mojave Desert	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	Mountain	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	North Central	17.1	12.3
Air Basin	North Coast	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	Northeast	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	Sacramento	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	Salton Sea	14.6	11
Air Basin	San Diego	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	San Francisco	10.8	10.8
Air Basin	San Joaquin	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	South Central	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	South Coast	19.8	14.7
Air District	Amador County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Antelope Valley	16.8	10.8
Air District	Bay Area AQMD	10.8	10.8
Air District	Butte County	12.54	12.54
Air District	Calaveras	16.8	10.8
Air District	Colusa County	16.8	10.8
Air District	El Dorado	16.8	10.8
Air District	Feather River	16.8	10.8
Air District	Glenn County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Great Basin	16.8	10.8
Air District	Imperial County	10.2	7.3
Air District	Kern County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Lake County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Lassen County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Mariposa	16.8	10.8
Air District	Mendocino	16.8	10.8
Air District	Modoc County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Mojave Desert	16.8	10.8
Air District	Monterey Bay	16.8	10.8
Air District	North Coast	16.8	10.8
Air District	Northern Sierra	16.8	10.8
Air District	Northern	16.8	10.8
Air District	Placer County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Sacramento	15	10

Air District	San Diego	16.8	10.8
Air District	San Joaquin	16.8	10.8
Air District	San Luis Obispo	13	13
Air District	Santa Barbara	8.3	8.3
Air District	Shasta County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Siskiyou County	16.8	10.8
Air District	South Coast	19.8	14.7
Air District	Tehama County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Tuolumne	16.8	10.8
Air District	Ventura County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Yolo/Solano	15	10
County	Alameda	10.8	10.8
County	Alpine	16.8	10.8
County	Amador	16.8	10.8
County	Butte	12.54	12.54
County	Calaveras	16.8	10.8
County	Colusa	16.8	10.8
County	Contra Costa	10.8	10.8
County	Del Norte	16.8	10.8
County	El Dorado-Lake	16.8	10.8
County	El Dorado-	16.8	10.8
County	Fresno	16.8	10.8
County	Glenn	16.8	10.8
County	Humboldt	16.8	10.8
County	Imperial	10.2	7.3
County	Inyo	16.8	10.8
County	Kern-Mojave	16.8	10.8
County	Kern-San	16.8	10.8
County	Kings	16.8	10.8
County	Lake	16.8	10.8
County	Lassen	16.8	10.8
County	Los Angeles-	16.8	10.8
County	Los Angeles-	19.8	14.7
County	Madera	16.8	10.8
County	Marin	10.8	10.8
County	Mariposa	16.8	10.8
County	Mendocino-	16.8	10.8
County	Mendocino-	16.8	10.8
County	Mendocino-	16.8	10.8
County	Mendocino-	16.8	10.8
County	Merced	16.8	10.8
County	Modoc	16.8	10.8
County	Mono	16.8	10.8
County	Monterey	16.8	10.8
County	Napa	10.8	10.8

County	Nevada	16.8	10.8
County	Orange	19.8	14.7
County	Placer-Lake	16.8	10.8
County	Placer-Mountain	16.8	10.8
County	Placer-	16.8	10.8
County	Plumas	16.8	10.8
County	Riverside-	16.8	10.8
County	Riverside-	19.8	14.7
County	Riverside-Salton	14.6	11
County	Riverside-South	19.8	14.7
County	Sacramento	15	10
County	San Benito	16.8	10.8
County	San Bernardino-	16.8	10.8
County	San Bernardino-	19.8	14.7
County	San Diego	16.8	10.8
County	San Francisco	10.8	10.8
County	San Joaquin	16.8	10.8
County	San Luis Obispo	13	13
County	San Mateo	10.8	10.8
County	Santa Barbara-	8.3	8.3
County	Santa Barbara-	8.3	8.3
County	Santa Clara	10.8	10.8
County	Santa Cruz	16.8	10.8
County	Shasta	16.8	10.8
County	Sierra	16.8	10.8
County	Siskiyou	16.8	10.8
County	Solano-	15	10
County	Solano-San	16.8	10.8
County	Sonoma-North	16.8	10.8
County	Sonoma-San	10.8	10.8
County	Stanislaus	16.8	10.8
County	Sutter	16.8	10.8
County	Tehama	16.8	10.8
County	Trinity	16.8	10.8
County	Tulare	16.8	10.8
County	Tuolumne	16.8	10.8
County	Ventura	16.8	10.8
County	Yolo	15	10
County	Yuba	16.8	10.8
Statewide	Statewide	16.8	10.8

Worker Trip Length by Air Basin		
Air Basin	**Rural (miles)**	**Urban (miles)**
Great Basin Valleys	16.8	10.8
Lake County	16.8	10.8
Lake Tahoe	16.8	10.8
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Northeast Plateau	16.8	10.8
Sacramento Valley	16.8	10.8
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San Joaquin Valley	16.8	10.8
South Central Coast	16.8	10.8
South Coast	19.8	14.7
Average	**16.47**	**11.17**
Mininum	**10.80**	**10.80**
Maximum	**19.80**	**14.70**
Range	**9.00**	**3.90**

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed)

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	45.00	1000sqft	1.03	45,000.00	0
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	36.00	1000sqft	0.83	36,000.00	0
Hotel	50.00	Room	1.67	72,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	8.00	1000sqft	0.18	8,000.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	25.00	Dwelling Unit	1.56	25,000.00	72
Apartments Mid Rise	975.00	Dwelling Unit	25.66	975,000.00	2789
Regional Shopping Center	56.00	1000sqft	1.29	56,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	33
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2028
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the DEIR's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding residential and retail land uses.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding individual construction phase lengths.

Demolition - Consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding demolition.

Vehicle Trips - Saturday trips consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding weekday and Sunday trips.

Woodstoves - Woodstoves and wood-burning fireplaces consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment on construction-related mitigation.

Area Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Water Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	1.25	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	48.75	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	6.17
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	3.87
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.39
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	158.37	79.82
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	3.75
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	63.99
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	10.74
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.16
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	4.18
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.69
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	131.84	78.27

tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	3.20
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	57.65
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	6.39
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	5.83
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	4.13
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	6.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	127.15	65.80
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.17	3.84
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	62.64
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	9.43
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	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					
2021	0.1713	1.8242	1.1662	2.4000e-003	0.4169	0.0817	0.4986	0.1795	0.0754	0.2549	0.0000	213.1969	213.1969	0.0601	0.0000	214.6993
2022	0.6904	4.1142	6.1625	0.0189	1.3058	0.1201	1.4259	0.3460	0.1128	0.4588	0.0000	1,721.6826	1,721.6826	0.1294	0.0000	1,724.9187
2023	0.6148	3.3649	5.6747	0.0178	1.1963	0.0996	1.2959	0.3203	0.0935	0.4138	0.0000	1,627.5295	1,627.5295	0.1185	0.0000	1,630.4925
2024	4.1619	0.1335	0.2810	5.9000e-004	0.0325	6.4700e-003	0.0390	8.6300e-003	6.0400e-003	0.0147	0.0000	52.9078	52.9078	8.0200e-003	0.0000	53.1082
Maximum	**4.1619**	**4.1142**	**6.1625**	**0.0189**	**1.3058**	**0.1201**	**1.4259**	**0.3460**	**0.1128**	**0.4588**	**0.0000**	**1,721.6826**	**1,721.6826**	**0.1294**	**0.0000**	**1,724.9187**

2.1 Overall Construction

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					
2021	0.1713	1.8242	1.1662	2.4000e-003	0.4169	0.0817	0.4986	0.1795	0.0754	0.2549	0.0000	213.1967	213.1967	0.0601	0.0000	214.6991
2022	0.6904	4.1142	6.1625	0.0189	1.3058	0.1201	1.4259	0.3460	0.1128	0.4588	0.0000	1,721.6823	1,721.6823	0.1294	0.0000	1,724.9183
2023	0.6148	3.3648	5.6747	0.0178	1.1963	0.0996	1.2959	0.3203	0.0935	0.4138	0.0000	1,627.5291	1,627.5291	0.1185	0.0000	1,630.4921
2024	4.1619	0.1335	0.2810	5.9000e-004	0.0325	6.4700e-003	0.0390	8.6300e-003	6.0400e-003	0.0147	0.0000	52.9077	52.9077	8.0200e-003	0.0000	53.1082
Maximum	**4.1619**	**4.1142**	**6.1625**	**0.0189**	**1.3058**	**0.1201**	**1.4259**	**0.3460**	**0.1128**	**0.4588**	**0.0000**	**1,721.6823**	**1,721.6823**	**0.1294**	**0.0000**	**1,724.9183**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	**9-1-2021**	**11-30-2021**	1.4103	1.4103
2	**12-1-2021**	**2-28-2022**	1.3613	1.3613
3	**3-1-2022**	**5-31-2022**	1.1985	1.1985
4	**6-1-2022**	**8-31-2022**	1.1921	1.1921
5	**9-1-2022**	**11-30-2022**	1.1918	1.1918
6	**12-1-2022**	**2-28-2023**	1.0774	1.0774
7	**3-1-2023**	**5-31-2023**	1.0320	1.0320
8	**6-1-2023**	**8-31-2023**	1.0260	1.0260

9	**9-1-2023**	**11-30-2023**	1.0265	1.0265
10	**12-1-2023**	**2-29-2024**	2.8857	2.8857
11	**3-1-2024**	**5-31-2024**	1.6207	1.6207
		Highest	2.8857	2.8857

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	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835
Energy	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	3,896.0732	3,896.0732	0.1303	0.0468	3,913.2833
Mobile	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	207.8079	0.0000	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	29.1632	556.6420	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567
Total	**6.8692**	**9.5223**	**30.3407**	**0.0914**	**7.7979**	**0.2260**	**8.0240**	**2.0895**	**0.2219**	**2.3114**	**236.9712**	**12,294.1807**	**12,531.1519**	**15.7904**	**0.1260**	**12,963.4751**

2.2 Overall Operational

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	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835
Energy	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	3,896.0732	3,896.0732	0.1303	0.0468	3,913.2833
Mobile	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	207.8079	0.0000	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	29.1632	556.6420	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567
Total	**6.8692**	**9.5223**	**30.3407**	**0.0914**	**7.7979**	**0.2260**	**8.0240**	**2.0895**	**0.2219**	**2.3114**	**236.9712**	**12,294.1807**	**12,531.1519**	**15.7904**	**0.1260**	**12,963.4751**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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	9/1/2021	10/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/13/2021	11/9/2021	5	20	
3	Grading	Grading	11/10/2021	1/11/2022	5	45	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/12/2022	12/12/2023	5	500	
5	Paving	Paving	12/13/2023	1/30/2024	5	35	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2024	3/19/2024	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,025,000; Residential Outdoor: 675,000; Non-Residential Indoor: 326,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 108,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

<u>OffRoad Equipment</u>

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

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	6	15.00	0.00	458.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	801.00	143.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	160.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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					0.0496	0.0000	0.0496	7.5100e-003	0.0000	7.5100e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0475	0.4716	0.3235	5.8000e-004		0.0233	0.0233		0.0216	0.0216	0.0000	51.0012	51.0012	0.0144	0.0000	51.3601
Total	**0.0475**	**0.4716**	**0.3235**	**5.8000e-004**	**0.0496**	**0.0233**	**0.0729**	**7.5100e-003**	**0.0216**	**0.0291**	**0.0000**	**51.0012**	**51.0012**	**0.0144**	**0.0000**	**51.3601**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	1.9300e-003	0.0634	0.0148	1.8000e-004	3.9400e-003	1.9000e-004	4.1300e-003	1.0800e-003	1.8000e-004	1.2600e-003	0.0000	17.4566	17.4566	1.2100e-003	0.0000	17.4869
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	9.7000e-004	7.5000e-004	8.5100e-003	2.0000e-005	2.4700e-003	2.0000e-005	2.4900e-003	6.5000e-004	2.0000e-005	6.7000e-004	0.0000	2.2251	2.2251	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2267
Total	**2.9000e-003**	**0.0641**	**0.0233**	**2.0000e-004**	**6.4100e-003**	**2.1000e-004**	**6.6200e-003**	**1.7300e-003**	**2.0000e-004**	**1.9300e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.6816**	**19.6816**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.7136**

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					0.0496	0.0000	0.0496	7.5100e-003	0.0000	7.5100e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0475	0.4716	0.3235	5.8000e-004		0.0233	0.0233		0.0216	0.0216	0.0000	51.0011	51.0011	0.0144	0.0000	51.3600
Total	**0.0475**	**0.4716**	**0.3235**	**5.8000e-004**	**0.0496**	**0.0233**	**0.0729**	**7.5100e-003**	**0.0216**	**0.0291**	**0.0000**	**51.0011**	**51.0011**	**0.0144**	**0.0000**	**51.3600**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	1.9300e-003	0.0634	0.0148	1.8000e-004	3.9400e-003	1.9000e-004	4.1300e-003	1.0800e-003	1.8000e-004	1.2600e-003	0.0000	17.4566	17.4566	1.2100e-003	0.0000	17.4869
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	9.7000e-004	7.5000e-004	8.5100e-003	2.0000e-005	2.4700e-003	2.0000e-005	2.4900e-003	6.5000e-004	2.0000e-005	6.7000e-004	0.0000	2.2251	2.2251	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2267
Total	**2.9000e-003**	**0.0641**	**0.0233**	**2.0000e-004**	**6.4100e-003**	**2.1000e-004**	**6.6200e-003**	**1.7300e-003**	**2.0000e-004**	**1.9300e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.6816**	**19.6816**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.7136**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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					0.1807	0.0000	0.1807	0.0993	0.0000	0.0993	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0389	0.4050	0.2115	3.8000e-004		0.0204	0.0204		0.0188	0.0188	0.0000	33.4357	33.4357	0.0108	0.0000	33.7061
Total	**0.0389**	**0.4050**	**0.2115**	**3.8000e-004**	**0.1807**	**0.0204**	**0.2011**	**0.0993**	**0.0188**	**0.1181**	**0.0000**	**33.4357**	**33.4357**	**0.0108**	**0.0000**	**33.7061**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	7.7000e-004	6.0000e-004	6.8100e-003	2.0000e-005	1.9700e-003	2.0000e-005	1.9900e-003	5.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000	1.7801	1.7801	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7814
Total	**7.7000e-004**	**6.0000e-004**	**6.8100e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.9700e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.9900e-003**	**5.2000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.7801**	**1.7801**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.7814**

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					0.1807	0.0000	0.1807	0.0993	0.0000	0.0993	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0389	0.4050	0.2115	3.8000e-004		0.0204	0.0204		0.0188	0.0188	0.0000	33.4357	33.4357	0.0108	0.0000	33.7060
Total	**0.0389**	**0.4050**	**0.2115**	**3.8000e-004**	**0.1807**	**0.0204**	**0.2011**	**0.0993**	**0.0188**	**0.1181**	**0.0000**	**33.4357**	**33.4357**	**0.0108**	**0.0000**	**33.7060**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	7.7000e-004	6.0000e-004	6.8100e-003	2.0000e-005	1.9700e-003	2.0000e-005	1.9900e-003	5.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000	1.7801	1.7801	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7814
Total	**7.7000e-004**	**6.0000e-004**	**6.8100e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.9700e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.9900e-003**	**5.2000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.7801**	**1.7801**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.7814**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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					0.1741	0.0000	0.1741	0.0693	0.0000	0.0693	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0796	0.8816	0.5867	1.1800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0347	0.0347	0.0000	103.5405	103.5405	0.0335	0.0000	104.3776
Total	**0.0796**	**0.8816**	**0.5867**	**1.1800e-003**	**0.1741**	**0.0377**	**0.2118**	**0.0693**	**0.0347**	**0.1040**	**0.0000**	**103.5405**	**103.5405**	**0.0335**	**0.0000**	**104.3776**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	1.6400e-003	1.2700e-003	0.0144	4.0000e-005	4.1600e-003	3.0000e-005	4.2000e-003	1.1100e-003	3.0000e-005	1.1400e-003	0.0000	3.7579	3.7579	1.1000e-004	0.0000	3.7607
Total	**1.6400e-003**	**1.2700e-003**	**0.0144**	**4.0000e-005**	**4.1600e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**4.2000e-003**	**1.1100e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**1.1400e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.7579**	**3.7579**	**1.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.7607**

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					0.1741	0.0000	0.1741	0.0693	0.0000	0.0693	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0796	0.8816	0.5867	1.1800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0347	0.0347	0.0000	103.5403	103.5403	0.0335	0.0000	104.3775
Total	**0.0796**	**0.8816**	**0.5867**	**1.1800e-003**	**0.1741**	**0.0377**	**0.2118**	**0.0693**	**0.0347**	**0.1040**	**0.0000**	**103.5403**	**103.5403**	**0.0335**	**0.0000**	**104.3775**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	1.6400e-003	1.2700e-003	0.0144	4.0000e-005	4.1600e-003	3.0000e-005	4.2000e-003	1.1100e-003	3.0000e-005	1.1400e-003	0.0000	3.7579	3.7579	1.1000e-004	0.0000	3.7607
Total	**1.6400e-003**	**1.2700e-003**	**0.0144**	**4.0000e-005**	**4.1600e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**4.2000e-003**	**1.1100e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**1.1400e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.7579**	**3.7579**	**1.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.7607**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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					0.0807	0.0000	0.0807	0.0180	0.0000	0.0180	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0127	0.1360	0.1017	2.2000e-004		5.7200e-003	5.7200e-003		5.2600e-003	5.2600e-003	0.0000	19.0871	19.0871	6.1700e-003	0.0000	19.2414
Total	**0.0127**	**0.1360**	**0.1017**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0807**	**5.7200e-003**	**0.0865**	**0.0180**	**5.2600e-003**	**0.0233**	**0.0000**	**19.0871**	**19.0871**	**6.1700e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.2414**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	2.8000e-004	2.1000e-004	2.4400e-003	1.0000e-005	7.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.7000e-004	2.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.1000e-004	0.0000	0.6679	0.6679	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6684
Total	**2.8000e-004**	**2.1000e-004**	**2.4400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.7000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.7000e-004**	**2.0000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.6679**	**0.6679**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6684**

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					0.0807	0.0000	0.0807	0.0180	0.0000	0.0180	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0127	0.1360	0.1017	2.2000e-004		5.7200e-003	5.7200e-003		5.2600e-003	5.2600e-003	0.0000	19.0871	19.0871	6.1700e-003	0.0000	19.2414
Total	**0.0127**	**0.1360**	**0.1017**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0807**	**5.7200e-003**	**0.0865**	**0.0180**	**5.2600e-003**	**0.0233**	**0.0000**	**19.0871**	**19.0871**	**6.1700e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.2414**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	2.8000e-004	2.1000e-004	2.4400e-003	1.0000e-005	7.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.7000e-004	2.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.1000e-004	0.0000	0.6679	0.6679	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6684
Total	**2.8000e-004**	**2.1000e-004**	**2.4400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.7000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.7000e-004**	**2.0000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.6679**	**0.6679**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6684**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	0.2158	1.9754	2.0700	3.4100e-003		0.1023	0.1023		0.0963	0.0963	0.0000	293.1324	293.1324	0.0702	0.0000	294.8881
Total	**0.2158**	**1.9754**	**2.0700**	**3.4100e-003**		**0.1023**	**0.1023**		**0.0963**	**0.0963**	**0.0000**	**293.1324**	**293.1324**	**0.0702**	**0.0000**	**294.8881**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	0.0527	1.6961	0.4580	4.5500e-003	0.1140	3.1800e-003	0.1171	0.0329	3.0400e-003	0.0359	0.0000	441.9835	441.9835	0.0264	0.0000	442.6435
Worker	0.4088	0.3066	3.5305	0.0107	1.1103	8.8700e-003	1.1192	0.2949	8.1700e-003	0.3031	0.0000	966.8117	966.8117	0.0266	0.0000	967.4773
Total	**0.4616**	**2.0027**	**3.9885**	**0.0152**	**1.2243**	**0.0121**	**1.2363**	**0.3278**	**0.0112**	**0.3390**	**0.0000**	**1,408.7952**	**1,408.7952**	**0.0530**	**0.0000**	**1,410.1208**

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	0.2158	1.9754	2.0700	3.4100e-003		0.1023	0.1023		0.0963	0.0963	0.0000	293.1321	293.1321	0.0702	0.0000	294.8877
Total	**0.2158**	**1.9754**	**2.0700**	**3.4100e-003**		**0.1023**	**0.1023**		**0.0963**	**0.0963**	**0.0000**	**293.1321**	**293.1321**	**0.0702**	**0.0000**	**294.8877**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	0.0527	1.6961	0.4580	4.5500e-003	0.1140	3.1800e-003	0.1171	0.0329	3.0400e-003	0.0359	0.0000	441.9835	441.9835	0.0264	0.0000	442.6435
Worker	0.4088	0.3066	3.5305	0.0107	1.1103	8.8700e-003	1.1192	0.2949	8.1700e-003	0.3031	0.0000	966.8117	966.8117	0.0266	0.0000	967.4773
Total	**0.4616**	**2.0027**	**3.9885**	**0.0152**	**1.2243**	**0.0121**	**1.2363**	**0.3278**	**0.0112**	**0.3390**	**0.0000**	**1,408.7952**	**1,408.7952**	**0.0530**	**0.0000**	**1,410.1208**

3.5 Building Construction - 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	0.1942	1.7765	2.0061	3.3300e-003		0.0864	0.0864		0.0813	0.0813	0.0000	286.2789	286.2789	0.0681	0.0000	287.9814
Total	**0.1942**	**1.7765**	**2.0061**	**3.3300e-003**		**0.0864**	**0.0864**		**0.0813**	**0.0813**	**0.0000**	**286.2789**	**286.2789**	**0.0681**	**0.0000**	**287.9814**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	0.0382	1.2511	0.4011	4.3000e-003	0.1113	1.4600e-003	0.1127	0.0321	1.4000e-003	0.0335	0.0000	417.9930	417.9930	0.0228	0.0000	418.5624
Worker	0.3753	0.2708	3.1696	0.0101	1.0840	8.4100e-003	1.0924	0.2879	7.7400e-003	0.2957	0.0000	909.3439	909.3439	0.0234	0.0000	909.9291
Total	**0.4135**	**1.5218**	**3.5707**	**0.0144**	**1.1953**	**9.8700e-003**	**1.2051**	**0.3200**	**9.1400e-003**	**0.3292**	**0.0000**	**1,327.3369**	**1,327.3369**	**0.0462**	**0.0000**	**1,328.4916**

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	0.1942	1.7765	2.0061	3.3300e-003		0.0864	0.0864		0.0813	0.0813	0.0000	286.2785	286.2785	0.0681	0.0000	287.9811
Total	**0.1942**	**1.7765**	**2.0061**	**3.3300e-003**		**0.0864**	**0.0864**		**0.0813**	**0.0813**	**0.0000**	**286.2785**	**286.2785**	**0.0681**	**0.0000**	**287.9811**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	0.0382	1.2511	0.4011	4.3000e-003	0.1113	1.4600e-003	0.1127	0.0321	1.4000e-003	0.0335	0.0000	417.9930	417.9930	0.0228	0.0000	418.5624
Worker	0.3753	0.2708	3.1696	0.0101	1.0840	8.4100e-003	1.0924	0.2879	7.7400e-003	0.2957	0.0000	909.3439	909.3439	0.0234	0.0000	909.9291
Total	**0.4135**	**1.5218**	**3.5707**	**0.0144**	**1.1953**	**9.8700e-003**	**1.2051**	**0.3200**	**9.1400e-003**	**0.3292**	**0.0000**	**1,327.3369**	**1,327.3369**	**0.0462**	**0.0000**	**1,328.4916**

3.6 Paving - 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	6.7100e-003	0.0663	0.0948	1.5000e-004		3.3200e-003	3.3200e-003		3.0500e-003	3.0500e-003	0.0000	13.0175	13.0175	4.2100e-003	0.0000	13.1227
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**6.7100e-003**	**0.0663**	**0.0948**	**1.5000e-004**		**3.3200e-003**	**3.3200e-003**		**3.0500e-003**	**3.0500e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.0175**	**13.0175**	**4.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.1227**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	3.7000e-004	2.7000e-004	3.1200e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0800e-003	2.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.9000e-004	0.0000	0.8963	0.8963	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8968
Total	**3.7000e-004**	**2.7000e-004**	**3.1200e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0800e-003**	**2.8000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8963**	**0.8963**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.8968**

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	6.7100e-003	0.0663	0.0948	1.5000e-004		3.3200e-003	3.3200e-003		3.0500e-003	3.0500e-003	0.0000	13.0175	13.0175	4.2100e-003	0.0000	13.1227
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**6.7100e-003**	**0.0663**	**0.0948**	**1.5000e-004**		**3.3200e-003**	**3.3200e-003**		**3.0500e-003**	**3.0500e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.0175**	**13.0175**	**4.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.1227**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	3.7000e-004	2.7000e-004	3.1200e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0800e-003	2.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.9000e-004	0.0000	0.8963	0.8963	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8968
Total	**3.7000e-004**	**2.7000e-004**	**3.1200e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0800e-003**	**2.8000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8963**	**0.8963**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.8968**

3.6 Paving - 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	0.0109	0.1048	0.1609	2.5000e-004		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003		4.7400e-003	4.7400e-003	0.0000	22.0292	22.0292	7.1200e-003	0.0000	22.2073
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0109**	**0.1048**	**0.1609**	**2.5000e-004**		**5.1500e-003**	**5.1500e-003**		**4.7400e-003**	**4.7400e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.0292**	**22.0292**	**7.1200e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.2073**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	5.9000e-004	4.1000e-004	4.9200e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8200e-003	4.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.9000e-004	0.0000	1.4697	1.4697	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4706
Total	**5.9000e-004**	**4.1000e-004**	**4.9200e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.8100e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.8200e-003**	**4.8000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**4.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.4697**	**1.4697**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.4706**

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	0.0109	0.1048	0.1609	2.5000e-004		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003		4.7400e-003	4.7400e-003	0.0000	22.0292	22.0292	7.1200e-003	0.0000	22.2073
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0109**	**0.1048**	**0.1609**	**2.5000e-004**		**5.1500e-003**	**5.1500e-003**		**4.7400e-003**	**4.7400e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.0292**	**22.0292**	**7.1200e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.2073**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	5.9000e-004	4.1000e-004	4.9200e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8200e-003	4.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.9000e-004	0.0000	1.4697	1.4697	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4706
Total	**5.9000e-004**	**4.1000e-004**	**4.9200e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.8100e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.8200e-003**	**4.8000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**4.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.4697**	**1.4697**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.4706**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 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	4.1372					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.1600e-003	0.0213	0.0317	5.0000e-005		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003	0.0000	4.4682	4.4682	2.5000e-004	0.0000	4.4745
Total	**4.1404**	**0.0213**	**0.0317**	**5.0000e-005**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.0000**	**4.4682**	**4.4682**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**4.4745**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	0.0101	6.9900e-003	0.0835	2.8000e-004	0.0307	2.3000e-004	0.0309	8.1500e-003	2.2000e-004	8.3700e-003	0.0000	24.9407	24.9407	6.1000e-004	0.0000	24.9558
Total	**0.0101**	**6.9900e-003**	**0.0835**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0307**	**2.3000e-004**	**0.0309**	**8.1500e-003**	**2.2000e-004**	**8.3700e-003**	**0.0000**	**24.9407**	**24.9407**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**24.9558**

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	4.1372					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.1600e-003	0.0213	0.0317	5.0000e-005		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003	0.0000	4.4682	4.4682	2.5000e-004	0.0000	4.4745
Total	**4.1404**	**0.0213**	**0.0317**	**5.0000e-005**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.0000**	**4.4682**	**4.4682**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**4.4745**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	0.0101	6.9900e-003	0.0835	2.8000e-004	0.0307	2.3000e-004	0.0309	8.1500e-003	2.2000e-004	8.3700e-003	0.0000	24.9407	24.9407	6.1000e-004	0.0000	24.9558
Total	**0.0101**	**6.9900e-003**	**0.0835**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0307**	**2.3000e-004**	**0.0309**	**8.1500e-003**	**2.2000e-004**	**8.3700e-003**	**0.0000**	**24.9407**	**24.9407**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**24.9558**

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	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162
Unmitigated	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	145.75	154.25	154.00	506,227	506,227
Apartments Mid Rise	4,026.75	3,773.25	4075.50	13,660,065	13,660,065
General Office Building	288.45	62.55	31.05	706,812	706,812
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	2,368.80	2,873.52	2817.72	3,413,937	3,413,937
Hotel	192.00	187.50	160.00	445,703	445,703
Quality Restaurant	501.12	511.92	461.20	707,488	707,488
Regional Shopping Center	528.08	601.44	357.84	1,112,221	1,112,221
Total	8,050.95	8,164.43	8,057.31	20,552,452	20,552,452

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
Apartments Mid Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
High Turnover (Sit Down	16.60	8.40	6.90	8.50	72.50	19.00	37	20	43
Hotel	16.60	8.40	6.90	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Quality Restaurant	16.60	8.40	6.90	12.00	69.00	19.00	38	18	44
Regional Shopping Center	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.30	64.70	19.00	54	35	11

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Apartments Mid Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
General Office Building	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Hotel	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Quality Restaurant	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Regional Shopping Center	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

	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					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2,512.6465	2,512.6465	0.1037	0.0215	2,521.6356
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2,512.6465	2,512.6465	0.1037	0.0215	2,521.6356
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	1,383.4267	1,383.4267	0.0265	0.0254	1,391.6478
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	1,383.4267	1,383.4267	0.0265	0.0254	1,391.6478

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas 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 Low Rise	408494	2.2000e-003	0.0188	8.0100e-003	1.2000e-004		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003	0.0000	21.7988	21.7988	4.2000e-004	4.0000e-004	21.9284
Apartments Mid Rise	1.30613e+007	0.0704	0.6018	0.2561	3.8400e-003		0.0487	0.0487		0.0487	0.0487	0.0000	696.9989	696.9989	0.0134	0.0128	701.1408
General Office Building	468450	2.5300e-003	0.0230	0.0193	1.4000e-004		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003	0.0000	24.9983	24.9983	4.8000e-004	4.6000e-004	25.1468
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	8.30736e+006	0.0448	0.4072	0.3421	2.4400e-003		0.0310	0.0310		0.0310	0.0310	0.0000	443.3124	443.3124	8.5000e-003	8.1300e-003	445.9468
Hotel	1.74095e+006	9.3900e-003	0.0853	0.0717	5.1000e-004		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003	0.0000	92.9036	92.9036	1.7800e-003	1.7000e-003	93.4557
Quality Restaurant	1.84608e+006	9.9500e-003	0.0905	0.0760	5.4000e-004		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003	0.0000	98.5139	98.5139	1.8900e-003	1.8100e-003	99.0993
Regional Shopping Center	91840	5.0000e-004	4.5000e-003	3.7800e-003	3.0000e-005		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004	0.0000	4.9009	4.9009	9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	4.9301
Total		**0.1398**	**1.2312**	**0.7770**	**7.6200e-003**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**	**0.0000**	**1,383.4268**	**1,383.4268**	**0.0265**	**0.0254**	**1,391.6478**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas 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 Low Rise	408494	2.2000e-003	0.0188	8.0100e-003	1.2000e-004		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003	0.0000	21.7988	21.7988	4.2000e-004	4.0000e-004	21.9284
Apartments Mid Rise	1.30613e+007	0.0704	0.6018	0.2561	3.8400e-003		0.0487	0.0487		0.0487	0.0487	0.0000	696.9989	696.9989	0.0134	0.0128	701.1408
General Office Building	468450	2.5300e-003	0.0230	0.0193	1.4000e-004		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003	0.0000	24.9983	24.9983	4.8000e-004	4.6000e-004	25.1468
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	8.30736e+006	0.0448	0.4072	0.3421	2.4400e-003		0.0310	0.0310		0.0310	0.0310	0.0000	443.3124	443.3124	8.5000e-003	8.1300e-003	445.9468
Hotel	1.74095e+006	9.3900e-003	0.0853	0.0717	5.1000e-004		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003	0.0000	92.9036	92.9036	1.7800e-003	1.7000e-003	93.4557
Quality Restaurant	1.84608e+006	9.9500e-003	0.0905	0.0760	5.4000e-004		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003	0.0000	98.5139	98.5139	1.8900e-003	1.8100e-003	99.0993
Regional Shopping Center	91840	5.0000e-004	4.5000e-003	3.7800e-003	3.0000e-005		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004	0.0000	4.9009	4.9009	9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	4.9301
Total		**0.1398**	**1.2312**	**0.7770**	**7.6200e-003**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**	**0.0000**	**1,383.4268**	**1,383.4268**	**0.0265**	**0.0254**	**1,391.6478**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	106010	33.7770	1.3900e-003	2.9000e-004	33.8978
Apartments Mid Rise	3.94697e+006	1,257.5879	0.0519	0.0107	1,262.0869
General Office Building	584550	186.2502	7.6900e-003	1.5900e-003	186.9165
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	1.58904e+006	506.3022	0.0209	4.3200e-003	508.1135
Hotel	550308	175.3399	7.2400e-003	1.5000e-003	175.9672
Quality Restaurant	353120	112.5116	4.6500e-003	9.6000e-004	112.9141
Regional Shopping Center	756000	240.8778	9.9400e-003	2.0600e-003	241.7395
Total		**2,512.6465**	**0.1037**	**0.0215**	**2,521.6356**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	106010	33.7770	1.3900e-003	2.9000e-004	33.8978
Apartments Mid Rise	3.94697e+006	1,257.5879	0.0519	0.0107	1,262.0869
General Office Building	584550	186.2502	7.6900e-003	1.5900e-003	186.9165
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	1.58904e+006	506.3022	0.0209	4.3200e-003	508.1135
Hotel	550308	175.3399	7.2400e-003	1.5000e-003	175.9672
Quality Restaurant	353120	112.5116	4.6500e-003	9.6000e-004	112.9141
Regional Shopping Center	756000	240.8778	9.9400e-003	2.0600e-003	241.7395
Total		**2,512.6465**	**0.1037**	**0.0215**	**2,521.6356**

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					
Mitigated	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835
Unmitigated	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.4137					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	4.3998					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0206	0.1763	0.0750	1.1200e-003		0.0143	0.0143		0.0143	0.0143	0.0000	204.1166	204.1166	3.9100e-003	3.7400e-003	205.3295
Landscaping	0.3096	0.1187	10.3054	5.4000e-004		0.0572	0.0572		0.0572	0.0572	0.0000	16.8504	16.8504	0.0161	0.0000	17.2540
Total	**5.1437**	**0.2950**	**10.3804**	**1.6600e-003**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**	**0.0000**	**220.9670**	**220.9670**	**0.0201**	**3.7400e-003**	**222.5835**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.4137					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	4.3998					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0206	0.1763	0.0750	1.1200e-003		0.0143	0.0143		0.0143	0.0143	0.0000	204.1166	204.1166	3.9100e-003	3.7400e-003	205.3295
Landscaping	0.3096	0.1187	10.3054	5.4000e-004		0.0572	0.0572		0.0572	0.0572	0.0000	16.8504	16.8504	0.0161	0.0000	17.2540
Total	**5.1437**	**0.2950**	**10.3804**	**1.6600e-003**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**	**0.0000**	**220.9670**	**220.9670**	**0.0201**	**3.7400e-003**	**222.5835**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567
Unmitigated	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	1.62885 / 1.02688	10.9095	0.0535	1.3400e-003	12.6471
Apartments Mid Rise	63.5252 / 40.0485	425.4719	2.0867	0.0523	493.2363
General Office Building	7.99802 / 4.90201	53.0719	0.2627	6.5900e-003	61.6019
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	10.9272 / 0.697482	51.2702	0.3580	8.8200e-003	62.8482
Hotel	1.26834 / 0.140927	6.1633	0.0416	1.0300e-003	7.5079
Quality Restaurant	2.42827 / 0.154996	11.3934	0.0796	1.9600e-003	13.9663
Regional Shopping Center	4.14806 / 2.54236	27.5250	0.1363	3.4200e-003	31.9490
Total		**585.8052**	**3.0183**	**0.0755**	**683.7567**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	1.62885 / 1.02688	10.9095	0.0535	1.3400e-003	12.6471
Apartments Mid Rise	63.5252 / 40.0485	425.4719	2.0867	0.0523	493.2363
General Office Building	7.99802 / 4.90201	53.0719	0.2627	6.5900e-003	61.6019
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	10.9272 / 0.697482	51.2702	0.3580	8.8200e-003	62.8482
Hotel	1.26834 / 0.140927	6.1633	0.0416	1.0300e-003	7.5079
Quality Restaurant	2.42827 / 0.154996	11.3934	0.0796	1.9600e-003	13.9663
Regional Shopping Center	4.14806 / 2.54236	27.5250	0.1363	3.4200e-003	31.9490
Total		**585.8052**	**3.0183**	**0.0755**	**683.7567**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354
Unmitigated	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	11.5	2.3344	0.1380	0.0000	5.7834
Apartments Mid Rise	448.5	91.0415	5.3804	0.0000	225.5513
General Office Building	41.85	8.4952	0.5021	0.0000	21.0464
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	428.4	86.9613	5.1393	0.0000	215.4430
Hotel	27.38	5.5579	0.3285	0.0000	13.7694
Quality Restaurant	7.3	1.4818	0.0876	0.0000	3.6712
Regional Shopping Center	58.8	11.9359	0.7054	0.0000	29.5706
Total		**207.8079**	**12.2811**	**0.0000**	**514.8354**

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	11.5	2.3344	0.1380	0.0000	5.7834
Apartments Mid Rise	448.5	91.0415	5.3804	0.0000	225.5513
General Office Building	41.85	8.4952	0.5021	0.0000	21.0464
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	428.4	86.9613	5.1393	0.0000	215.4430
Hotel	27.38	5.5579	0.3285	0.0000	13.7694
Quality Restaurant	7.3	1.4818	0.0876	0.0000	3.6712
Regional Shopping Center	58.8	11.9359	0.7054	0.0000	29.5706
Total		**207.8079**	**12.2811**	**0.0000**	**514.8354**

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed)

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	45.00	1000sqft	1.03	45,000.00	0
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	36.00	1000sqft	0.83	36,000.00	0
Hotel	50.00	Room	1.67	72,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	8.00	1000sqft	0.18	8,000.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	25.00	Dwelling Unit	1.56	25,000.00	72
Apartments Mid Rise	975.00	Dwelling Unit	25.66	975,000.00	2789
Regional Shopping Center	56.00	1000sqft	1.29	56,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	33
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2028
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the DEIR's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding residential and retail land uses.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding individual construction phase lengths.

Demolition - Consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding demolition.

Vehicle Trips - Saturday trips consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding weekday and Sunday trips.

Woodstoves - Woodstoves and wood-burning fireplaces consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment on construction-related mitigation.

Area Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Water Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	1.25	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	48.75	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	6.17
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	3.87
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.39
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	158.37	79.82
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	3.75
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	63.99
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	10.74
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.16
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	4.18
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.69
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	131.84	78.27

tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	3.20
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	57.65
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	6.39
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	5.83
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	4.13
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	6.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	127.15	65.80
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.17	3.84
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	62.64
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	9.43
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2769	46.4588	31.6840	0.0643	18.2675	2.0461	20.3135	9.9840	1.8824	11.8664	0.0000	6,234.7974	6,234.7974	1.9495	0.0000	6,283.5352
2022	5.3304	38.8967	49.5629	0.1517	9.8688	1.6366	10.7727	3.6558	1.5057	5.1615	0.0000	15,251.5674	15,251.5674	1.9503	0.0000	15,278.5288
2023	4.8957	26.3317	46.7567	0.1472	9.8688	0.7794	10.6482	2.6381	0.7322	3.3702	0.0000	14,807.5269	14,807.5269	1.0250	0.0000	14,833.1521
2024	237.1630	9.5575	15.1043	0.0244	1.7884	0.4698	1.8628	0.4743	0.4322	0.5476	0.0000	2,361.3989	2,361.3989	0.7177	0.0000	2,379.3421
Maximum	**237.1630**	**46.4588**	**49.5629**	**0.1517**	**18.2675**	**2.0461**	**20.3135**	**9.9840**	**1.8824**	**11.8664**	**0.0000**	**15,251.5674**	**15,251.5674**	**1.9503**	**0.0000**	**15,278.5288**

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2769	46.4588	31.6840	0.0643	18.2675	2.0461	20.3135	9.9840	1.8824	11.8664	0.0000	6,234.7974	6,234.7974	1.9495	0.0000	6,283.5352
2022	5.3304	38.8967	49.5629	0.1517	9.8688	1.6366	10.7727	3.6558	1.5057	5.1615	0.0000	15,251.5674	15,251.5674	1.9503	0.0000	15,278.5288
2023	4.8957	26.3317	46.7567	0.1472	9.8688	0.7794	10.6482	2.6381	0.7322	3.3702	0.0000	14,807.5269	14,807.5269	1.0250	0.0000	14,833.1520
2024	237.1630	9.5575	15.1043	0.0244	1.7884	0.4698	1.8628	0.4743	0.4322	0.5476	0.0000	2,361.3989	2,361.3989	0.7177	0.0000	2,379.3421
Maximum	**237.1630**	**46.4588**	**49.5629**	**0.1517**	**18.2675**	**2.0461**	**20.3135**	**9.9840**	**1.8824**	**11.8664**	**0.0000**	**15,251.5674**	**15,251.5674**	**1.9503**	**0.0000**	**15,278.5288**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208
Total	**41.1168**	**67.2262**	**207.5497**	**0.6278**	**45.9592**	**2.4626**	**48.4217**	**12.2950**	**2.4385**	**14.7336**	**0.0000**	**76,811.1816**	**76,811.1816**	**2.8282**	**0.4832**	**77,025.8786**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208
Total	**41.1168**	**67.2262**	**207.5497**	**0.6278**	**45.9592**	**2.4626**	**48.4217**	**12.2950**	**2.4385**	**14.7336**	**0.0000**	**76,811.1816**	**76,811.1816**	**2.8282**	**0.4832**	**77,025.8786**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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	9/1/2021	10/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/13/2021	11/9/2021	5	20	
3	Grading	Grading	11/10/2021	1/11/2022	5	45	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/12/2022	12/12/2023	5	500	
5	Paving	Paving	12/13/2023	1/30/2024	5	35	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2024	3/19/2024	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,025,000; Residential Outdoor: 675,000; Non-Residential Indoor: 326,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 108,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

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	6	15.00	0.00	458.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	801.00	143.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	160.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411		3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**		**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1273	4.0952	0.9602	0.0119	0.2669	0.0126	0.2795	0.0732	0.0120	0.0852		1,292.2413	1,292.2413	0.0877		1,294.4337
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0643	0.0442	0.6042	1.7100e-003	0.1677	1.3500e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2500e-003	0.0457		170.8155	170.8155	5.0300e-003		170.9413
Total	**0.1916**	**4.1394**	**1.5644**	**0.0136**	**0.4346**	**0.0139**	**0.4485**	**0.1176**	**0.0133**	**0.1309**		**1,463.0568**	**1,463.0568**	**0.0927**		**1,465.3750**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411	0.0000	3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**	**0.0000**	**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1273	4.0952	0.9602	0.0119	0.2669	0.0126	0.2795	0.0732	0.0120	0.0852		1,292.2413	1,292.2413	0.0877		1,294.4337
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0643	0.0442	0.6042	1.7100e-003	0.1677	1.3500e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2500e-003	0.0457		170.8155	170.8155	5.0300e-003		170.9413
Total	**0.1916**	**4.1394**	**1.5644**	**0.0136**	**0.4346**	**0.0139**	**0.4485**	**0.1176**	**0.0133**	**0.1309**		**1,463.0568**	**1,463.0568**	**0.0927**		**1,465.3750**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809		3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**		**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0772	0.0530	0.7250	2.0600e-003	0.2012	1.6300e-003	0.2028	0.0534	1.5000e-003	0.0549		204.9786	204.9786	6.0400e-003		205.1296
Total	**0.0772**	**0.0530**	**0.7250**	**2.0600e-003**	**0.2012**	**1.6300e-003**	**0.2028**	**0.0534**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.0549**		**204.9786**	**204.9786**	**6.0400e-003**		**205.1296**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809	0.0000	3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**	**0.0000**	**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0772	0.0530	0.7250	2.0600e-003	0.2012	1.6300e-003	0.2028	0.0534	1.5000e-003	0.0549		204.9786	204.9786	6.0400e-003		205.1296
Total	**0.0772**	**0.0530**	**0.7250**	**2.0600e-003**	**0.2012**	**1.6300e-003**	**0.2028**	**0.0534**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.0549**		**204.9786**	**204.9786**	**6.0400e-003**		**205.1296**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265		6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**		**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0857	0.0589	0.8056	2.2900e-003	0.2236	1.8100e-003	0.2254	0.0593	1.6600e-003	0.0610		227.7540	227.7540	6.7100e-003		227.9217
Total	**0.0857**	**0.0589**	**0.8056**	**2.2900e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.8100e-003**	**0.2254**	**0.0593**	**1.6600e-003**	**0.0610**		**227.7540**	**227.7540**	**6.7100e-003**		**227.9217**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265	0.0000	6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**	**0.0000**	**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0857	0.0589	0.8056	2.2900e-003	0.2236	1.8100e-003	0.2254	0.0593	1.6600e-003	0.0610		227.7540	227.7540	6.7100e-003		227.9217
Total	**0.0857**	**0.0589**	**0.8056**	**2.2900e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.8100e-003**	**0.2254**	**0.0593**	**1.6600e-003**	**0.0610**		**227.7540**	**227.7540**	**6.7100e-003**		**227.9217**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041		6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**		**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0803	0.0532	0.7432	2.2100e-003	0.2236	1.7500e-003	0.2253	0.0593	1.6100e-003	0.0609		219.7425	219.7425	6.0600e-003		219.8941
Total	**0.0803**	**0.0532**	**0.7432**	**2.2100e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.7500e-003**	**0.2253**	**0.0593**	**1.6100e-003**	**0.0609**		**219.7425**	**219.7425**	**6.0600e-003**		**219.8941**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041	0.0000	6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**	**0.0000**	**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0803	0.0532	0.7432	2.2100e-003	0.2236	1.7500e-003	0.2253	0.0593	1.6100e-003	0.0609		219.7425	219.7425	6.0600e-003		219.8941
Total	**0.0803**	**0.0532**	**0.7432**	**2.2100e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.7500e-003**	**0.2253**	**0.0593**	**1.6100e-003**	**0.0609**		**219.7425**	**219.7425**	**6.0600e-003**		**219.8941**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**		**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4079	13.2032	3.4341	0.0364	0.9155	0.0248	0.9404	0.2636	0.0237	0.2873		3,896.5482	3,896.5482	0.2236		3,902.1384
Worker	3.2162	2.1318	29.7654	0.0883	8.9533	0.0701	9.0234	2.3745	0.0646	2.4390		8,800.6857	8,800.6857	0.2429		8,806.7582
Total	**3.6242**	**15.3350**	**33.1995**	**0.1247**	**9.8688**	**0.0949**	**9.9637**	**2.6381**	**0.0883**	**2.7263**		**12,697.2339**	**12,697.2339**	**0.4665**		**12,708.8966**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**	**0.0000**	**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4079	13.2032	3.4341	0.0364	0.9155	0.0248	0.9404	0.2636	0.0237	0.2873		3,896.5482	3,896.5482	0.2236		3,902.1384
Worker	3.2162	2.1318	29.7654	0.0883	8.9533	0.0701	9.0234	2.3745	0.0646	2.4390		8,800.6857	8,800.6857	0.2429		8,806.7582
Total	**3.6242**	**15.3350**	**33.1995**	**0.1247**	**9.8688**	**0.0949**	**9.9637**	**2.6381**	**0.0883**	**2.7263**		**12,697.2339**	**12,697.2339**	**0.4665**		**12,708.8966**

3.5 Building Construction - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**		**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3027	10.0181	3.1014	0.0352	0.9156	0.0116	0.9271	0.2636	0.0111	0.2747		3,773.8762	3,773.8762	0.1982		3,778.8300
Worker	3.0203	1.9287	27.4113	0.0851	8.9533	0.0681	9.0214	2.3745	0.0627	2.4372		8,478.4408	8,478.4408	0.2190		8,483.9160
Total	**3.3229**	**11.9468**	**30.5127**	**0.1203**	**9.8688**	**0.0797**	**9.9485**	**2.6381**	**0.0738**	**2.7118**		**12,252.3170**	**12,252.3170**	**0.4172**		**12,262.7460**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**	**0.0000**	**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3027	10.0181	3.1014	0.0352	0.9156	0.0116	0.9271	0.2636	0.0111	0.2747		3,773.8762	3,773.8762	0.1982		3,778.8300
Worker	3.0203	1.9287	27.4113	0.0851	8.9533	0.0681	9.0214	2.3745	0.0627	2.4372		8,478.4408	8,478.4408	0.2190		8,483.9160
Total	**3.3229**	**11.9468**	**30.5127**	**0.1203**	**9.8688**	**0.0797**	**9.9485**	**2.6381**	**0.0738**	**2.7118**		**12,252.3170**	**12,252.3170**	**0.4172**		**12,262.7460**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694		2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**		**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0566	0.0361	0.5133	1.5900e-003	0.1677	1.2800e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1700e-003	0.0456		158.7723	158.7723	4.1000e-003		158.8748
Total	**0.0566**	**0.0361**	**0.5133**	**1.5900e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0456**		**158.7723**	**158.7723**	**4.1000e-003**		**158.8748**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694	0.0000	2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0566	0.0361	0.5133	1.5900e-003	0.1677	1.2800e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1700e-003	0.0456		158.7723	158.7723	4.1000e-003		158.8748
Total	**0.0566**	**0.0361**	**0.5133**	**1.5900e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0456**		**158.7723**	**158.7723**	**4.1000e-003**		**158.8748**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310		2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**		**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0535	0.0329	0.4785	1.5400e-003	0.1677	1.2600e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1600e-003	0.0456		153.8517	153.8517	3.7600e-003		153.9458
Total	**0.0535**	**0.0329**	**0.4785**	**1.5400e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2600e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1600e-003**	**0.0456**		**153.8517**	**153.8517**	**3.7600e-003**		**153.9458**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310	0.0000	2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0535	0.0329	0.4785	1.5400e-003	0.1677	1.2600e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1600e-003	0.0456		153.8517	153.8517	3.7600e-003		153.9458
Total	**0.0535**	**0.0329**	**0.4785**	**1.5400e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2600e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1600e-003**	**0.0456**		**153.8517**	**153.8517**	**3.7600e-003**		**153.9458**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609		281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.5707	0.3513	5.1044	0.0165	1.7884	0.0134	1.8018	0.4743	0.0123	0.4866		1,641.0852	1,641.0852	0.0401		1,642.0886
Total	**0.5707**	**0.3513**	**5.1044**	**0.0165**	**1.7884**	**0.0134**	**1.8018**	**0.4743**	**0.0123**	**0.4866**		**1,641.0852**	**1,641.0852**	**0.0401**		**1,642.0886**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.5707	0.3513	5.1044	0.0165	1.7884	0.0134	1.8018	0.4743	0.0123	0.4866		1,641.0852	1,641.0852	0.0401		1,642.0886
Total	**0.5707**	**0.3513**	**5.1044**	**0.0165**	**1.7884**	**0.0134**	**1.8018**	**0.4743**	**0.0123**	**0.4866**		**1,641.0852**	**1,641.0852**	**0.0401**		**1,642.0886**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208
Unmitigated	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	145.75	154.25	154.00	506,227	506,227
Apartments Mid Rise	4,026.75	3,773.25	4075.50	13,660,065	13,660,065
General Office Building	288.45	62.55	31.05	706,812	706,812
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	2,368.80	2,873.52	2817.72	3,413,937	3,413,937
Hotel	192.00	187.50	160.00	445,703	445,703
Quality Restaurant	501.12	511.92	461.20	707,488	707,488
Regional Shopping Center	528.08	601.44	357.84	1,112,221	1,112,221
Total	8,050.95	8,164.43	8,057.31	20,552,452	20,552,452

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
Apartments Mid Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
High Turnover (Sit Down	16.60	8.40	6.90	8.50	72.50	19.00	37	20	43
Hotel	16.60	8.40	6.90	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Quality Restaurant	16.60	8.40	6.90	12.00	69.00	19.00	38	18	44
Regional Shopping Center	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.30	64.70	19.00	54	35	11

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Apartments Mid Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
General Office Building	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Hotel	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Quality Restaurant	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Regional Shopping Center	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1119.16	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35784.3	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1283.42	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22759.9	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4769.72	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5057.75	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	251.616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1.11916	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35.7843	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1.28342	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22.7599	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4.76972	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5.05775	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	0.251616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Unmitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed)

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	45.00	1000sqft	1.03	45,000.00	0
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	36.00	1000sqft	0.83	36,000.00	0
Hotel	50.00	Room	1.67	72,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	8.00	1000sqft	0.18	8,000.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	25.00	Dwelling Unit	1.56	25,000.00	72
Apartments Mid Rise	975.00	Dwelling Unit	25.66	975,000.00	2789
Regional Shopping Center	56.00	1000sqft	1.29	56,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	33
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2028
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the DEIR's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding residential and retail land uses.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding individual construction phase lengths.

Demolition - Consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding demolition.

Vehicle Trips - Saturday trips consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding weekday and Sunday trips.

Woodstoves - Woodstoves and wood-burning fireplaces consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment on construction-related mitigation.

Area Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Water Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	1.25	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	48.75	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	6.17
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	3.87
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.39
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	158.37	79.82
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	3.75
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	63.99
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	10.74
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.16
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	4.18
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.69
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	131.84	78.27

tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	3.20
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	57.65
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	6.39
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	5.83
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	4.13
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	6.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	127.15	65.80
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.17	3.84
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	62.64
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	9.43
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2865	46.4651	31.6150	0.0642	18.2675	2.0461	20.3135	9.9840	1.8824	11.8664	0.0000	6,221.4937	6,221.4937	1.9491	0.0000	6,270.2214
2022	5.7218	38.9024	47.3319	0.1455	9.8688	1.6366	10.7736	3.6558	1.5057	5.1615	0.0000	14,630.3099	14,630.3099	1.9499	0.0000	14,657.2663
2023	5.2705	26.4914	44.5936	0.1413	9.8688	0.7800	10.6488	2.6381	0.7328	3.3708	0.0000	14,210.3424	14,210.3424	1.0230	0.0000	14,235.9160
2024	237.2328	9.5610	15.0611	0.0243	1.7884	0.4698	1.8628	0.4743	0.4322	0.5476	0.0000	2,352.4178	2,352.4178	0.7175	0.0000	2,370.3550
Maximum	**237.2328**	**46.4651**	**47.3319**	**0.1455**	**18.2675**	**2.0461**	**20.3135**	**9.9840**	**1.8824**	**11.8664**	**0.0000**	**14,630.3099**	**14,630.3099**	**1.9499**	**0.0000**	**14,657.2663**

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2865	46.4651	31.6150	0.0642	18.2675	2.0461	20.3135	9.9840	1.8824	11.8664	0.0000	6,221.4937	6,221.4937	1.9491	0.0000	6,270.2214
2022	5.7218	38.9024	47.3319	0.1455	9.8688	1.6366	10.7736	3.6558	1.5057	5.1615	0.0000	14,630.3099	14,630.3099	1.9499	0.0000	14,657.2663
2023	5.2705	26.4914	44.5936	0.1413	9.8688	0.7800	10.6488	2.6381	0.7328	3.3708	0.0000	14,210.3424	14,210.3424	1.0230	0.0000	14,235.9160
2024	237.2328	9.5610	15.0611	0.0243	1.7884	0.4698	1.8628	0.4743	0.4322	0.5476	0.0000	2,352.4178	2,352.4178	0.7175	0.0000	2,370.3550
Maximum	**237.2328**	**46.4651**	**47.3319**	**0.1455**	**18.2675**	**2.0461**	**20.3135**	**9.9840**	**1.8824**	**11.8664**	**0.0000**	**14,630.3099**	**14,630.3099**	**1.9499**	**0.0000**	**14,657.2663**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839
Total	**40.7912**	**67.7872**	**202.7424**	**0.6043**	**45.9592**	**2.4640**	**48.4231**	**12.2950**	**2.4399**	**14.7349**	**0.0000**	**74,422.3787**	**74,422.3787**	**2.8429**	**0.4832**	**74,637.4417**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839
Total	**40.7912**	**67.7872**	**202.7424**	**0.6043**	**45.9592**	**2.4640**	**48.4231**	**12.2950**	**2.4399**	**14.7349**	**0.0000**	**74,422.3787**	**74,422.3787**	**2.8429**	**0.4832**	**74,637.4417**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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	9/1/2021	10/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/13/2021	11/9/2021	5	20	
3	Grading	Grading	11/10/2021	1/11/2022	5	45	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/12/2022	12/12/2023	5	500	
5	Paving	Paving	12/13/2023	1/30/2024	5	35	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2024	3/19/2024	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,025,000; Residential Outdoor: 675,000; Non-Residential Indoor: 326,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 108,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

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	6	15.00	0.00	458.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	801.00	143.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	160.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411		3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**		**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1304	4.1454	1.0182	0.0117	0.2669	0.0128	0.2797	0.0732	0.0122	0.0854		1,269.8555	1,269.8555	0.0908		1,272.1252
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0715	0.0489	0.5524	1.6100e-003	0.1677	1.3500e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2500e-003	0.0457		160.8377	160.8377	4.7300e-003		160.9560
Total	**0.2019**	**4.1943**	**1.5706**	**0.0133**	**0.4346**	**0.0141**	**0.4487**	**0.1176**	**0.0135**	**0.1311**		**1,430.6932**	**1,430.6932**	**0.0955**		**1,433.0812**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411	0.0000	3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**	**0.0000**	**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1304	4.1454	1.0182	0.0117	0.2669	0.0128	0.2797	0.0732	0.0122	0.0854		1,269.8555	1,269.8555	0.0908		1,272.1252
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0715	0.0489	0.5524	1.6100e-003	0.1677	1.3500e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2500e-003	0.0457		160.8377	160.8377	4.7300e-003		160.9560
Total	**0.2019**	**4.1943**	**1.5706**	**0.0133**	**0.4346**	**0.0141**	**0.4487**	**0.1176**	**0.0135**	**0.1311**		**1,430.6932**	**1,430.6932**	**0.0955**		**1,433.0812**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809		3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**		**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0858	0.0587	0.6629	1.9400e-003	0.2012	1.6300e-003	0.2028	0.0534	1.5000e-003	0.0549		193.0052	193.0052	5.6800e-003		193.1472
Total	**0.0858**	**0.0587**	**0.6629**	**1.9400e-003**	**0.2012**	**1.6300e-003**	**0.2028**	**0.0534**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.0549**		**193.0052**	**193.0052**	**5.6800e-003**		**193.1472**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809	0.0000	3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**	**0.0000**	**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0858	0.0587	0.6629	1.9400e-003	0.2012	1.6300e-003	0.2028	0.0534	1.5000e-003	0.0549		193.0052	193.0052	5.6800e-003		193.1472
Total	**0.0858**	**0.0587**	**0.6629**	**1.9400e-003**	**0.2012**	**1.6300e-003**	**0.2028**	**0.0534**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.0549**		**193.0052**	**193.0052**	**5.6800e-003**		**193.1472**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265		6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**		**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0954	0.0652	0.7365	2.1500e-003	0.2236	1.8100e-003	0.2254	0.0593	1.6600e-003	0.0610		214.4502	214.4502	6.3100e-003		214.6080
Total	**0.0954**	**0.0652**	**0.7365**	**2.1500e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.8100e-003**	**0.2254**	**0.0593**	**1.6600e-003**	**0.0610**		**214.4502**	**214.4502**	**6.3100e-003**		**214.6080**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265	0.0000	6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**	**0.0000**	**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0954	0.0652	0.7365	2.1500e-003	0.2236	1.8100e-003	0.2254	0.0593	1.6600e-003	0.0610		214.4502	214.4502	6.3100e-003		214.6080
Total	**0.0954**	**0.0652**	**0.7365**	**2.1500e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.8100e-003**	**0.2254**	**0.0593**	**1.6600e-003**	**0.0610**		**214.4502**	**214.4502**	**6.3100e-003**		**214.6080**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041		6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**		**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0896	0.0589	0.6784	2.0800e-003	0.2236	1.7500e-003	0.2253	0.0593	1.6100e-003	0.0609		206.9139	206.9139	5.7000e-003		207.0563
Total	**0.0896**	**0.0589**	**0.6784**	**2.0800e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.7500e-003**	**0.2253**	**0.0593**	**1.6100e-003**	**0.0609**		**206.9139**	**206.9139**	**5.7000e-003**		**207.0563**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041	0.0000	6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**	**0.0000**	**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0896	0.0589	0.6784	2.0800e-003	0.2236	1.7500e-003	0.2253	0.0593	1.6100e-003	0.0609		206.9139	206.9139	5.7000e-003		207.0563
Total	**0.0896**	**0.0589**	**0.6784**	**2.0800e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.7500e-003**	**0.2253**	**0.0593**	**1.6100e-003**	**0.0609**		**206.9139**	**206.9139**	**5.7000e-003**		**207.0563**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**		**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4284	13.1673	3.8005	0.0354	0.9155	0.0256	0.9412	0.2636	0.0245	0.2881		3,789.0750	3,789.0750	0.2381		3,795.0283
Worker	3.5872	2.3593	27.1680	0.0832	8.9533	0.0701	9.0234	2.3745	0.0646	2.4390		8,286.9013	8,286.9013	0.2282		8,292.6058
Total	**4.0156**	**15.5266**	**30.9685**	**0.1186**	**9.8688**	**0.0957**	**9.9645**	**2.6381**	**0.0891**	**2.7271**		**12,075.9763**	**12,075.9763**	**0.4663**		**12,087.6341**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**	**0.0000**	**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4284	13.1673	3.8005	0.0354	0.9155	0.0256	0.9412	0.2636	0.0245	0.2881		3,789.0750	3,789.0750	0.2381		3,795.0283
Worker	3.5872	2.3593	27.1680	0.0832	8.9533	0.0701	9.0234	2.3745	0.0646	2.4390		8,286.9013	8,286.9013	0.2282		8,292.6058
Total	**4.0156**	**15.5266**	**30.9685**	**0.1186**	**9.8688**	**0.0957**	**9.9645**	**2.6381**	**0.0891**	**2.7271**		**12,075.9763**	**12,075.9763**	**0.4663**		**12,087.6341**

3.5 Building Construction - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**		**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3183	9.9726	3.3771	0.0343	0.9156	0.0122	0.9277	0.2636	0.0116	0.2752		3,671.4007	3,671.4007	0.2096		3,676.6417
Worker	3.3795	2.1338	24.9725	0.0801	8.9533	0.0681	9.0214	2.3745	0.0627	2.4372		7,983.7318	7,983.7318	0.2055		7,988.8683
Total	**3.6978**	**12.1065**	**28.3496**	**0.1144**	**9.8688**	**0.0803**	**9.9491**	**2.6381**	**0.0743**	**2.7124**		**11,655.1325**	**11,655.1325**	**0.4151**		**11,665.5099**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**	**0.0000**	**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3183	9.9726	3.3771	0.0343	0.9156	0.0122	0.9277	0.2636	0.0116	0.2752		3,671.4007	3,671.4007	0.2096		3,676.6417
Worker	3.3795	2.1338	24.9725	0.0801	8.9533	0.0681	9.0214	2.3745	0.0627	2.4372		7,983.7318	7,983.7318	0.2055		7,988.8683
Total	**3.6978**	**12.1065**	**28.3496**	**0.1144**	**9.8688**	**0.0803**	**9.9491**	**2.6381**	**0.0743**	**2.7124**		**11,655.1325**	**11,655.1325**	**0.4151**		**11,665.5099**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694		2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**		**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0633	0.0400	0.4677	1.5000e-003	0.1677	1.2800e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1700e-003	0.0456		149.5081	149.5081	3.8500e-003		149.6043
Total	**0.0633**	**0.0400**	**0.4677**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0456**		**149.5081**	**149.5081**	**3.8500e-003**		**149.6043**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694	0.0000	2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0633	0.0400	0.4677	1.5000e-003	0.1677	1.2800e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1700e-003	0.0456		149.5081	149.5081	3.8500e-003		149.6043
Total	**0.0633**	**0.0400**	**0.4677**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0456**		**149.5081**	**149.5081**	**3.8500e-003**		**149.6043**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310		2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**		**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0601	0.0364	0.4354	1.4500e-003	0.1677	1.2600e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1600e-003	0.0456		144.8706	144.8706	3.5300e-003		144.9587
Total	**0.0601**	**0.0364**	**0.4354**	**1.4500e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2600e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1600e-003**	**0.0456**		**144.8706**	**144.8706**	**3.5300e-003**		**144.9587**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310	0.0000	2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0601	0.0364	0.4354	1.4500e-003	0.1677	1.2600e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1600e-003	0.0456		144.8706	144.8706	3.5300e-003		144.9587
Total	**0.0601**	**0.0364**	**0.4354**	**1.4500e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2600e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1600e-003**	**0.0456**		**144.8706**	**144.8706**	**3.5300e-003**		**144.9587**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609		281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.6406	0.3886	4.6439	0.0155	1.7884	0.0134	1.8018	0.4743	0.0123	0.4866		1,545.2860	1,545.2860	0.0376		1,546.2262
Total	**0.6406**	**0.3886**	**4.6439**	**0.0155**	**1.7884**	**0.0134**	**1.8018**	**0.4743**	**0.0123**	**0.4866**		**1,545.2860**	**1,545.2860**	**0.0376**		**1,546.2262**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.6406	0.3886	4.6439	0.0155	1.7884	0.0134	1.8018	0.4743	0.0123	0.4866		1,545.2860	1,545.2860	0.0376		1,546.2262
Total	**0.6406**	**0.3886**	**4.6439**	**0.0155**	**1.7884**	**0.0134**	**1.8018**	**0.4743**	**0.0123**	**0.4866**		**1,545.2860**	**1,545.2860**	**0.0376**		**1,546.2262**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839
Unmitigated	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	145.75	154.25	154.00	506,227	506,227
Apartments Mid Rise	4,026.75	3,773.25	4075.50	13,660,065	13,660,065
General Office Building	288.45	62.55	31.05	706,812	706,812
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	2,368.80	2,873.52	2817.72	3,413,937	3,413,937
Hotel	192.00	187.50	160.00	445,703	445,703
Quality Restaurant	501.12	511.92	461.20	707,488	707,488
Regional Shopping Center	528.08	601.44	357.84	1,112,221	1,112,221
Total	8,050.95	8,164.43	8,057.31	20,552,452	20,552,452

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
Apartments Mid Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
High Turnover (Sit Down	16.60	8.40	6.90	8.50	72.50	19.00	37	20	43
Hotel	16.60	8.40	6.90	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Quality Restaurant	16.60	8.40	6.90	12.00	69.00	19.00	38	18	44
Regional Shopping Center	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.30	64.70	19.00	54	35	11

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Apartments Mid Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
General Office Building	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Hotel	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Quality Restaurant	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Regional Shopping Center	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1119.16	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35784.3	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1283.42	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22759.9	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4769.72	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5057.75	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	251.616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1.11916	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35.7843	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1.28342	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22.7599	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4.76972	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5.05775	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	0.251616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Unmitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed)

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	45.00	1000sqft	1.03	45,000.00	0
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	36.00	1000sqft	0.83	36,000.00	0
Hotel	50.00	Room	1.67	72,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	8.00	1000sqft	0.18	8,000.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	25.00	Dwelling Unit	1.56	25,000.00	72
Apartments Mid Rise	975.00	Dwelling Unit	25.66	975,000.00	2789
Regional Shopping Center	56.00	1000sqft	1.29	56,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	33
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2028
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the DEIR's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding residential and retail land uses.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding individual construction phase lengths.

Demolition - Consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding demolition.

Vehicle Trips - Saturday trips consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding weekday and Sunday trips.

Woodstoves - Woodstoves and wood-burning fireplaces consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment on construction-related mitigation.

Area Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Water Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Trips and VMT - Local hire provision

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	1.25	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	48.75	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	6.17
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	3.87
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.39
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	158.37	79.82

tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	3.75
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	63.99
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	10.74
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.16
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	4.18
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.69
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	131.84	78.27
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	3.20
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	57.65
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	6.39
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	5.83
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	4.13
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	6.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	127.15	65.80
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.17	3.84
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	62.64
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	9.43
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	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					
2021	0.1704	1.8234	1.1577	2.3800e-003	0.4141	0.0817	0.4958	0.1788	0.0754	0.2542	0.0000	210.7654	210.7654	0.0600	0.0000	212.2661
2022	0.5865	4.0240	5.1546	0.0155	0.9509	0.1175	1.0683	0.2518	0.1103	0.3621	0.0000	1,418.6554	1,418.6554	0.1215	0.0000	1,421.6925
2023	0.5190	3.2850	4.7678	0.0147	0.8497	0.0971	0.9468	0.2283	0.0912	0.3195	0.0000	1,342.4412	1,342.4412	0.1115	0.0000	1,345.2291
2024	4.1592	0.1313	0.2557	5.0000e-004	0.0221	6.3900e-003	0.0285	5.8700e-003	5.9700e-003	0.0118	0.0000	44.6355	44.6355	7.8300e-003	0.0000	44.8311
Maximum	**4.1592**	**4.0240**	**5.1546**	**0.0155**	**0.9509**	**0.1175**	**1.0683**	**0.2518**	**0.1103**	**0.3621**	**0.0000**	**1,418.6554**	**1,418.6554**	**0.1215**	**0.0000**	**1,421.6925**

2.1 Overall Construction

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					
2021	0.1704	1.8234	1.1577	2.3800e-003	0.4141	0.0817	0.4958	0.1788	0.0754	0.2542	0.0000	210.7651	210.7651	0.0600	0.0000	212.2658
2022	0.5865	4.0240	5.1546	0.0155	0.9509	0.1175	1.0683	0.2518	0.1103	0.3621	0.0000	1,418.6550	1,418.6550	0.1215	0.0000	1,421.6921
2023	0.5190	3.2850	4.7678	0.0147	0.8497	0.0971	0.9468	0.2283	0.0912	0.3195	0.0000	1,342.4409	1,342.4409	0.1115	0.0000	1,345.2287
2024	4.1592	0.1313	0.2557	5.0000e-004	0.0221	6.3900e-003	0.0285	5.8700e-003	5.9700e-003	0.0118	0.0000	44.6354	44.6354	7.8300e-003	0.0000	44.8311
Maximum	**4.1592**	**4.0240**	**5.1546**	**0.0155**	**0.9509**	**0.1175**	**1.0683**	**0.2518**	**0.1103**	**0.3621**	**0.0000**	**1,418.6550**	**1,418.6550**	**0.1215**	**0.0000**	**1,421.6921**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	**9-1-2021**	**11-30-2021**	1.4091	1.4091
2	**12-1-2021**	**2-28-2022**	1.3329	1.3329
3	**3-1-2022**	**5-31-2022**	1.1499	1.1499
4	**6-1-2022**	**8-31-2022**	1.1457	1.1457
5	**9-1-2022**	**11-30-2022**	1.1415	1.1415
6	**12-1-2022**	**2-28-2023**	1.0278	1.0278
7	**3-1-2023**	**5-31-2023**	0.9868	0.9868
8	**6-1-2023**	**8-31-2023**	0.9831	0.9831

9	**9-1-2023**	**11-30-2023**	0.9798	0.9798
10	**12-1-2023**	**2-29-2024**	2.8757	2.8757
11	**3-1-2024**	**5-31-2024**	1.6188	1.6188
		Highest	2.8757	2.8757

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	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835
Energy	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	3,896.0732	3,896.0732	0.1303	0.0468	3,913.2833
Mobile	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	207.8079	0.0000	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	29.1632	556.6420	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567
Total	**6.8692**	**9.5223**	**30.3407**	**0.0914**	**7.7979**	**0.2260**	**8.0240**	**2.0895**	**0.2219**	**2.3114**	**236.9712**	**12,294.1807**	**12,531.1519**	**15.7904**	**0.1260**	**12,963.4751**

2.2 Overall Operational

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	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835
Energy	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	3,896.0732	3,896.0732	0.1303	0.0468	3,913.2833
Mobile	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	207.8079	0.0000	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	29.1632	556.6420	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567
Total	**6.8692**	**9.5223**	**30.3407**	**0.0914**	**7.7979**	**0.2260**	**8.0240**	**2.0895**	**0.2219**	**2.3114**	**236.9712**	**12,294.1807**	**12,531.1519**	**15.7904**	**0.1260**	**12,963.4751**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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	9/1/2021	10/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/13/2021	11/9/2021	5	20	
3	Grading	Grading	11/10/2021	1/11/2022	5	45	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/12/2022	12/12/2023	5	500	
5	Paving	Paving	12/13/2023	1/30/2024	5	35	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2024	3/19/2024	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,025,000; Residential Outdoor: 675,000; Non-Residential Indoor: 326,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 108,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

<u>OffRoad Equipment</u>

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

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	6	15.00	0.00	458.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	801.00	143.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	160.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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					0.0496	0.0000	0.0496	7.5100e-003	0.0000	7.5100e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0475	0.4716	0.3235	5.8000e-004		0.0233	0.0233		0.0216	0.0216	0.0000	51.0012	51.0012	0.0144	0.0000	51.3601
Total	**0.0475**	**0.4716**	**0.3235**	**5.8000e-004**	**0.0496**	**0.0233**	**0.0729**	**7.5100e-003**	**0.0216**	**0.0291**	**0.0000**	**51.0012**	**51.0012**	**0.0144**	**0.0000**	**51.3601**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	1.9300e-003	0.0634	0.0148	1.8000e-004	3.9400e-003	1.9000e-004	4.1300e-003	1.0800e-003	1.8000e-004	1.2600e-003	0.0000	17.4566	17.4566	1.2100e-003	0.0000	17.4869
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.2000e-004	5.3000e-004	6.0900e-003	2.0000e-005	1.6800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.6900e-003	4.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.6000e-004	0.0000	1.5281	1.5281	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.5293
Total	**2.6500e-003**	**0.0639**	**0.0209**	**2.0000e-004**	**5.6200e-003**	**2.0000e-004**	**5.8200e-003**	**1.5300e-003**	**1.9000e-004**	**1.7200e-003**	**0.0000**	**18.9847**	**18.9847**	**1.2600e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.0161**

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					0.0496	0.0000	0.0496	7.5100e-003	0.0000	7.5100e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0475	0.4716	0.3235	5.8000e-004		0.0233	0.0233		0.0216	0.0216	0.0000	51.0011	51.0011	0.0144	0.0000	51.3600
Total	**0.0475**	**0.4716**	**0.3235**	**5.8000e-004**	**0.0496**	**0.0233**	**0.0729**	**7.5100e-003**	**0.0216**	**0.0291**	**0.0000**	**51.0011**	**51.0011**	**0.0144**	**0.0000**	**51.3600**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	1.9300e-003	0.0634	0.0148	1.8000e-004	3.9400e-003	1.9000e-004	4.1300e-003	1.0800e-003	1.8000e-004	1.2600e-003	0.0000	17.4566	17.4566	1.2100e-003	0.0000	17.4869
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.2000e-004	5.3000e-004	6.0900e-003	2.0000e-005	1.6800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.6900e-003	4.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.6000e-004	0.0000	1.5281	1.5281	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.5293
Total	**2.6500e-003**	**0.0639**	**0.0209**	**2.0000e-004**	**5.6200e-003**	**2.0000e-004**	**5.8200e-003**	**1.5300e-003**	**1.9000e-004**	**1.7200e-003**	**0.0000**	**18.9847**	**18.9847**	**1.2600e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.0161**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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					0.1807	0.0000	0.1807	0.0993	0.0000	0.0993	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0389	0.4050	0.2115	3.8000e-004		0.0204	0.0204		0.0188	0.0188	0.0000	33.4357	33.4357	0.0108	0.0000	33.7061
Total	**0.0389**	**0.4050**	**0.2115**	**3.8000e-004**	**0.1807**	**0.0204**	**0.2011**	**0.0993**	**0.0188**	**0.1181**	**0.0000**	**33.4357**	**33.4357**	**0.0108**	**0.0000**	**33.7061**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	5.8000e-004	4.3000e-004	4.8700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3400e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3500e-003	3.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.7000e-004	0.0000	1.2225	1.2225	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2234
Total	**5.8000e-004**	**4.3000e-004**	**4.8700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3500e-003**	**3.6000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.2225**	**1.2225**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.2234**

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					0.1807	0.0000	0.1807	0.0993	0.0000	0.0993	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0389	0.4050	0.2115	3.8000e-004		0.0204	0.0204		0.0188	0.0188	0.0000	33.4357	33.4357	0.0108	0.0000	33.7060
Total	**0.0389**	**0.4050**	**0.2115**	**3.8000e-004**	**0.1807**	**0.0204**	**0.2011**	**0.0993**	**0.0188**	**0.1181**	**0.0000**	**33.4357**	**33.4357**	**0.0108**	**0.0000**	**33.7060**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	5.8000e-004	4.3000e-004	4.8700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3400e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3500e-003	3.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.7000e-004	0.0000	1.2225	1.2225	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2234
Total	**5.8000e-004**	**4.3000e-004**	**4.8700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3500e-003**	**3.6000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.2225**	**1.2225**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.2234**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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					0.1741	0.0000	0.1741	0.0693	0.0000	0.0693	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0796	0.8816	0.5867	1.1800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0347	0.0347	0.0000	103.5405	103.5405	0.0335	0.0000	104.3776
Total	**0.0796**	**0.8816**	**0.5867**	**1.1800e-003**	**0.1741**	**0.0377**	**0.2118**	**0.0693**	**0.0347**	**0.1040**	**0.0000**	**103.5405**	**103.5405**	**0.0335**	**0.0000**	**104.3776**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	1.2200e-003	9.0000e-004	0.0103	3.0000e-005	2.8300e-003	2.0000e-005	2.8600e-003	7.5000e-004	2.0000e-005	7.8000e-004	0.0000	2.5808	2.5808	8.0000e-005	0.0000	2.5828
Total	**1.2200e-003**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.0103**	**3.0000e-005**	**2.8300e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.8600e-003**	**7.5000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**7.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.5808**	**2.5808**	**8.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.5828**

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					0.1741	0.0000	0.1741	0.0693	0.0000	0.0693	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0796	0.8816	0.5867	1.1800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0347	0.0347	0.0000	103.5403	103.5403	0.0335	0.0000	104.3775
Total	**0.0796**	**0.8816**	**0.5867**	**1.1800e-003**	**0.1741**	**0.0377**	**0.2118**	**0.0693**	**0.0347**	**0.1040**	**0.0000**	**103.5403**	**103.5403**	**0.0335**	**0.0000**	**104.3775**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	1.2200e-003	9.0000e-004	0.0103	3.0000e-005	2.8300e-003	2.0000e-005	2.8600e-003	7.5000e-004	2.0000e-005	7.8000e-004	0.0000	2.5808	2.5808	8.0000e-005	0.0000	2.5828
Total	**1.2200e-003**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.0103**	**3.0000e-005**	**2.8300e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.8600e-003**	**7.5000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**7.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.5808**	**2.5808**	**8.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.5828**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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					0.0807	0.0000	0.0807	0.0180	0.0000	0.0180	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0127	0.1360	0.1017	2.2000e-004		5.7200e-003	5.7200e-003		5.2600e-003	5.2600e-003	0.0000	19.0871	19.0871	6.1700e-003	0.0000	19.2414
Total	**0.0127**	**0.1360**	**0.1017**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0807**	**5.7200e-003**	**0.0865**	**0.0180**	**5.2600e-003**	**0.0233**	**0.0000**	**19.0871**	**19.0871**	**6.1700e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.2414**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	2.1000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.7400e-003	1.0000e-005	5.2000e-004	0.0000	5.3000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.4587	0.4587	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4590
Total	**2.1000e-004**	**1.5000e-004**	**1.7400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.3000e-004**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.4587**	**0.4587**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.4590**

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					0.0807	0.0000	0.0807	0.0180	0.0000	0.0180	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0127	0.1360	0.1017	2.2000e-004		5.7200e-003	5.7200e-003		5.2600e-003	5.2600e-003	0.0000	19.0871	19.0871	6.1700e-003	0.0000	19.2414
Total	**0.0127**	**0.1360**	**0.1017**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0807**	**5.7200e-003**	**0.0865**	**0.0180**	**5.2600e-003**	**0.0233**	**0.0000**	**19.0871**	**19.0871**	**6.1700e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.2414**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	2.1000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.7400e-003	1.0000e-005	5.2000e-004	0.0000	5.3000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.4587	0.4587	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4590
Total	**2.1000e-004**	**1.5000e-004**	**1.7400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.3000e-004**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.4587**	**0.4587**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.4590**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	0.2158	1.9754	2.0700	3.4100e-003		0.1023	0.1023		0.0963	0.0963	0.0000	293.1324	293.1324	0.0702	0.0000	294.8881
Total	**0.2158**	**1.9754**	**2.0700**	**3.4100e-003**		**0.1023**	**0.1023**		**0.0963**	**0.0963**	**0.0000**	**293.1324**	**293.1324**	**0.0702**	**0.0000**	**294.8881**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	0.0527	1.6961	0.4580	4.5500e-003	0.1140	3.1800e-003	0.1171	0.0329	3.0400e-003	0.0359	0.0000	441.9835	441.9835	0.0264	0.0000	442.6435
Worker	0.3051	0.2164	2.5233	7.3500e-003	0.7557	6.2300e-003	0.7619	0.2007	5.7400e-003	0.2065	0.0000	663.9936	663.9936	0.0187	0.0000	664.4604
Total	**0.3578**	**1.9125**	**2.9812**	**0.0119**	**0.8696**	**9.4100e-003**	**0.8790**	**0.2336**	**8.7800e-003**	**0.2424**	**0.0000**	**1,105.9771**	**1,105.9771**	**0.0451**	**0.0000**	**1,107.1039**

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	0.2158	1.9754	2.0700	3.4100e-003		0.1023	0.1023		0.0963	0.0963	0.0000	293.1321	293.1321	0.0702	0.0000	294.8877
Total	**0.2158**	**1.9754**	**2.0700**	**3.4100e-003**		**0.1023**	**0.1023**		**0.0963**	**0.0963**	**0.0000**	**293.1321**	**293.1321**	**0.0702**	**0.0000**	**294.8877**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	0.0527	1.6961	0.4580	4.5500e-003	0.1140	3.1800e-003	0.1171	0.0329	3.0400e-003	0.0359	0.0000	441.9835	441.9835	0.0264	0.0000	442.6435
Worker	0.3051	0.2164	2.5233	7.3500e-003	0.7557	6.2300e-003	0.7619	0.2007	5.7400e-003	0.2065	0.0000	663.9936	663.9936	0.0187	0.0000	664.4604
Total	**0.3578**	**1.9125**	**2.9812**	**0.0119**	**0.8696**	**9.4100e-003**	**0.8790**	**0.2336**	**8.7800e-003**	**0.2424**	**0.0000**	**1,105.9771**	**1,105.9771**	**0.0451**	**0.0000**	**1,107.1039**

3.5 Building Construction - 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	0.1942	1.7765	2.0061	3.3300e-003		0.0864	0.0864		0.0813	0.0813	0.0000	286.2789	286.2789	0.0681	0.0000	287.9814
Total	**0.1942**	**1.7765**	**2.0061**	**3.3300e-003**		**0.0864**	**0.0864**		**0.0813**	**0.0813**	**0.0000**	**286.2789**	**286.2789**	**0.0681**	**0.0000**	**287.9814**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	0.0382	1.2511	0.4011	4.3000e-003	0.1113	1.4600e-003	0.1127	0.0321	1.4000e-003	0.0335	0.0000	417.9930	417.9930	0.0228	0.0000	418.5624
Worker	0.2795	0.1910	2.2635	6.9100e-003	0.7377	5.9100e-003	0.7436	0.1960	5.4500e-003	0.2014	0.0000	624.5363	624.5363	0.0164	0.0000	624.9466
Total	**0.3177**	**1.4420**	**2.6646**	**0.0112**	**0.8490**	**7.3700e-003**	**0.8564**	**0.2281**	**6.8500e-003**	**0.2349**	**0.0000**	**1,042.5294**	**1,042.5294**	**0.0392**	**0.0000**	**1,043.5090**

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	0.1942	1.7765	2.0061	3.3300e-003		0.0864	0.0864		0.0813	0.0813	0.0000	286.2785	286.2785	0.0681	0.0000	287.9811
Total	**0.1942**	**1.7765**	**2.0061**	**3.3300e-003**		**0.0864**	**0.0864**		**0.0813**	**0.0813**	**0.0000**	**286.2785**	**286.2785**	**0.0681**	**0.0000**	**287.9811**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	0.0382	1.2511	0.4011	4.3000e-003	0.1113	1.4600e-003	0.1127	0.0321	1.4000e-003	0.0335	0.0000	417.9930	417.9930	0.0228	0.0000	418.5624
Worker	0.2795	0.1910	2.2635	6.9100e-003	0.7377	5.9100e-003	0.7436	0.1960	5.4500e-003	0.2014	0.0000	624.5363	624.5363	0.0164	0.0000	624.9466
Total	**0.3177**	**1.4420**	**2.6646**	**0.0112**	**0.8490**	**7.3700e-003**	**0.8564**	**0.2281**	**6.8500e-003**	**0.2349**	**0.0000**	**1,042.5294**	**1,042.5294**	**0.0392**	**0.0000**	**1,043.5090**

3.6 Paving - 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	6.7100e-003	0.0663	0.0948	1.5000e-004		3.3200e-003	3.3200e-003		3.0500e-003	3.0500e-003	0.0000	13.0175	13.0175	4.2100e-003	0.0000	13.1227
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**6.7100e-003**	**0.0663**	**0.0948**	**1.5000e-004**		**3.3200e-003**	**3.3200e-003**		**3.0500e-003**	**3.0500e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.0175**	**13.0175**	**4.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.1227**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	2.8000e-004	1.9000e-004	2.2300e-003	1.0000e-005	7.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.3000e-004	1.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.0000e-004	0.0000	0.6156	0.6156	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6160
Total	**2.8000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**2.2300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.3000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.3000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.6156**	**0.6156**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6160**

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	6.7100e-003	0.0663	0.0948	1.5000e-004		3.3200e-003	3.3200e-003		3.0500e-003	3.0500e-003	0.0000	13.0175	13.0175	4.2100e-003	0.0000	13.1227
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**6.7100e-003**	**0.0663**	**0.0948**	**1.5000e-004**		**3.3200e-003**	**3.3200e-003**		**3.0500e-003**	**3.0500e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.0175**	**13.0175**	**4.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.1227**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	2.8000e-004	1.9000e-004	2.2300e-003	1.0000e-005	7.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.3000e-004	1.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.0000e-004	0.0000	0.6156	0.6156	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6160
Total	**2.8000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**2.2300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.3000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.3000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.6156**	**0.6156**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6160**

3.6 Paving - 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	0.0109	0.1048	0.1609	2.5000e-004		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003		4.7400e-003	4.7400e-003	0.0000	22.0292	22.0292	7.1200e-003	0.0000	22.2073
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0109**	**0.1048**	**0.1609**	**2.5000e-004**		**5.1500e-003**	**5.1500e-003**		**4.7400e-003**	**4.7400e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.0292**	**22.0292**	**7.1200e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.2073**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	4.4000e-004	2.9000e-004	3.5100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2300e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2400e-003	3.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	0.0000	1.0094	1.0094	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0100
Total	**4.4000e-004**	**2.9000e-004**	**3.5100e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2400e-003**	**3.3000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0094**	**1.0094**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0100**

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	0.0109	0.1048	0.1609	2.5000e-004		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003		4.7400e-003	4.7400e-003	0.0000	22.0292	22.0292	7.1200e-003	0.0000	22.2073
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0109**	**0.1048**	**0.1609**	**2.5000e-004**		**5.1500e-003**	**5.1500e-003**		**4.7400e-003**	**4.7400e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.0292**	**22.0292**	**7.1200e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.2073**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	4.4000e-004	2.9000e-004	3.5100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2300e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2400e-003	3.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	0.0000	1.0094	1.0094	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0100
Total	**4.4000e-004**	**2.9000e-004**	**3.5100e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2400e-003**	**3.3000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0094**	**1.0094**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0100**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 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	4.1372					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.1600e-003	0.0213	0.0317	5.0000e-005		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003	0.0000	4.4682	4.4682	2.5000e-004	0.0000	4.4745
Total	**4.1404**	**0.0213**	**0.0317**	**5.0000e-005**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.0000**	**4.4682**	**4.4682**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**4.4745**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	7.4800e-003	4.9300e-003	0.0596	1.9000e-004	0.0209	1.6000e-004	0.0211	5.5500e-003	1.5000e-004	5.7000e-003	0.0000	17.1287	17.1287	4.3000e-004	0.0000	17.1394
Total	**7.4800e-003**	**4.9300e-003**	**0.0596**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0209**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0211**	**5.5500e-003**	**1.5000e-004**	**5.7000e-003**	**0.0000**	**17.1287**	**17.1287**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**17.1394**

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	4.1372					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.1600e-003	0.0213	0.0317	5.0000e-005		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003	0.0000	4.4682	4.4682	2.5000e-004	0.0000	4.4745
Total	**4.1404**	**0.0213**	**0.0317**	**5.0000e-005**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.0000**	**4.4682**	**4.4682**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**4.4745**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	7.4800e-003	4.9300e-003	0.0596	1.9000e-004	0.0209	1.6000e-004	0.0211	5.5500e-003	1.5000e-004	5.7000e-003	0.0000	17.1287	17.1287	4.3000e-004	0.0000	17.1394
Total	**7.4800e-003**	**4.9300e-003**	**0.0596**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0209**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0211**	**5.5500e-003**	**1.5000e-004**	**5.7000e-003**	**0.0000**	**17.1287**	**17.1287**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**17.1394**

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	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162
Unmitigated	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	145.75	154.25	154.00	506,227	506,227
Apartments Mid Rise	4,026.75	3,773.25	4075.50	13,660,065	13,660,065
General Office Building	288.45	62.55	31.05	706,812	706,812
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	2,368.80	2,873.52	2817.72	3,413,937	3,413,937
Hotel	192.00	187.50	160.00	445,703	445,703
Quality Restaurant	501.12	511.92	461.20	707,488	707,488
Regional Shopping Center	528.08	601.44	357.84	1,112,221	1,112,221
Total	8,050.95	8,164.43	8,057.31	20,552,452	20,552,452

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
Apartments Mid Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
High Turnover (Sit Down	16.60	8.40	6.90	8.50	72.50	19.00	37	20	43
Hotel	16.60	8.40	6.90	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Quality Restaurant	16.60	8.40	6.90	12.00	69.00	19.00	38	18	44
Regional Shopping Center	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.30	64.70	19.00	54	35	11

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Apartments Mid Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
General Office Building	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Hotel	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Quality Restaurant	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Regional Shopping Center	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

	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					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2,512.6465	2,512.6465	0.1037	0.0215	2,521.6356
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2,512.6465	2,512.6465	0.1037	0.0215	2,521.6356
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	1,383.4267	1,383.4267	0.0265	0.0254	1,391.6478
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	1,383.4267	1,383.4267	0.0265	0.0254	1,391.6478

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas 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 Low Rise	408494	2.2000e-003	0.0188	8.0100e-003	1.2000e-004		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003	0.0000	21.7988	21.7988	4.2000e-004	4.0000e-004	21.9284
Apartments Mid Rise	1.30613e+007	0.0704	0.6018	0.2561	3.8400e-003		0.0487	0.0487		0.0487	0.0487	0.0000	696.9989	696.9989	0.0134	0.0128	701.1408
General Office Building	468450	2.5300e-003	0.0230	0.0193	1.4000e-004		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003	0.0000	24.9983	24.9983	4.8000e-004	4.6000e-004	25.1468
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	8.30736e+006	0.0448	0.4072	0.3421	2.4400e-003		0.0310	0.0310		0.0310	0.0310	0.0000	443.3124	443.3124	8.5000e-003	8.1300e-003	445.9468
Hotel	1.74095e+006	9.3900e-003	0.0853	0.0717	5.1000e-004		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003	0.0000	92.9036	92.9036	1.7800e-003	1.7000e-003	93.4557
Quality Restaurant	1.84608e+006	9.9500e-003	0.0905	0.0760	5.4000e-004		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003	0.0000	98.5139	98.5139	1.8900e-003	1.8100e-003	99.0993
Regional Shopping Center	91840	5.0000e-004	4.5000e-003	3.7800e-003	3.0000e-005		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004	0.0000	4.9009	4.9009	9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	4.9301
Total		**0.1398**	**1.2312**	**0.7770**	**7.6200e-003**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**	**0.0000**	**1,383.4268**	**1,383.4268**	**0.0265**	**0.0254**	**1,391.6478**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas 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 Low Rise	408494	2.2000e-003	0.0188	8.0100e-003	1.2000e-004		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003	0.0000	21.7988	21.7988	4.2000e-004	4.0000e-004	21.9284
Apartments Mid Rise	1.30613e+007	0.0704	0.6018	0.2561	3.8400e-003		0.0487	0.0487		0.0487	0.0487	0.0000	696.9989	696.9989	0.0134	0.0128	701.1408
General Office Building	468450	2.5300e-003	0.0230	0.0193	1.4000e-004		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003	0.0000	24.9983	24.9983	4.8000e-004	4.6000e-004	25.1468
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	8.30736e+006	0.0448	0.4072	0.3421	2.4400e-003		0.0310	0.0310		0.0310	0.0310	0.0000	443.3124	443.3124	8.5000e-003	8.1300e-003	445.9468
Hotel	1.74095e+006	9.3900e-003	0.0853	0.0717	5.1000e-004		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003	0.0000	92.9036	92.9036	1.7800e-003	1.7000e-003	93.4557
Quality Restaurant	1.84608e+006	9.9500e-003	0.0905	0.0760	5.4000e-004		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003	0.0000	98.5139	98.5139	1.8900e-003	1.8100e-003	99.0993
Regional Shopping Center	91840	5.0000e-004	4.5000e-003	3.7800e-003	3.0000e-005		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004	0.0000	4.9009	4.9009	9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	4.9301
Total		**0.1398**	**1.2312**	**0.7770**	**7.6200e-003**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**	**0.0000**	**1,383.4268**	**1,383.4268**	**0.0265**	**0.0254**	**1,391.6478**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	106010	33.7770	1.3900e-003	2.9000e-004	33.8978
Apartments Mid Rise	3.94697e+006	1,257.5879	0.0519	0.0107	1,262.0869
General Office Building	584550	186.2502	7.6900e-003	1.5900e-003	186.9165
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	1.58904e+006	506.3022	0.0209	4.3200e-003	508.1135
Hotel	550308	175.3399	7.2400e-003	1.5000e-003	175.9672
Quality Restaurant	353120	112.5116	4.6500e-003	9.6000e-004	112.9141
Regional Shopping Center	756000	240.8778	9.9400e-003	2.0600e-003	241.7395
Total		**2,512.6465**	**0.1037**	**0.0215**	**2,521.6356**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	106010	33.7770	1.3900e-003	2.9000e-004	33.8978
Apartments Mid Rise	3.94697e+006	1,257.5879	0.0519	0.0107	1,262.0869
General Office Building	584550	186.2502	7.6900e-003	1.5900e-003	186.9165
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	1.58904e+006	506.3022	0.0209	4.3200e-003	508.1135
Hotel	550308	175.3399	7.2400e-003	1.5000e-003	175.9672
Quality Restaurant	353120	112.5116	4.6500e-003	9.6000e-004	112.9141
Regional Shopping Center	756000	240.8778	9.9400e-003	2.0600e-003	241.7395
Total		**2,512.6465**	**0.1037**	**0.0215**	**2,521.6356**

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					
Mitigated	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835
Unmitigated	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.4137					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	4.3998					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0206	0.1763	0.0750	1.1200e-003		0.0143	0.0143		0.0143	0.0143	0.0000	204.1166	204.1166	3.9100e-003	3.7400e-003	205.3295
Landscaping	0.3096	0.1187	10.3054	5.4000e-004		0.0572	0.0572		0.0572	0.0572	0.0000	16.8504	16.8504	0.0161	0.0000	17.2540
Total	**5.1437**	**0.2950**	**10.3804**	**1.6600e-003**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**	**0.0000**	**220.9670**	**220.9670**	**0.0201**	**3.7400e-003**	**222.5835**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.4137					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	4.3998					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0206	0.1763	0.0750	1.1200e-003		0.0143	0.0143		0.0143	0.0143	0.0000	204.1166	204.1166	3.9100e-003	3.7400e-003	205.3295
Landscaping	0.3096	0.1187	10.3054	5.4000e-004		0.0572	0.0572		0.0572	0.0572	0.0000	16.8504	16.8504	0.0161	0.0000	17.2540
Total	**5.1437**	**0.2950**	**10.3804**	**1.6600e-003**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**	**0.0000**	**220.9670**	**220.9670**	**0.0201**	**3.7400e-003**	**222.5835**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567
Unmitigated	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	1.62885 / 1.02688	10.9095	0.0535	1.3400e-003	12.6471
Apartments Mid Rise	63.5252 / 40.0485	425.4719	2.0867	0.0523	493.2363
General Office Building	7.99802 / 4.90201	53.0719	0.2627	6.5900e-003	61.6019
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	10.9272 / 0.697482	51.2702	0.3580	8.8200e-003	62.8482
Hotel	1.26834 / 0.140927	6.1633	0.0416	1.0300e-003	7.5079
Quality Restaurant	2.42827 / 0.154996	11.3934	0.0796	1.9600e-003	13.9663
Regional Shopping Center	4.14806 / 2.54236	27.5250	0.1363	3.4200e-003	31.9490
Total		**585.8052**	**3.0183**	**0.0755**	**683.7567**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	1.62885 / 1.02688	10.9095	0.0535	1.3400e-003	12.6471
Apartments Mid Rise	63.5252 / 40.0485	425.4719	2.0867	0.0523	493.2363
General Office Building	7.99802 / 4.90201	53.0719	0.2627	6.5900e-003	61.6019
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	10.9272 / 0.697482	51.2702	0.3580	8.8200e-003	62.8482
Hotel	1.26834 / 0.140927	6.1633	0.0416	1.0300e-003	7.5079
Quality Restaurant	2.42827 / 0.154996	11.3934	0.0796	1.9600e-003	13.9663
Regional Shopping Center	4.14806 / 2.54236	27.5250	0.1363	3.4200e-003	31.9490
Total		**585.8052**	**3.0183**	**0.0755**	**683.7567**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354
Unmitigated	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	11.5	2.3344	0.1380	0.0000	5.7834
Apartments Mid Rise	448.5	91.0415	5.3804	0.0000	225.5513
General Office Building	41.85	8.4952	0.5021	0.0000	21.0464
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	428.4	86.9613	5.1393	0.0000	215.4430
Hotel	27.38	5.5579	0.3285	0.0000	13.7694
Quality Restaurant	7.3	1.4818	0.0876	0.0000	3.6712
Regional Shopping Center	58.8	11.9359	0.7054	0.0000	29.5706
Total		**207.8079**	**12.2811**	**0.0000**	**514.8354**

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	11.5	2.3344	0.1380	0.0000	5.7834
Apartments Mid Rise	448.5	91.0415	5.3804	0.0000	225.5513
General Office Building	41.85	8.4952	0.5021	0.0000	21.0464
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	428.4	86.9613	5.1393	0.0000	215.4430
Hotel	27.38	5.5579	0.3285	0.0000	13.7694
Quality Restaurant	7.3	1.4818	0.0876	0.0000	3.6712
Regional Shopping Center	58.8	11.9359	0.7054	0.0000	29.5706
Total		**207.8079**	**12.2811**	**0.0000**	**514.8354**

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed)

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	45.00	1000sqft	1.03	45,000.00	0
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	36.00	1000sqft	0.83	36,000.00	0
Hotel	50.00	Room	1.67	72,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	8.00	1000sqft	0.18	8,000.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	25.00	Dwelling Unit	1.56	25,000.00	72
Apartments Mid Rise	975.00	Dwelling Unit	25.66	975,000.00	2789
Regional Shopping Center	56.00	1000sqft	1.29	56,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	33
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2028
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the DEIR's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding residential and retail land uses.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding individual construction phase lengths.

Demolition - Consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding demolition.

Vehicle Trips - Saturday trips consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding weekday and Sunday trips.

Woodstoves - Woodstoves and wood-burning fireplaces consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment on construction-related mitigation.

Area Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Water Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Trips and VMT - Local hire provision

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	1.25	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	48.75	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	6.17
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	3.87
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.39
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	158.37	79.82

tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	3.75
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	63.99
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	10.74
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.16
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	4.18
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.69
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	131.84	78.27
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	3.20
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	57.65
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	6.39
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	5.83
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	4.13
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	6.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	127.15	65.80
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.17	3.84
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	62.64
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	9.43
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2561	46.4415	31.4494	0.0636	18.2032	2.0456	20.2488	9.9670	1.8820	11.8490	0.0000	6,163.4166	6,163.4166	1.9475	0.0000	6,212.1039
2022	4.5441	38.8811	40.8776	0.1240	8.8255	1.6361	10.4616	3.6369	1.5052	5.1421	0.0000	12,493.4403	12,493.4403	1.9485	0.0000	12,518.5707
2023	4.1534	25.7658	38.7457	0.1206	7.0088	0.7592	7.7679	1.8799	0.7136	2.5935	0.0000	12,150.4890	12,150.4890	0.9589	0.0000	12,174.4615
2024	237.0219	9.5478	14.9642	0.0239	1.2171	0.4694	1.2875	0.3229	0.4319	0.4621	0.0000	2,313.1808	2,313.1808	0.7166	0.0000	2,331.0956
Maximum	**237.0219**	**46.4415**	**40.8776**	**0.1240**	**18.2032**	**2.0456**	**20.2488**	**9.9670**	**1.8820**	**11.8490**	**0.0000**	**12,493.4403**	**12,493.4403**	**1.9485**	**0.0000**	**12,518.5707**

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2561	46.4415	31.4494	0.0636	18.2032	2.0456	20.2488	9.9670	1.8820	11.8490	0.0000	6,163.4166	6,163.4166	1.9475	0.0000	6,212.1039
2022	4.5441	38.8811	40.8776	0.1240	8.8255	1.6361	10.4616	3.6369	1.5052	5.1421	0.0000	12,493.4403	12,493.4403	1.9485	0.0000	12,518.5707
2023	4.1534	25.7658	38.7457	0.1206	7.0088	0.7592	7.7679	1.8799	0.7136	2.5935	0.0000	12,150.4890	12,150.4890	0.9589	0.0000	12,174.4615
2024	237.0219	9.5478	14.9642	0.0239	1.2171	0.4694	1.2875	0.3229	0.4319	0.4621	0.0000	2,313.1808	2,313.1808	0.7166	0.0000	2,331.0955
Maximum	**237.0219**	**46.4415**	**40.8776**	**0.1240**	**18.2032**	**2.0456**	**20.2488**	**9.9670**	**1.8820**	**11.8490**	**0.0000**	**12,493.4403**	**12,493.4403**	**1.9485**	**0.0000**	**12,518.5707**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208
Total	**41.1168**	**67.2262**	**207.5497**	**0.6278**	**45.9592**	**2.4626**	**48.4217**	**12.2950**	**2.4385**	**14.7336**	**0.0000**	**76,811.1816**	**76,811.1816**	**2.8282**	**0.4832**	**77,025.8786**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208
Total	**41.1168**	**67.2262**	**207.5497**	**0.6278**	**45.9592**	**2.4626**	**48.4217**	**12.2950**	**2.4385**	**14.7336**	**0.0000**	**76,811.1816**	**76,811.1816**	**2.8282**	**0.4832**	**77,025.8786**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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	9/1/2021	10/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/13/2021	11/9/2021	5	20	
3	Grading	Grading	11/10/2021	1/11/2022	5	45	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/12/2022	12/12/2023	5	500	
5	Paving	Paving	12/13/2023	1/30/2024	5	35	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2024	3/19/2024	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,025,000; Residential Outdoor: 675,000; Non-Residential Indoor: 326,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 108,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

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	6	15.00	0.00	458.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	801.00	143.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	160.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411		3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**		**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1273	4.0952	0.9602	0.0119	0.2669	0.0126	0.2795	0.0732	0.0120	0.0852		1,292.2413	1,292.2413	0.0877		1,294.4337
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0487	0.0313	0.4282	1.1800e-003	0.1141	9.5000e-004	0.1151	0.0303	8.8000e-004	0.0311		117.2799	117.2799	3.5200e-003		117.3678
Total	**0.1760**	**4.1265**	**1.3884**	**0.0131**	**0.3810**	**0.0135**	**0.3946**	**0.1034**	**0.0129**	**0.1163**		**1,409.5212**	**1,409.5212**	**0.0912**		**1,411.8015**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411	0.0000	3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**	**0.0000**	**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1273	4.0952	0.9602	0.0119	0.2669	0.0126	0.2795	0.0732	0.0120	0.0852		1,292.2413	1,292.2413	0.0877		1,294.4337
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0487	0.0313	0.4282	1.1800e-003	0.1141	9.5000e-004	0.1151	0.0303	8.8000e-004	0.0311		117.2799	117.2799	3.5200e-003		117.3678
Total	**0.1760**	**4.1265**	**1.3884**	**0.0131**	**0.3810**	**0.0135**	**0.3946**	**0.1034**	**0.0129**	**0.1163**		**1,409.5212**	**1,409.5212**	**0.0912**		**1,411.8015**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809		3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**		**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0584	0.0375	0.5139	1.4100e-003	0.1369	1.1400e-003	0.1381	0.0363	1.0500e-003	0.0374		140.7359	140.7359	4.2200e-003		140.8414
Total	**0.0584**	**0.0375**	**0.5139**	**1.4100e-003**	**0.1369**	**1.1400e-003**	**0.1381**	**0.0363**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.0374**		**140.7359**	**140.7359**	**4.2200e-003**		**140.8414**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809	0.0000	3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**	**0.0000**	**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0584	0.0375	0.5139	1.4100e-003	0.1369	1.1400e-003	0.1381	0.0363	1.0500e-003	0.0374		140.7359	140.7359	4.2200e-003		140.8414
Total	**0.0584**	**0.0375**	**0.5139**	**1.4100e-003**	**0.1369**	**1.1400e-003**	**0.1381**	**0.0363**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.0374**		**140.7359**	**140.7359**	**4.2200e-003**		**140.8414**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265		6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**		**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0649	0.0417	0.5710	1.5700e-003	0.1521	1.2700e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1700e-003	0.0415		156.3732	156.3732	4.6900e-003		156.4904
Total	**0.0649**	**0.0417**	**0.5710**	**1.5700e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2700e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0415**		**156.3732**	**156.3732**	**4.6900e-003**		**156.4904**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265	0.0000	6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**	**0.0000**	**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0649	0.0417	0.5710	1.5700e-003	0.1521	1.2700e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1700e-003	0.0415		156.3732	156.3732	4.6900e-003		156.4904
Total	**0.0649**	**0.0417**	**0.5710**	**1.5700e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2700e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0415**		**156.3732**	**156.3732**	**4.6900e-003**		**156.4904**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041		6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**		**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0607	0.0376	0.5263	1.5100e-003	0.1521	1.2300e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1300e-003	0.0415		150.8754	150.8754	4.2400e-003		150.9813
Total	**0.0607**	**0.0376**	**0.5263**	**1.5100e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2300e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1300e-003**	**0.0415**		**150.8754**	**150.8754**	**4.2400e-003**		**150.9813**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041	0.0000	6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**	**0.0000**	**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0607	0.0376	0.5263	1.5100e-003	0.1521	1.2300e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1300e-003	0.0415		150.8754	150.8754	4.2400e-003		150.9813
Total	**0.0607**	**0.0376**	**0.5263**	**1.5100e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2300e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1300e-003**	**0.0415**		**150.8754**	**150.8754**	**4.2400e-003**		**150.9813**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**		**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4079	13.2032	3.4341	0.0364	0.9155	0.0248	0.9404	0.2636	0.0237	0.2873		3,896.5482	3,896.5482	0.2236		3,902.1384
Worker	2.4299	1.5074	21.0801	0.0607	6.0932	0.0493	6.1425	1.6163	0.0454	1.6617		6,042.5585	6,042.5585	0.1697		6,046.8000
Total	**2.8378**	**14.7106**	**24.5142**	**0.0971**	**7.0087**	**0.0741**	**7.0828**	**1.8799**	**0.0691**	**1.9490**		**9,939.1067**	**9,939.1067**	**0.3933**		**9,948.9384**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**	**0.0000**	**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4079	13.2032	3.4341	0.0364	0.9155	0.0248	0.9404	0.2636	0.0237	0.2873		3,896.5482	3,896.5482	0.2236		3,902.1384
Worker	2.4299	1.5074	21.0801	0.0607	6.0932	0.0493	6.1425	1.6163	0.0454	1.6617		6,042.5585	6,042.5585	0.1697		6,046.8000
Total	**2.8378**	**14.7106**	**24.5142**	**0.0971**	**7.0087**	**0.0741**	**7.0828**	**1.8799**	**0.0691**	**1.9490**		**9,939.1067**	**9,939.1067**	**0.3933**		**9,948.9384**

3.5 Building Construction - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**		**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3027	10.0181	3.1014	0.0352	0.9156	0.0116	0.9271	0.2636	0.0111	0.2747		3,773.8762	3,773.8762	0.1982		3,778.8300
Worker	2.2780	1.3628	19.4002	0.0584	6.0932	0.0479	6.1411	1.6163	0.0441	1.6604		5,821.4028	5,821.4028	0.1529		5,825.2254
Total	**2.5807**	**11.3809**	**22.5017**	**0.0936**	**7.0088**	**0.0595**	**7.0682**	**1.8799**	**0.0552**	**1.9350**		**9,595.2790**	**9,595.2790**	**0.3511**		**9,604.0554**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**	**0.0000**	**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3027	10.0181	3.1014	0.0352	0.9156	0.0116	0.9271	0.2636	0.0111	0.2747		3,773.8762	3,773.8762	0.1982		3,778.8300
Worker	2.2780	1.3628	19.4002	0.0584	6.0932	0.0479	6.1411	1.6163	0.0441	1.6604		5,821.4028	5,821.4028	0.1529		5,825.2254
Total	**2.5807**	**11.3809**	**22.5017**	**0.0936**	**7.0088**	**0.0595**	**7.0682**	**1.8799**	**0.0552**	**1.9350**		**9,595.2790**	**9,595.2790**	**0.3511**		**9,604.0554**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694		2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**		**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0427	0.0255	0.3633	1.0900e-003	0.1141	9.0000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.3000e-004	0.0311		109.0150	109.0150	2.8600e-003		109.0866
Total	**0.0427**	**0.0255**	**0.3633**	**1.0900e-003**	**0.1141**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0311**		**109.0150**	**109.0150**	**2.8600e-003**		**109.0866**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694	0.0000	2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0427	0.0255	0.3633	1.0900e-003	0.1141	9.0000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.3000e-004	0.0311		109.0150	109.0150	2.8600e-003		109.0866
Total	**0.0427**	**0.0255**	**0.3633**	**1.0900e-003**	**0.1141**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0311**		**109.0150**	**109.0150**	**2.8600e-003**		**109.0866**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310		2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**		**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0403	0.0233	0.3384	1.0600e-003	0.1141	8.8000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.1000e-004	0.0311		105.6336	105.6336	2.6300e-003		105.6992
Total	**0.0403**	**0.0233**	**0.3384**	**1.0600e-003**	**0.1141**	**8.8000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0311**		**105.6336**	**105.6336**	**2.6300e-003**		**105.6992**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310	0.0000	2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0403	0.0233	0.3384	1.0600e-003	0.1141	8.8000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.1000e-004	0.0311		105.6336	105.6336	2.6300e-003		105.6992
Total	**0.0403**	**0.0233**	**0.3384**	**1.0600e-003**	**0.1141**	**8.8000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0311**		**105.6336**	**105.6336**	**2.6300e-003**		**105.6992**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609		281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.4296	0.2481	3.6098	0.0113	1.2171	9.4300e-003	1.2266	0.3229	8.6800e-003	0.3315		1,126.7583	1,126.7583	0.0280		1,127.4583
Total	**0.4296**	**0.2481**	**3.6098**	**0.0113**	**1.2171**	**9.4300e-003**	**1.2266**	**0.3229**	**8.6800e-003**	**0.3315**		**1,126.7583**	**1,126.7583**	**0.0280**		**1,127.4583**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.4296	0.2481	3.6098	0.0113	1.2171	9.4300e-003	1.2266	0.3229	8.6800e-003	0.3315		1,126.7583	1,126.7583	0.0280		1,127.4583
Total	**0.4296**	**0.2481**	**3.6098**	**0.0113**	**1.2171**	**9.4300e-003**	**1.2266**	**0.3229**	**8.6800e-003**	**0.3315**		**1,126.7583**	**1,126.7583**	**0.0280**		**1,127.4583**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208
Unmitigated	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	145.75	154.25	154.00	506,227	506,227
Apartments Mid Rise	4,026.75	3,773.25	4075.50	13,660,065	13,660,065
General Office Building	288.45	62.55	31.05	706,812	706,812
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	2,368.80	2,873.52	2817.72	3,413,937	3,413,937
Hotel	192.00	187.50	160.00	445,703	445,703
Quality Restaurant	501.12	511.92	461.20	707,488	707,488
Regional Shopping Center	528.08	601.44	357.84	1,112,221	1,112,221
Total	8,050.95	8,164.43	8,057.31	20,552,452	20,552,452

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
Apartments Mid Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
High Turnover (Sit Down	16.60	8.40	6.90	8.50	72.50	19.00	37	20	43
Hotel	16.60	8.40	6.90	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Quality Restaurant	16.60	8.40	6.90	12.00	69.00	19.00	38	18	44
Regional Shopping Center	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.30	64.70	19.00	54	35	11

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Apartments Mid Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
General Office Building	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Hotel	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Quality Restaurant	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Regional Shopping Center	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1119.16	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35784.3	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1283.42	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22759.9	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4769.72	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5057.75	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	251.616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1.11916	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35.7843	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1.28342	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22.7599	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4.76972	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5.05775	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	0.251616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Unmitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed)

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	45.00	1000sqft	1.03	45,000.00	0
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	36.00	1000sqft	0.83	36,000.00	0
Hotel	50.00	Room	1.67	72,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	8.00	1000sqft	0.18	8,000.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	25.00	Dwelling Unit	1.56	25,000.00	72
Apartments Mid Rise	975.00	Dwelling Unit	25.66	975,000.00	2789
Regional Shopping Center	56.00	1000sqft	1.29	56,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	33
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2028
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the DEIR's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding residential and retail land uses.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding individual construction phase lengths.

Demolition - Consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding demolition.

Vehicle Trips - Saturday trips consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding weekday and Sunday trips.

Woodstoves - Woodstoves and wood-burning fireplaces consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment on construction-related mitigation.

Area Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Water Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Trips and VMT - Local hire provision

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	1.25	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	48.75	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	6.17
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	3.87
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.39
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	158.37	79.82

tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	3.75
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	63.99
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	10.74
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.16
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	4.18
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.69
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	131.84	78.27
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	3.20
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	57.65
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	6.39
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	5.83
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	4.13
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	6.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	127.15	65.80
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.17	3.84
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	62.64
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	9.43
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2621	46.4460	31.4068	0.0635	18.2032	2.0456	20.2488	9.9670	1.8820	11.8490	0.0000	6,154.3377	6,154.3377	1.9472	0.0000	6,203.0186
2022	4.7966	38.8851	39.6338	0.1195	8.8255	1.6361	10.4616	3.6369	1.5052	5.1421	0.0000	12,035.3440	12,035.3440	1.9482	0.0000	12,060.6013
2023	4.3939	25.8648	37.5031	0.1162	7.0088	0.7598	7.7685	1.8799	0.7142	2.5940	0.0000	11,710.4080	11,710.4080	0.9617	0.0000	11,734.4497
2024	237.0656	9.5503	14.9372	0.0238	1.2171	0.4694	1.2875	0.3229	0.4319	0.4621	0.0000	2,307.0517	2,307.0517	0.7164	0.0000	2,324.9627
Maximum	**237.0656**	**46.4460**	**39.6338**	**0.1195**	**18.2032**	**2.0456**	**20.2488**	**9.9670**	**1.8820**	**11.8490**	**0.0000**	**12,035.3440**	**12,035.3440**	**1.9482**	**0.0000**	**12,060.6013**

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2621	46.4460	31.4068	0.0635	18.2032	2.0456	20.2488	9.9670	1.8820	11.8490	0.0000	6,154.3377	6,154.3377	1.9472	0.0000	6,203.0186
2022	4.7966	38.8851	39.6338	0.1195	8.8255	1.6361	10.4616	3.6369	1.5052	5.1421	0.0000	12,035.3440	12,035.3440	1.9482	0.0000	12,060.6013
2023	4.3939	25.8648	37.5031	0.1162	7.0088	0.7598	7.7685	1.8799	0.7142	2.5940	0.0000	11,710.4080	11,710.4080	0.9617	0.0000	11,734.4497
2024	237.0656	9.5503	14.9372	0.0238	1.2171	0.4694	1.2875	0.3229	0.4319	0.4621	0.0000	2,307.0517	2,307.0517	0.7164	0.0000	2,324.9627
Maximum	**237.0656**	**46.4460**	**39.6338**	**0.1195**	**18.2032**	**2.0456**	**20.2488**	**9.9670**	**1.8820**	**11.8490**	**0.0000**	**12,035.3440**	**12,035.3440**	**1.9482**	**0.0000**	**12,060.6013**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839
Total	**40.7912**	**67.7872**	**202.7424**	**0.6043**	**45.9592**	**2.4640**	**48.4231**	**12.2950**	**2.4399**	**14.7349**	**0.0000**	**74,422.3787**	**74,422.3787**	**2.8429**	**0.4832**	**74,637.4417**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839
Total	**40.7912**	**67.7872**	**202.7424**	**0.6043**	**45.9592**	**2.4640**	**48.4231**	**12.2950**	**2.4399**	**14.7349**	**0.0000**	**74,422.3787**	**74,422.3787**	**2.8429**	**0.4832**	**74,637.4417**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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	9/1/2021	10/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/13/2021	11/9/2021	5	20	
3	Grading	Grading	11/10/2021	1/11/2022	5	45	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/12/2022	12/12/2023	5	500	
5	Paving	Paving	12/13/2023	1/30/2024	5	35	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2024	3/19/2024	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,025,000; Residential Outdoor: 675,000; Non-Residential Indoor: 326,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 108,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

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	6	15.00	0.00	458.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	801.00	143.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	160.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411		3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**		**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1304	4.1454	1.0182	0.0117	0.2669	0.0128	0.2797	0.0732	0.0122	0.0854		1,269.8555	1,269.8555	0.0908		1,272.1252
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0532	0.0346	0.3963	1.1100e-003	0.1141	9.5000e-004	0.1151	0.0303	8.8000e-004	0.0311		110.4707	110.4707	3.3300e-003		110.5539
Total	**0.1835**	**4.1800**	**1.4144**	**0.0128**	**0.3810**	**0.0137**	**0.3948**	**0.1034**	**0.0131**	**0.1165**		**1,380.3262**	**1,380.3262**	**0.0941**		**1,382.6791**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411	0.0000	3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**	**0.0000**	**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1304	4.1454	1.0182	0.0117	0.2669	0.0128	0.2797	0.0732	0.0122	0.0854		1,269.8555	1,269.8555	0.0908		1,272.1252
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0532	0.0346	0.3963	1.1100e-003	0.1141	9.5000e-004	0.1151	0.0303	8.8000e-004	0.0311		110.4707	110.4707	3.3300e-003		110.5539
Total	**0.1835**	**4.1800**	**1.4144**	**0.0128**	**0.3810**	**0.0137**	**0.3948**	**0.1034**	**0.0131**	**0.1165**		**1,380.3262**	**1,380.3262**	**0.0941**		**1,382.6791**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809		3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**		**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0638	0.0415	0.4755	1.3300e-003	0.1369	1.1400e-003	0.1381	0.0363	1.0500e-003	0.0374		132.5649	132.5649	3.9900e-003		132.6646
Total	**0.0638**	**0.0415**	**0.4755**	**1.3300e-003**	**0.1369**	**1.1400e-003**	**0.1381**	**0.0363**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.0374**		**132.5649**	**132.5649**	**3.9900e-003**		**132.6646**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809	0.0000	3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**	**0.0000**	**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0638	0.0415	0.4755	1.3300e-003	0.1369	1.1400e-003	0.1381	0.0363	1.0500e-003	0.0374		132.5649	132.5649	3.9900e-003		132.6646
Total	**0.0638**	**0.0415**	**0.4755**	**1.3300e-003**	**0.1369**	**1.1400e-003**	**0.1381**	**0.0363**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.0374**		**132.5649**	**132.5649**	**3.9900e-003**		**132.6646**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265		6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**		**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0709	0.0462	0.5284	1.4800e-003	0.1521	1.2700e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1700e-003	0.0415		147.2943	147.2943	4.4300e-003		147.4051
Total	**0.0709**	**0.0462**	**0.5284**	**1.4800e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2700e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0415**		**147.2943**	**147.2943**	**4.4300e-003**		**147.4051**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265	0.0000	6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**	**0.0000**	**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0709	0.0462	0.5284	1.4800e-003	0.1521	1.2700e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1700e-003	0.0415		147.2943	147.2943	4.4300e-003		147.4051
Total	**0.0709**	**0.0462**	**0.5284**	**1.4800e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2700e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0415**		**147.2943**	**147.2943**	**4.4300e-003**		**147.4051**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041		6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**		**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0665	0.0416	0.4861	1.4300e-003	0.1521	1.2300e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1300e-003	0.0415		142.1207	142.1207	4.0000e-003		142.2207
Total	**0.0665**	**0.0416**	**0.4861**	**1.4300e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2300e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1300e-003**	**0.0415**		**142.1207**	**142.1207**	**4.0000e-003**		**142.2207**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041	0.0000	6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**	**0.0000**	**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0665	0.0416	0.4861	1.4300e-003	0.1521	1.2300e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1300e-003	0.0415		142.1207	142.1207	4.0000e-003		142.2207
Total	**0.0665**	**0.0416**	**0.4861**	**1.4300e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2300e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1300e-003**	**0.0415**		**142.1207**	**142.1207**	**4.0000e-003**		**142.2207**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**		**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4284	13.1673	3.8005	0.0354	0.9155	0.0256	0.9412	0.2636	0.0245	0.2881		3,789.0750	3,789.0750	0.2381		3,795.0283
Worker	2.6620	1.6677	19.4699	0.0571	6.0932	0.0493	6.1425	1.6163	0.0454	1.6617		5,691.9354	5,691.9354	0.1602		5,695.9408
Total	**3.0904**	**14.8350**	**23.2704**	**0.0926**	**7.0087**	**0.0749**	**7.0836**	**1.8799**	**0.0699**	**1.9498**		**9,481.0104**	**9,481.0104**	**0.3984**		**9,490.9691**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**	**0.0000**	**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4284	13.1673	3.8005	0.0354	0.9155	0.0256	0.9412	0.2636	0.0245	0.2881		3,789.0750	3,789.0750	0.2381		3,795.0283
Worker	2.6620	1.6677	19.4699	0.0571	6.0932	0.0493	6.1425	1.6163	0.0454	1.6617		5,691.9354	5,691.9354	0.1602		5,695.9408
Total	**3.0904**	**14.8350**	**23.2704**	**0.0926**	**7.0087**	**0.0749**	**7.0836**	**1.8799**	**0.0699**	**1.9498**		**9,481.0104**	**9,481.0104**	**0.3984**		**9,490.9691**

3.5 Building Construction - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**		**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3183	9.9726	3.3771	0.0343	0.9156	0.0122	0.9277	0.2636	0.0116	0.2752		3,671.4007	3,671.4007	0.2096		3,676.6417
Worker	2.5029	1.5073	17.8820	0.0550	6.0932	0.0479	6.1411	1.6163	0.0441	1.6604		5,483.7974	5,483.7974	0.1442		5,487.4020
Total	**2.8211**	**11.4799**	**21.2591**	**0.0893**	**7.0088**	**0.0601**	**7.0688**	**1.8799**	**0.0557**	**1.9356**		**9,155.1981**	**9,155.1981**	**0.3538**		**9,164.0437**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**	**0.0000**	**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3183	9.9726	3.3771	0.0343	0.9156	0.0122	0.9277	0.2636	0.0116	0.2752		3,671.4007	3,671.4007	0.2096		3,676.6417
Worker	2.5029	1.5073	17.8820	0.0550	6.0932	0.0479	6.1411	1.6163	0.0441	1.6604		5,483.7974	5,483.7974	0.1442		5,487.4020
Total	**2.8211**	**11.4799**	**21.2591**	**0.0893**	**7.0088**	**0.0601**	**7.0688**	**1.8799**	**0.0557**	**1.9356**		**9,155.1981**	**9,155.1981**	**0.3538**		**9,164.0437**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694		2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**		**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0469	0.0282	0.3349	1.0300e-003	0.1141	9.0000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.3000e-004	0.0311		102.6928	102.6928	2.7000e-003		102.7603
Total	**0.0469**	**0.0282**	**0.3349**	**1.0300e-003**	**0.1141**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0311**		**102.6928**	**102.6928**	**2.7000e-003**		**102.7603**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694	0.0000	2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0469	0.0282	0.3349	1.0300e-003	0.1141	9.0000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.3000e-004	0.0311		102.6928	102.6928	2.7000e-003		102.7603
Total	**0.0469**	**0.0282**	**0.3349**	**1.0300e-003**	**0.1141**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0311**		**102.6928**	**102.6928**	**2.7000e-003**		**102.7603**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310		2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**		**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0444	0.0257	0.3114	1.0000e-003	0.1141	8.8000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.1000e-004	0.0311		99.5045	99.5045	2.4700e-003		99.5663
Total	**0.0444**	**0.0257**	**0.3114**	**1.0000e-003**	**0.1141**	**8.8000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0311**		**99.5045**	**99.5045**	**2.4700e-003**		**99.5663**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310	0.0000	2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0444	0.0257	0.3114	1.0000e-003	0.1141	8.8000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.1000e-004	0.0311		99.5045	99.5045	2.4700e-003		99.5663
Total	**0.0444**	**0.0257**	**0.3114**	**1.0000e-003**	**0.1141**	**8.8000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0311**		**99.5045**	**99.5045**	**2.4700e-003**		**99.5663**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609		281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.4734	0.2743	3.3220	0.0107	1.2171	9.4300e-003	1.2266	0.3229	8.6800e-003	0.3315		1,061.3818	1,061.3818	0.0264		1,062.0410
Total	**0.4734**	**0.2743**	**3.3220**	**0.0107**	**1.2171**	**9.4300e-003**	**1.2266**	**0.3229**	**8.6800e-003**	**0.3315**		**1,061.3818**	**1,061.3818**	**0.0264**		**1,062.0410**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.4734	0.2743	3.3220	0.0107	1.2171	9.4300e-003	1.2266	0.3229	8.6800e-003	0.3315		1,061.3818	1,061.3818	0.0264		1,062.0410
Total	**0.4734**	**0.2743**	**3.3220**	**0.0107**	**1.2171**	**9.4300e-003**	**1.2266**	**0.3229**	**8.6800e-003**	**0.3315**		**1,061.3818**	**1,061.3818**	**0.0264**		**1,062.0410**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839
Unmitigated	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	145.75	154.25	154.00	506,227	506,227
Apartments Mid Rise	4,026.75	3,773.25	4075.50	13,660,065	13,660,065
General Office Building	288.45	62.55	31.05	706,812	706,812
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	2,368.80	2,873.52	2817.72	3,413,937	3,413,937
Hotel	192.00	187.50	160.00	445,703	445,703
Quality Restaurant	501.12	511.92	461.20	707,488	707,488
Regional Shopping Center	528.08	601.44	357.84	1,112,221	1,112,221
Total	8,050.95	8,164.43	8,057.31	20,552,452	20,552,452

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
Apartments Mid Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
High Turnover (Sit Down	16.60	8.40	6.90	8.50	72.50	19.00	37	20	43
Hotel	16.60	8.40	6.90	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Quality Restaurant	16.60	8.40	6.90	12.00	69.00	19.00	38	18	44
Regional Shopping Center	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.30	64.70	19.00	54	35	11

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Apartments Mid Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
General Office Building	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Hotel	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Quality Restaurant	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Regional Shopping Center	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1119.16	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35784.3	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1283.42	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22759.9	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4769.72	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5057.75	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	251.616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1.11916	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35.7843	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1.28342	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22.7599	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4.76972	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5.05775	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	0.251616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Unmitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Local Hire Provision Net Change	
Without Local Hire Provision	
Total Construction GHG Emissions (MT CO2e)	3,623
Amortized (MT CO2e/year)	120.77
With Local Hire Provision	
Total Construction GHG Emissions (MT CO2e)	3,024
Amortized (MT CO2e/year)	100.80
% Decrease in Construction-related GHG Emissions	***17%***

EXHIBIT B

SWAPE Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and Litigation Support for the Environment

SOIL WATER AIR PROTECTION ENTERPRISE
2656 29th Street, Suite 201
Santa Monica, California 90405
Attn: Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.
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Fax: (310) 452-5550
Email: prosenfeld@swape.com

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.

Chemical Fate and Transport & Air Dispersion Modeling

Principal Environmental Chemist

Risk Assessment & Remediation Specialist

Education

Ph.D. Soil Chemistry, University of Washington, 1999. Dissertation on volatile organic compound filtration.

M.S. Environmental Science, U.C. Berkeley, 1995. Thesis on organic waste economics.

B.A. Environmental Studies, U.C. Santa Barbara, 1991. Thesis on wastewater treatment.

Professional Experience

Dr. Rosenfeld has over 25 years' experience conducting environmental investigations and risk assessments for evaluating impacts to human health, property, and ecological receptors. His expertise focuses on the fate and transport of environmental contaminants, human health risk, exposure assessment, and ecological restoration. Dr. Rosenfeld has evaluated and modeled emissions from unconventional oil drilling operations, oil spills, landfills, boilers and incinerators, process stacks, storage tanks, confined animal feeding operations, and many other industrial and agricultural sources. His project experience ranges from monitoring and modeling of pollution sources to evaluating impacts of pollution on workers at industrial facilities and residents in surrounding communities.

Dr. Rosenfeld has investigated and designed remediation programs and risk assessments for contaminated sites containing lead, heavy metals, mold, bacteria, particulate matter, petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents, pesticides, radioactive waste, dioxins and furans, semi- and volatile organic compounds, PCBs, PAHs, perchlorate, asbestos, per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFOA/PFOS), unusual polymers, fuel oxygenates (MTBE), among other pollutants. Dr. Rosenfeld also has experience evaluating greenhouse gas emissions from various projects and is an expert on the assessment of odors from industrial and agricultural sites, as well as the evaluation of odor nuisance impacts and technologies for abatement of odorous emissions. As a principal scientist at SWAPE, Dr. Rosenfeld directs air dispersion modeling and exposure assessments. He has served as an expert witness and testified about pollution sources causing nuisance and/or personal injury at dozens of sites and has testified as an expert witness on more than ten cases involving exposure to air contaminants from industrial sources.

Professional History:

Soil Water Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE); 2003 to present; Principal and Founding Partner
UCLA School of Public Health; 2007 to 2011; Lecturer (Assistant Researcher)
UCLA School of Public Health; 2003 to 2006; Adjunct Professor
UCLA Environmental Science and Engineering Program; 2002-2004; Doctoral Intern Coordinator
UCLA Institute of the Environment, 2001-2002; Research Associate
Komex H_2O Science, 2001 to 2003; Senior Remediation Scientist
National Groundwater Association, 2002-2004; Lecturer
San Diego State University, 1999-2001; Adjunct Professor
Anteon Corp., San Diego, 2000-2001; Remediation Project Manager
Ogden (now Amec), San Diego, 2000-2000; Remediation Project Manager
Bechtel, San Diego, California, 1999 – 2000; Risk Assessor
King County, Seattle, 1996 – 1999; Scientist
James River Corp., Washington, 1995-96; Scientist
Big Creek Lumber, Davenport, California, 1995; Scientist
Plumas Corp., California and USFS, Tahoe 1993-1995; Scientist
Peace Corps and World Wildlife Fund, St. Kitts, West Indies, 1991-1993; Scientist

Publications:

Remy, L.L., Clay T., Byers, V., **Rosenfeld P. E.** (2019) Hospital, Health, and Community Burden After Oil Refinery Fires, Richmond, California 2007 and 2012. *Environmental Health.* 18:48

Simons, R.A., Seo, Y. **Rosenfeld, P**., (2015) Modeling the Effect of Refinery Emission On Residential Property Value. Journal of Real Estate Research. 27(3):321-342

Chen, J. A, Zapata A. R., Sutherland A. J., Molmen, D.R., Chow, B. S., Wu, L. E., **Rosenfeld, P. E.,** Hesse, R. C., (2012) Sulfur Dioxide and Volatile Organic Compound Exposure To A Community In Texas City Texas Evaluated Using Aermod and Empirical Data. *American Journal of Environmental Science*, 8(6), 622-632.

Rosenfeld, P.E. & Feng, L. (2011). *The Risks of Hazardous Waste.* Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2011). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Agrochemical Industry*, Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Gonzalez, J., Feng, L., Sutherland, A., Waller, C., Sok, H., Hesse, R., **Rosenfeld, P.** (2010). PCBs and Dioxins/Furans in Attic Dust Collected Near Former PCB Production and Secondary Copper Facilities in Sauget, IL. *Procedia Environmental Sciences*. 113–125.

Feng, L., Wu, C., Tam, L., Sutherland, A.J., Clark, J.J., **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2010). Dioxin and Furan Blood Lipid and Attic Dust Concentrations in Populations Living Near Four Wood Treatment Facilities in the United States. *Journal of Environmental Health*. 73(6), 34-46.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2010). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Wood and Paper Industries.* Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

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Wu, C., Tam, L., Clark, J., **Rosenfeld, P**. (2009). Dioxin and furan blood lipid concentrations in populations living near four wood treatment facilities in the United States. *WIT Transactions on Ecology and the Environment, Air Pollution,* 123 (17), 319-327.

Tam L. K.., Wu C. D., Clark J. J. and **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2008). A Statistical Analysis Of Attic Dust And Blood Lipid Concentrations Of Tetrachloro-p-Dibenzodioxin (TCDD) Toxicity Equivalency Quotients (TEQ) In Two Populations Near Wood Treatment Facilities. *Organohalogen Compounds*, 70, 002252-002255.

Tam L. K.., Wu C. D., Clark J. J. and **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2008). Methods For Collect Samples For Assessing Dioxins And Other Environmental Contaminants In Attic Dust: A Review. *Organohalogen Compounds*, 70, 000527-000530.

Hensley, A.R. A. Scott, J. J. J. Clark, **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2007). Attic Dust and Human Blood Samples Collected near a Former Wood Treatment Facility. *Environmental Research*. 105, 194-197.

Rosenfeld, P.E., J. J. J. Clark, A. R. Hensley, M. Suffet. (2007). The Use of an Odor Wheel Classification for Evaluation of Human Health Risk Criteria for Compost Facilities. *Water Science & Technology* 55(5), 345-357.

Rosenfeld, P. E., M. Suffet. (2007). The Anatomy Of Odour Wheels For Odours Of Drinking Water, Wastewater, Compost And The Urban Environment. *Water Science & Technology* 55(5), 335-344.

Sullivan, P. J. Clark, J.J.J., Agardy, F. J., **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2007). *Toxic Legacy, Synthetic Toxins in the Food, Water, and Air in American Cities.* Boston Massachusetts: Elsevier Publishing

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet I.H. (2004). Control of Compost Odor Using High Carbon Wood Ash. *Water Science and Technology*. 49(9),171-178.

Rosenfeld P. E., J.J. Clark, I.H. (Mel) Suffet (2004). The Value of An Odor-Quality-Wheel Classification Scheme For The Urban Environment. *Water Environment Federation's Technical Exhibition and Conference (WEFTEC) 2004.* New Orleans, October 2-6, 2004.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet, I.H. (2004). Understanding Odorants Associated With Compost, Biomass Facilities, and the Land Application of Biosolids. *Water Science and Technology*. 49(9), 193-199.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet I.H. (2004). Control of Compost Odor Using High Carbon Wood Ash, *Water Science and Technology*, 49(9), 171-178.

Rosenfeld, P. E., Grey, M. A., Sellew, P. (2004). Measurement of Biosolids Odor and Odorant Emissions from Windrows, Static Pile and Biofilter. *Water Environment Research*. 76(4), 310-315.

Rosenfeld, P.E., Grey, M and Suffet, M. (2002). Compost Demonstration Project, Sacramento California Using High-Carbon Wood Ash to Control Odor at a Green Materials Composting Facility. *Integrated Waste Management Board Public Affairs Office*, Publications Clearinghouse (MS–6), Sacramento, CA Publication #442-02-008.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (2001). Characterization of odor emissions from three different biosolids. *Water Soil and Air Pollution*. 127(1-4), 173-191.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Henry C. L., (2000). Wood ash control of odor emissions from biosolids application. *Journal of Environmental Quality.* 29, 1662-1668.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry and D. Bennett. (2001). Wastewater dewatering polymer affect on biosolids odor emissions and microbial activity. *Water Environment Research*. 73(4), 363-367.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (2001). Activated Carbon and Wood Ash Sorption of Wastewater, Compost, and Biosolids Odorants. *Water Environment Research*, 73, 388-393.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Henry C. L., (2001). High carbon wood ash effect on biosolids microbial activity and odor. *Water Environment Research*. 131(1-4), 247-262.

Chollack, T. and **P. Rosenfeld. (**1998). Compost Amendment Handbook For Landscaping. Prepared for and distributed by the City of Redmond, Washington State.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1992). The Mount Liamuiga Crater Trail. *Heritage Magazine of St. Kitts*, 3(2).

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1993). High School Biogas Project to Prevent Deforestation On St. Kitts. *Biomass Users Network*, 7(1).

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1998). Characterization, Quantification, and Control of Odor Emissions From Biosolids Application To Forest Soil. Doctoral Thesis. University of Washington College of Forest Resources.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1994). Potential Utilization of Small Diameter Trees on Sierra County Public Land. Masters thesis reprinted by the Sierra County Economic Council. Sierra County, California.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1991). How to Build a Small Rural Anaerobic Digester & Uses Of Biogas In The First And Third World. Bachelors Thesis. University of California.

Presentations:

Rosenfeld, P.E., Sutherland, A; Hesse, R.; Zapata, A. (October 3-6, 2013). Air dispersion modeling of volatile organic emissions from multiple natural gas wells in Decatur, TX. *44th Western Regional Meeting, American Chemical Society.* Lecture conducted from Santa Clara, CA.

Sok, H.L.; Waller, C.C.; Feng, L.; Gonzalez, J.; Sutherland, A.J.; Wisdom-Stack, T.; Sahai, R.K.; Hesse, R.C.; **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (June 20-23, 2010). Atrazine: A Persistent Pesticide in Urban Drinking Water. *Urban Environmental Pollution*. Lecture conducted from Boston, MA.

Feng, L.; Gonzalez, J.; Sok, H.L.; Sutherland, A.J.; Waller, C.C.; Wisdom-Stack, T.; Sahai, R.K.; La, M.; Hesse, R.C.; **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (June 20-23, 2010). Bringing Environmental Justice to East St. Louis, Illinois. *Urban Environmental Pollution.* Lecture conducted from Boston, MA.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (April 19-23, 2009). Perfluoroctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluoroactane Sulfonate (PFOS) Contamination in Drinking Water From the Use of Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF) at Airports in the United States. *2009 Ground Water Summit and 2009 Ground Water Protection Council Spring Meeting*, Lecture conducted from Tuscon, AZ.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (April 19-23, 2009). Cost to Filter Atrazine Contamination from Drinking Water in the United States" Contamination in Drinking Water From the Use of Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF) at Airports in the United States. *2009 Ground Water Summit and 2009 Ground Water Protection Council Spring Meeting*. Lecture conducted from Tuscon, AZ.

Wu, C., Tam, L., Clark, J., **Rosenfeld, P**. (20-22 July, 2009). Dioxin and furan blood lipid concentrations in populations living near four wood treatment facilities in the United States. Brebbia, C.A. and Popov, V., eds., *Air Pollution XVII: Proceedings of the Seventeenth International Conference on Modeling, Monitoring and Management of Air Pollution*. Lecture conducted from Tallinn, Estonia.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). Moss Point Community Exposure To Contaminants From A Releasing Facility. *The 23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water.* Platform lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). The Repeated Trespass of Tritium-Contaminated Water Into A Surrounding Community Form Repeated Waste Spills From A Nuclear Power Plant. *The 23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Platform lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). Somerville Community Exposure To Contaminants From Wood Treatment Facility Emissions. The *23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld P. E. (March 2007). Production, Chemical Properties, Toxicology, & Treatment Case Studies of 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP). *The Association for Environmental Health and Sciences (AEHS) Annual Meeting*. Lecture conducted from San Diego, CA.

Rosenfeld P. E. (March 2007). Blood and Attic Sampling for Dioxin/Furan, PAH, and Metal Exposure in Florala, Alabama. *The AEHS Annual Meeting.* Lecture conducted from San Diego, CA.

Hensley A.R., Scott, A., **Rosenfeld P.E.,** Clark, J.J.J. (August 21 – 25, 2006). Dioxin Containing Attic Dust And Human Blood Samples Collected Near A Former Wood Treatment Facility. *The 26th International Symposium on Halogenated Persistent Organic Pollutants – DIOXIN2006*. Lecture conducted from Radisson SAS Scandinavia Hotel in Oslo Norway.

Hensley A.R., Scott, A., **Rosenfeld P.E.,** Clark, J.J.J. (November 4-8, 2006). Dioxin Containing Attic Dust And Human Blood Samples Collected Near A Former Wood Treatment Facility. *APHA 134 Annual Meeting & Exposition.* Lecture conducted from Boston Massachusetts.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (October 24-25, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PFOA and Related Chemicals. Mealey's C8/PFOA. *Science, Risk & Litigation Conference.* Lecture conducted from The Rittenhouse Hotel, Philadelphia, PA.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 19, 2005). Brominated Flame Retardants in Groundwater: Pathways to Human Ingestion, *Toxicology and Remediation PEMA Emerging Contaminant Conference*. Lecture conducted from Hilton Hotel, Irvine California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 19, 2005). Fate, Transport, Toxicity, And Persistence of 1,2,3-TCP. *PEMA Emerging Contaminant Conference.* Lecture conducted from Hilton Hotel in Irvine, California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 26-27, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PDBEs. *Mealey's Groundwater Conference.* Lecture conducted from Ritz Carlton Hotel, Marina Del Ray, California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (June 7-8, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PFOA and Related Chemicals. *International Society of Environmental Forensics: Focus On Emerging Contaminants*. Lecture conducted from Sheraton Oceanfront Hotel, Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (July 21-22, 2005). Fate Transport, Persistence and Toxicology of PFOA and Related Perfluorochemicals. *2005 National Groundwater Association Ground Water And Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Wyndham Baltimore Inner Harbor, Baltimore Maryland.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (July 21-22, 2005). Brominated Flame Retardants in Groundwater: Pathways to Human Ingestion, Toxicology and Remediation. *2005 National Groundwater Association Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference.* Lecture conducted from Wyndham Baltimore Inner Harbor, Baltimore Maryland.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. and James Clark Ph.D. and Rob Hesse R.G. (May 5-6, 2004). Tert-butyl Alcohol Liability and Toxicology, A National Problem and Unquantified Liability. *National Groundwater Association. Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Congress Plaza Hotel, Chicago Illinois.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (March 2004). Perchlorate Toxicology. *Meeting of the American Groundwater Trust*. Lecture conducted from Phoenix Arizona.

Hagemann, M.F., **Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.** and Rob Hesse (2004). Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. *Meeting of tribal representatives*. Lecture conducted from Parker, AZ.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (April 7, 2004). A National Damage Assessment Model For PCE and Dry Cleaners. *Drycleaner Symposium. California Ground Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Radison Hotel, Sacramento, California.

Rosenfeld, P. E., Grey, M., (June 2003) Two stage biofilter for biosolids composting odor control. *Seventh International In Situ And On Site Bioremediation Symposium Battelle Conference* Orlando, FL.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. and James Clark Ph.D. (February 20-21, 2003) Understanding Historical Use, Chemical Properties, Toxicity and Regulatory Guidance of 1,4 Dioxane. *National Groundwater Association. Southwest Focus Conference. Water Supply and Emerging Contaminants*.. Lecture conducted from Hyatt Regency Phoenix Arizona.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (February 6-7, 2003). Underground Storage Tank Litigation and Remediation. *California CUPA Forum*. Lecture conducted from Marriott Hotel, Anaheim California.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (October 23, 2002) Underground Storage Tank Litigation and Remediation. *EPA Underground Storage Tank Roundtable*. Lecture conducted from Sacramento California.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Suffet, M. (October 7- 10, 2002). Understanding Odor from Compost, *Wastewater and Industrial Processes. Sixth Annual Symposium On Off Flavors in the Aquatic Environment. International Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Barcelona Spain.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Suffet, M. (October 7- 10, 2002). Using High Carbon Wood Ash to Control Compost Odor. *Sixth Annual Symposium On Off Flavors in the Aquatic Environment. International Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Barcelona Spain.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Grey, M. A. (September 22-24, 2002). Biocycle Composting For Coastal Sage Restoration. *Northwest Biosolids Management Association*. Lecture conducted from Vancouver Washington..

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Grey, M. A. (November 11-14, 2002). Using High-Carbon Wood Ash to Control Odor at a Green Materials Composting Facility. *Soil Science Society Annual Conferenc*e. Lecture conducted from Indianapolis, Maryland.

Rosenfeld. P.E. (September 16, 2000). Two stage biofilter for biosolids composting odor control. *Water Environment Federation.* Lecture conducted from Anaheim California.

Rosenfeld. P.E. (October 16, 2000). Wood ash and biofilter control of compost odor. *Biofest.* Lecture conducted from Ocean Shores, California.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (2000). Bioremediation Using Organic Soil Amendments. *California Resource Recovery Association*. Lecture conducted from Sacramento California.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Oat and Grass Seed Germination and Nitrogen and Sulfur Emissions Following Biosolids Incorporation With High-Carbon Wood-Ash. *Water Environment Federation 12th Annual Residuals and Biosolids Management Conference Proceedings*. Lecture conducted from Bellevue Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (1999). An evaluation of ash incorporation with biosolids for odor reduction. *Soil Science Society of America*. Lecture conducted from Salt Lake City Utah.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Comparison of Microbial Activity and Odor Emissions from Three Different Biosolids Applied to Forest Soil. *Brown and Caldwell.* Lecture conducted from Seattle Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry. (1998). Characterization, Quantification, and Control of Odor Emissions from Biosolids Application To Forest Soil. *Biofest.* Lecture conducted from Lake Chelan, Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E, C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Oat and Grass Seed Germination and Nitrogen and Sulfur Emissions Following Biosolids Incorporation With High-Carbon Wood-Ash. Water Environment Federation 12th Annual Residuals and Biosolids Management Conference Proceedings. Lecture conducted from Bellevue Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. B. Harrison, and R. Dills. (1997). Comparison of Odor Emissions From Three Different Biosolids Applied to Forest Soil. *Soil Science Society of America*. Lecture conducted from Anaheim California.

Teaching Experience:

UCLA Department of Environmental Health (Summer 2003 through 20010) Taught Environmental Health Science 100 to students, including undergrad, medical doctors, public health professionals and nurses. Course focused on the health effects of environmental contaminants.

National Ground Water Association, Successful Remediation Technologies. Custom Course in Sante Fe, New Mexico. May 21, 2002. Focused on fate and transport of fuel contaminants associated with underground storage tanks.

National Ground Water Association; Successful Remediation Technologies Course in Chicago Illinois. April 1, 2002. Focused on fate and transport of contaminants associated with Superfund and RCRA sites.

California Integrated Waste Management Board, April and May, 2001. Alternative Landfill Caps Seminar in San Diego, Ventura, and San Francisco. Focused on both prescriptive and innovative landfill cover design.

UCLA Department of Environmental Engineering, February 5, 2002. Seminar on Successful Remediation Technologies focusing on Groundwater Remediation.

University Of Washington, Soil Science Program, Teaching Assistant for several courses including: Soil Chemistry, Organic Soil Amendments, and Soil Stability.

U.C. Berkeley, Environmental Science Program Teaching Assistant for Environmental Science 10.

Academic Grants Awarded:

California Integrated Waste Management Board. $41,000 grant awarded to UCLA Institute of the Environment. Goal: To investigate effect of high carbon wood ash on volatile organic emissions from compost. 2001.

Synagro Technologies, Corona California: $10,000 grant awarded to San Diego State University.
Goal: investigate effect of biosolids for restoration and remediation of degraded coastal sage soils. 2000.

King County, Department of Research and Technology, Washington State. $100,000 grant awarded to University of Washington: Goal: To investigate odor emissions from biosolids application and the effect of polymers and ash on VOC emissions. 1998.

Northwest Biosolids Management Association, Washington State. $20,000 grant awarded to investigate effect of polymers and ash on VOC emissions from biosolids. 1997.

James River Corporation, Oregon: $10,000 grant was awarded to investigate the success of genetically engineered Poplar trees with resistance to round-up. 1996.

United State Forest Service, Tahoe National Forest: $15,000 grant was awarded to investigating fire ecology of the Tahoe National Forest. 1995.

Kellogg Foundation, Washington D.C. $500 grant was awarded to construct a large anaerobic digester on St. Kitts in West Indies. 1993

Deposition and/or Trial Testimony:

In the United States District Court For The District of New Jersey
Duarte et al, *Plaintiffs,* vs. United States Metals Refining Company et. al. *Defendant.*
Case No.: 2:17-cv-01624-ES-SCM
Rosenfeld Deposition. 6-7-2019

In the United States District Court of Southern District of Texas Galveston Division
M/T Carla Maersk, *Plaintiffs,* vs. Conti 168., Schiffahrts-GMBH & Co. Bulker KG MS "Conti Perdido" *Defendant.*
Case No.: 3:15-CV-00106 consolidated with 3:15-CV-00237
Rosenfeld Deposition. 5-9-2019

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Los Angeles – Santa Monica
Carole-Taddeo-Bates et al., vs. Ifran Khan et al., Defendants
Case No.: No. BC615636
Rosenfeld Deposition, 1-26-2019

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Los Angeles – Santa Monica
The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments et al. vs El Adobe Apts. Inc. et al., Defendants
Case No.: No. BC646857
Rosenfeld Deposition, 10-6-2018; Trial 3-7-19

In United States District Court For The District of Colorado
Bells et al. Plaintiff vs. The 3M Company et al., Defendants
Case: No 1:16-cv-02531-RBJ
Rosenfeld Deposition, 3-15-2018 and 4-3-2018

In The District Court Of Regan County, Texas, 112th Judicial District
Phillip Bales et al., Plaintiff vs. Dow Agrosciences, LLC, et al., Defendants
Cause No 1923
Rosenfeld Deposition, 11-17-2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Contra Costa
Simons et al., Plaintiffs vs. Chevron Corporation, et al., Defendants
Cause No C12-01481
Rosenfeld Deposition, 11-20-2017

In The Circuit Court Of The Twentieth Judicial Circuit, St Clair County, Illinois
Martha Custer et al., Plaintiff vs. Cerro Flow Products, Inc., Defendants
Case No.: No. 0i9-L-2295
Rosenfeld Deposition, 8-23-2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California, For The County of Los Angeles
Warrn Gilbert and Penny Gilber, Plaintiff vs. BMW of North America LLC
Case No.: LC102019 (c/w BC582154)
Rosenfeld Deposition, 8-16-2017, Trail 8-28-2018

In the Northern District Court of Mississippi, Greenville Division
Brenda J. Cooper, et al., *Plaintiffs,* vs. Meritor Inc., et al., *Defendants*
Case Number: 4:16-cv-52-DMB-JVM
Rosenfeld Deposition: July 2017

In The Superior Court of the State of Washington, County of Snohomish
Michael Davis and Julie Davis et al., Plaintiff vs. Cedar Grove Composting Inc., Defendants
Case No.: No. 13-2-03987-5
Rosenfeld Deposition, February 2017
Trial, March 2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda
Charles Spain., Plaintiff vs. Thermo Fisher Scientific, et al., Defendants
Case No.: RG14711115
Rosenfeld Deposition, September 2015

In The Iowa District Court In And For Poweshiek County
Russell D. Winburn, et al., Plaintiffs vs. Doug Hoksbergen, et al., Defendants
Case No.: LALA002187
Rosenfeld Deposition, August 2015

In The Iowa District Court For Wapello County
Jerry Dovico, et al., Plaintiffs vs. Valley View Sine LLC, et al., Defendants
Law No,: LALA105144 - Division A
Rosenfeld Deposition, August 2015

In The Iowa District Court For Wapello County
Doug Pauls, et al.,, et al., Plaintiffs vs. Richard Warren, et al., Defendants
Law No,: LALA105144 - Division A
Rosenfeld Deposition, August 2015

In The Circuit Court of Ohio County, West Virginia
Robert Andrews, et al. v. Antero, et al.
Civil Action N0. 14-C-30000
Rosenfeld Deposition, June 2015

In The Third Judicial District County of Dona Ana, New Mexico
Betty Gonzalez, et al. Plaintiffs vs. Del Oro Dairy, Del Oro Real Estate LLC, Jerry Settles and Deward DeRuyter, Defendants
Rosenfeld Deposition: July 2015

In The Iowa District Court For Muscatine County
Laurie Freeman et. al. Plaintiffs vs. Grain Processing Corporation, Defendant
Case No 4980
Rosenfeld Deposition: May 2015

In the Circuit Court of the 17th Judicial Circuit, in and For Broward County, Florida
Walter Hinton, et. al. Plaintiff, vs. City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, a Municipality, Defendant.
Case Number CACE07030358 (26)
Rosenfeld Deposition: December 2014

In the United States District Court Western District of Oklahoma
Tommy McCarty, et al., Plaintiffs, v. Oklahoma City Landfill, LLC d/b/a Southeast Oklahoma City Landfill, et al. Defendants.
Case No. 5:12-cv-01152-C
Rosenfeld Deposition: July 2014

In the County Court of Dallas County Texas
Lisa Parr et al, *Plaintiff*, vs. Aruba et al, *Defendant.*
Case Number cc-11-01650-E
Rosenfeld Deposition: March and September 2013
Rosenfeld Trial: April 2014

In the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County Ohio
John Michael Abicht, et al., *Plaintiffs,* vs. Republic Services, Inc., et al., *Defendants*
Case Number: 2008 CT 10 0741 (Cons. w/ 2009 CV 10 0987)
Rosenfeld Deposition: October 2012

In the United States District Court of Southern District of Texas Galveston Division
Kyle Cannon, Eugene Donovan, Genaro Ramirez, Carol Sassler, and Harvey Walton, each Individually and on behalf of those similarly situated, *Plaintiffs,* vs. BP Products North America, Inc., *Defendant.*
Case 3:10-cv-00622
Rosenfeld Deposition: February 2012
Rosenfeld Trial: April 2013

In the Circuit Court of Baltimore County Maryland
Philip E. Cvach, II et al., *Plaintiffs* vs. Two Farms, Inc. d/b/a Royal Farms, Defendants
Case Number: 03-C-12-012487 OT
Rosenfeld Deposition: September 2013

EXHIBIT C

SWAPE Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and Litigation Support for the Environment

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Matthew F. Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg., QSD, QSP

Geologic and Hydrogeologic Characterization
Industrial Stormwater Compliance
Investigation and Remediation Strategies
Litigation Support and Testifying Expert
CEQA Review

Education:

M.S. Degree, Geology, California State University Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, 1984.
B.A. Degree, Geology, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA, 1982.

Professional Certifications:

California Professional Geologist
California Certified Hydrogeologist
Qualified SWPPP Developer and Practitioner

Professional Experience:

Matt has 25 years of experience in environmental policy, assessment and remediation. He spent nine years with the U.S. EPA in the RCRA and Superfund programs and served as EPA's Senior Science Policy Advisor in the Western Regional Office where he identified emerging threats to groundwater from perchlorate and MTBE. While with EPA, Matt also served as a Senior Hydrogeologist in the oversight of the assessment of seven major military facilities undergoing base closure. He led numerous enforcement actions under provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) while also working with permit holders to improve hydrogeologic characterization and water quality monitoring.

Matt has worked closely with U.S. EPA legal counsel and the technical staff of several states in the application and enforcement of RCRA, Safe Drinking Water Act and Clean Water Act regulations. Matt has trained the technical staff in the States of California, Hawaii, Nevada, Arizona and the Territory of Guam in the conduct of investigations, groundwater fundamentals, and sampling techniques.

Positions Matt has held include:

- Founding Partner, Soil/Water/Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE) (2003 – present);
- Geology Instructor, Golden West College, 2010 – 2014;
- Senior Environmental Analyst, Komex H2O Science, Inc. (2000 -- 2003);

- Executive Director, Orange Coast Watch (2001 – 2004);
- Senior Science Policy Advisor and Hydrogeologist, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1989–1998);
- Hydrogeologist, National Park Service, Water Resources Division (1998 – 2000);
- Adjunct Faculty Member, San Francisco State University, Department of Geosciences (1993 – 1998);
- Instructor, College of Marin, Department of Science (1990 – 1995);
- Geologist, U.S. Forest Service (1986 – 1998); and
- Geologist, Dames & Moore (1984 – 1986).

Senior Regulatory and Litigation Support Analyst:

With SWAPE, Matt's responsibilities have included:

- Lead analyst and testifying expert in the review of over 100 environmental impact reports since 2003 under CEQA that identify significant issues with regard to hazardous waste, water resources, water quality, air quality, Valley Fever, greenhouse gas emissions, and geologic hazards. Make recommendations for additional mitigation measures to lead agencies at the local and county level to include additional characterization of health risks and implementation of protective measures to reduce worker exposure to hazards from toxins and Valley Fever.
- Stormwater analysis, sampling and best management practice evaluation at industrial facilities.
- Manager of a project to provide technical assistance to a community adjacent to a former Naval shipyard under a grant from the U.S. EPA.
- Technical assistance and litigation support for vapor intrusion concerns.
- Lead analyst and testifying expert in the review of environmental issues in license applications for large solar power plants before the California Energy Commission.
- Manager of a project to evaluate numerous formerly used military sites in the western U.S.
- Manager of a comprehensive evaluation of potential sources of perchlorate contamination in Southern California drinking water wells.
- Manager and designated expert for litigation support under provisions of Proposition 65 in the review of releases of gasoline to sources drinking water at major refineries and hundreds of gas stations throughout California.
- Expert witness on two cases involving MTBE litigation.
- Expert witness and litigation support on the impact of air toxins and hazards at a school.
- Expert witness in litigation at a former plywood plant.

With Komex H2O Science Inc., Matt's duties included the following:

- Senior author of a report on the extent of perchlorate contamination that was used in testimony by the former U.S. EPA Administrator and General Counsel.
- Senior researcher in the development of a comprehensive, electronically interactive chronology of MTBE use, research, and regulation.
- Senior researcher in the development of a comprehensive, electronically interactive chronology of perchlorate use, research, and regulation.
- Senior researcher in a study that estimates nationwide costs for MTBE remediation and drinking water treatment, results of which were published in newspapers nationwide and in testimony against provisions of an energy bill that would limit liability for oil companies.
- Research to support litigation to restore drinking water supplies that have been contaminated by MTBE in California and New York.

- Expert witness testimony in a case of oil production-related contamination in Mississippi.
- Lead author for a multi-volume remedial investigation report for an operating school in Los Angeles that met strict regulatory requirements and rigorous deadlines.

- Development of strategic approaches for cleanup of contaminated sites in consultation with clients and regulators.

Executive Director:

As Executive Director with Orange Coast Watch, Matt led efforts to restore water quality at Orange County beaches from multiple sources of contamination including urban runoff and the discharge of wastewater. In reporting to a Board of Directors that included representatives from leading Orange County universities and businesses, Matt prepared issue papers in the areas of treatment and disinfection of wastewater and control of the discharge of grease to sewer systems. Matt actively participated in the development of countywide water quality permits for the control of urban runoff and permits for the discharge of wastewater. Matt worked with other nonprofits to protect and restore water quality, including Surfrider, Natural Resources Defense Council and Orange County CoastKeeper as well as with business institutions including the Orange County Business Council.

Hydrogeology:

As a Senior Hydrogeologist with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Matt led investigations to characterize and cleanup closing military bases, including Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, Treasure Island Naval Station, Alameda Naval Station, Moffett Field, Mather Army Airfield, and Sacramento Army Depot. Specific activities were as follows:

- Led efforts to model groundwater flow and contaminant transport, ensured adequacy of monitoring networks, and assessed cleanup alternatives for contaminated sediment, soil, and groundwater.
- Initiated a regional program for evaluation of groundwater sampling practices and laboratory analysis at military bases.
- Identified emerging issues, wrote technical guidance, and assisted in policy and regulation development through work on four national U.S. EPA workgroups, including the Superfund Groundwater Technical Forum and the Federal Facilities Forum.

At the request of the State of Hawaii, Matt developed a methodology to determine the vulnerability of groundwater to contamination on the islands of Maui and Oahu. He used analytical models and a GIS to show zones of vulnerability, and the results were adopted and published by the State of Hawaii and County of Maui.

As a hydrogeologist with the EPA Groundwater Protection Section, Matt worked with provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act and NEPA to prevent drinking water contamination. Specific activities included the following:

- Received an EPA Bronze Medal for his contribution to the development of national guidance for the protection of drinking water.
- Managed the Sole Source Aquifer Program and protected the drinking water of two communities through designation under the Safe Drinking Water Act. He prepared geologic reports, conducted public hearings, and responded to public comments from residents who were very concerned about the impact of designation.

- Reviewed a number of Environmental Impact Statements for planned major developments, including large hazardous and solid waste disposal facilities, mine reclamation, and water transfer.

Matt served as a hydrogeologist with the RCRA Hazardous Waste program. Duties were as follows:

- Supervised the hydrogeologic investigation of hazardous waste sites to determine compliance with Subtitle C requirements.
- Reviewed and wrote "part B" permits for the disposal of hazardous waste.
- Conducted RCRA Corrective Action investigations of waste sites and led inspections that formed the basis for significant enforcement actions that were developed in close coordination with U.S. EPA legal counsel.
- Wrote contract specifications and supervised contractor's investigations of waste sites.

With the National Park Service, Matt directed service-wide investigations of contaminant sources to prevent degradation of water quality, including the following tasks:

- Applied pertinent laws and regulations including CERCLA, RCRA, NEPA, NRDA, and the Clean Water Act to control military, mining, and landfill contaminants.
- Conducted watershed-scale investigations of contaminants at parks, including Yellowstone and Olympic National Park.
- Identified high-levels of perchlorate in soil adjacent to a national park in New Mexico and advised park superintendent on appropriate response actions under CERCLA.
- Served as a Park Service representative on the Interagency Perchlorate Steering Committee, a national workgroup.
- Developed a program to conduct environmental compliance audits of all National Parks while serving on a national workgroup.
- Co-authored two papers on the potential for water contamination from the operation of personal watercraft and snowmobiles, these papers serving as the basis for the development of nation-wide policy on the use of these vehicles in National Parks.
- Contributed to the Federal Multi-Agency Source Water Agreement under the Clean Water Action Plan.

Policy:

Served senior management as the Senior Science Policy Advisor with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9. Activities included the following:

- Advised the Regional Administrator and senior management on emerging issues such as the potential for the gasoline additive MTBE and ammonium perchlorate to contaminate drinking water supplies.
- Shaped EPA's national response to these threats by serving on workgroups and by contributing to guidance, including the Office of Research and Development publication, Oxygenates in Water: Critical Information and Research Needs.
- Improved the technical training of EPA's scientific and engineering staff.
- Earned an EPA Bronze Medal for representing the region's 300 scientists and engineers in negotiations with the Administrator and senior management to better integrate scientific principles into the policy-making process.
- Established national protocol for the peer review of scientific documents.

Geology:

With the U.S. Forest Service, Matt led investigations to determine hillslope stability of areas proposed for timber harvest in the central Oregon Coast Range. Specific activities were as follows:

- Mapped geology in the field, and used aerial photographic interpretation and mathematical models to determine slope stability.
- Coordinated his research with community members who were concerned with natural resource protection.
- Characterized the geology of an aquifer that serves as the sole source of drinking water for the city of Medford, Oregon.

As a consultant with Dames and Moore, Matt led geologic investigations of two contaminated sites (later listed on the Superfund NPL) in the Portland, Oregon, area and a large hazardous waste site in eastern Oregon. Duties included the following:

- Supervised year-long effort for soil and groundwater sampling.
- Conducted aquifer tests.
- Investigated active faults beneath sites proposed for hazardous waste disposal.

Teaching:

From 1990 to 1998, Matt taught at least one course per semester at the community college and university levels:

- At San Francisco State University, held an adjunct faculty position and taught courses in environmental geology, oceanography (lab and lecture), hydrogeology, and groundwater contamination.
- Served as a committee member for graduate and undergraduate students.
- Taught courses in environmental geology and oceanography at the College of Marin.

Matt taught physical geology (lecture and lab and introductory geology at Golden West College in Huntington Beach, California from 2010 to 2014.

Invited Testimony, Reports, Papers and Presentations:

Hagemann, M.F., 2008. Disclosure of Hazardous Waste Issues under CEQA. Presentation to the Public Environmental Law Conference, Eugene, Oregon.

Hagemann, M.F., 2008. Disclosure of Hazardous Waste Issues under CEQA. Invited presentation to U.S. EPA Region 9, San Francisco, California.

Hagemann, M.F., 2005. Use of Electronic Databases in Environmental Regulation, Policy Making and Public Participation. Brownfields 2005, Denver, Coloradao.

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in Nevada and the Southwestern U.S. Presentation to a meeting of the American Groundwater Trust, Las Vegas, NV (served on conference organizing committee).

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Invited testimony to a California Senate committee hearing on air toxins at schools in Southern California, Los Angeles.

Brown, A., Farrow, J., Gray, A. and **Hagemann, M.**, 2004. An Estimate of Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Underground Storage Tanks and the Resulting Impact to Drinking Water Wells. Presentation to the Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference, National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in Arizona and the Southwestern U.S. Presentation to a meeting of the American Groundwater Trust, Phoenix, AZ (served on conference organizing committee).

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in the Southwestern U.S. Invited presentation to a special committee meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, Irvine, CA.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. Invited presentation to a tribal EPA meeting, Pechanga, CA.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. Invited presentation to a meeting of tribal repesentatives, Parker, AZ.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Impact of Perchlorate on the Colorado River and Associated Drinking Water Supplies. Invited presentation to the Inter-Tribal Meeting, Torres Martinez Tribe.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. The Emergence of Perchlorate as a Widespread Drinking Water Contaminant. Invited presentation to the U.S. EPA Region 9.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. A Deductive Approach to the Assessment of Perchlorate Contamination. Invited presentation to the California Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate: A Cold War Legacy in Drinking Water. Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. From Tank to Tap: A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater. Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater and an Estimate of Costs to Address Impacts to Groundwater. Presentation to the annual meeting of the Society of Environmental Journalists.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. An Estimate of the Cost to Address MTBE Contamination in Groundwater (and Who Will Pay). Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. An Estimate of Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Underground Storage Tanks and the Resulting Impact to Drinking Water Wells. Presentation to a meeting of the U.S. EPA and State Underground Storage Tank Program managers.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. From Tank to Tap: A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater. Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. Estimated Cleanup Cost for MTBE in Groundwater Used as Drinking Water. Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. Estimated Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Leaking Underground Storage Tanks. Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., and VanMouwerik, M., 1999. Potential Water Quality Concerns Related to Snowmobile Usage. Water Resources Division, National Park Service, Technical Report.

VanMouwerik, M. and **Hagemann, M.F**. 1999, Water Quality Concerns Related to Personal Watercraft Usage. Water Resources Division, National Park Service, Technical Report.

Hagemann, M.F., 1999, Is Dilution the Solution to Pollution in National Parks? The George Wright Society Biannual Meeting, Asheville, North Carolina.

Hagemann, M.F., 1997, The Potential for MTBE to Contaminate Groundwater. U.S. EPA Superfund Groundwater Technical Forum Annual Meeting, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Hagemann, M.F., and Gill, M., 1996, Impediments to Intrinsic Remediation, Moffett Field Naval Air Station, Conference on Intrinsic Remediation of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Salt Lake City.

Hagemann, M.F., Fukunaga, G.L., 1996, The Vulnerability of Groundwater to Anthropogenic Contaminants on the Island of Maui, Hawaii. Hawaii Water Works Association Annual Meeting, Maui, October 1996.

Hagemann, M. F., Fukanaga, G. L., 1996, Ranking Groundwater Vulnerability in Central Oahu, Hawaii. Proceedings, Geographic Information Systems in Environmental Resources Management, Air and Waste Management Association Publication VIP-61.

Hagemann, M.F., 1994. Groundwater Characterization and Cleanup at Closing Military Bases in California. Proceedings, California Groundwater Resources Association Meeting.

Hagemann, M.F. and Sabol, M.A., 1993. Role of the U.S. EPA in the High Plains States Groundwater Recharge Demonstration Program. Proceedings, Sixth Biennial Symposium on the Artificial Recharge of Groundwater.

Hagemann, M.F., 1993. U.S. EPA Policy on the Technical Impracticability of the Cleanup of DNAPL-contaminated Groundwater. California Groundwater Resources Association Meeting.

Hagemann, M.F., 1992. Dense Nonaqueous Phase Liquid Contamination of Groundwater: An Ounce of Prevention... Proceedings, Association of Engineering Geologists Annual Meeting, v. 35.

Other Experience:

Selected as subject matter expert for the California Professional Geologist licensing examination, 2009-2011.

Attachment C: Planning Commission Backup

(This attachment includes Planning Commission Agenda Report for File Nos. PMTT22-013, PDEV22-021 and PCUP22-006, dated January 24, 2023, with all related exhibits and attachments, and Planning Commission Resolution Nos. PC23-004, PC23-005 and PC23-006, as adopted)

(Attachment follows this page)

PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA REPORT

CITY OF ONTARIO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

January 24, 2023

303 East B Street, Ontario, California 91764 Phone: 909.395.2036 / Fax: 909.395.2420

FILE NOS: PMTT22-013, PDEV22-021, and PCUP22-006

SUBJECT: A public hearing to consider Tentative Parcel Map No. 20505 (File No. PMTT22-013), subdividing 3.37 acres of land into two parcels to facilitate a Development Plan (File No. PDEV22-021) to construct a 2,930 square-foot fast food restaurant with drive-thru (Chick-fil-A), and a 118-room limited-service hotel (Everhome Suites), in conjunction with a Conditional Use Permit (File No. PCUP22-006) to establish and operate the hotel, generally located at the southeast corner of Corona Avenue and G Street, within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district (APN: 0110-241-33); **submitted by Paladin Equity Capital. City Council action is required on File No. PCUP22-006.**

PROPERTY OWNER: Ontario Extended Stay, LLC

RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Planning Commission consider and approve File Nos. PMTT22-013 and PDEV22-021, and recommend that the City Council approve File No. PCUP22-006, pursuant to the facts and reasons contained in the staff report and attached resolutions, and subject to the conditions of approval appended to the attached resolutions as "Attachment A."

Figure 1: Project Location

PROJECT SETTING: The Project site is comprised of 3.37 acres of land generally located at the southeast corner of Corona Avenue and G Street, within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district (see Figure 1: Project Location). The properties to the north, south, and east are located within the CCS zoning district and are developed with hotels and drive-thru restaurants. The properties to the west are located within the MDR-11 (Medium Density

Case Planner:	Alexis Vaughn
Planning Director Approval:	
Submittal Date:	04/11/2022

Hearing Body	Date	Decision	Action
DAB	12/19/22	Approval	Recommend
PC	01/24/23	Approved /Approval	Final / Recommend
CC	02/21/23		Final - CUP

Residential - 5.1 to 11.0 du/ac) zoning district and are developed with multiple-family residential dwellings. The existing surrounding land uses, zoning, Policy Plan (general plan), and specific plan land use designations are summarized in the "Surrounding Zoning & Land Uses" table located in the Technical Appendix of this report.

PROJECT ANALYSIS:

(1) Background — The Applicant is requesting to subdivide the 3.37-acre Project site into two parcels to facilitate the development of a 2,930 square-foot drive-thru restaurant (Chick-fil-A) and a 118-room limited-service hotel (Everhome Suites). Additionally, the Applicant is requesting Conditional Use Permit approval to establish the hotel land use on the site. The irregular-shaped Project site is vacant, and no Planning Department or Building Department records regarding previous development or improvement of the site exists.

On December 19, 2022, the Development Advisory Board recommended approval of the project to the Planning Commission, subject to the listed conditions of approval. However, a letter of opposition (see Attachment C – Comment Letter) was received by the Planning Department prior to the December 19, 2022, Planning Commission meeting. As such, the applicant requested to continue the project to the January 24, 2023, Planning Commission meeting to allow additional time to address the concerns listed in the letter.

(2) Tentative Parcel Map — Proposed Tentative Parcel Map No. 20505 will subdivide the Project site into two parcels to facilitate commercial development (See Exhibit C: Tentative Parcel Map). The Ontario Development Code requires commercial lots to be a minimum of 10,000 square feet. Parcel 1 is proposed to be 91,912 square feet and Parcel 2 is proposed to be 54,886 square feet. Additionally, the Development Code requires a minimum 100-foot lot width and 60-foot lot depth. Given the irregular shape of the lot, which sharply tapers near the northern and southeast portions of the Project site, minimum dimensions are measured from or near the mid-line of the proposed lots. The northern lot, which will be developed with the hotel, will be approximately 220 feet wide and 400 feet deep, on average. The southern lot, which will be developed with the drive-thru restaurant, will be approximately 300 feet wide and 140 feet deep, on average. Therefore, both lots meet the minimum lot dimension standards. As both sites will rely on reciprocal access and circulation from the central drive aisle, the Project has been conditioned to establish Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions ("CC&Rs") that clearly establish exclusive parking, reciprocal access, and circulation facilities, including responsibilities for maintenance.

(3) Conditional Use Permit — The Ontario Development Code requires Conditional Use Permit review and approval by the City Council for hotel land uses. As part of the Conditional Use Permit submittal requirements, the Applicant has provided a Market Feasibility Study to show that the market is able to support the additional hotel within the City and the region as a whole (See Attachment A: Market Feasibility Study). The Study,

which was completed by CBRE in October 2021, analyzed current economic and demographic trends in San Bernardino County, with a focus on Ontario to determine market trends in the area, including the competitive supply of lodging facilities in the greater Ontario area and the historic performance levels of that supply, along with the anticipated growth in supply and demand for lodging accommodations in the area. The study acknowledged immediate and uncertain volatility due to the market effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, but overall found that the Project's location, amenities, size, and price point all lend to a successful hotel development opportunity. Furthermore, the Choice Hotels brand is very active with publicity, marketing, and press events and continually champions their locations to ensure their ongoing success above and beyond initial buildout.

Whereas full-service hotels provide a more comprehensive and upscale experience for guests, including but not limited to features such as restaurants and bars, spas, expanded recreational facilities, and less reliance on nearby points of interest, limited-service hotels are typically more budget-friendly, contain limited or no additional amenities, are generally located closer to points of interest, and rely on other facilities in the vicinity to fill the gaps in service that would be provided on-site for a full-service hotel. Guests of limited-service hotels generally spend little time on-site and are instead attending other attractions or events, such as conferences. The Project proposes a limited-service hotel that includes a few additional amenities, including a pool, fitness room, and marketplace, which further helps to place it competitively among its peers for the hotel use type.

The users of this type of mid-range hotel typically stay for more extended timeframes and include business travelers and families who are looking to relocate, are renovating their residence, or attending sports tournaments, for example. The in-suite amenities cater to longer stays and clients' need for flexibility. Each room will come equipped with a kitchenette, which includes a small stove, sink, dishwasher, utensils, cooking appliances, pots and pans, and a full-size refrigerator. Each room will also include a wheeled desk/workstation. Some of the suites include in-room washing machines and dryers, although there is a laundry facility available as a guest amenity. Rooms will be constructed with noise-dampening windows and blackout curtains for the most comfortable stay. The lobby will offer various meeting spaces and workstations and will include a convenience market with a variety of snacks, grocery items, and small meals that can be eaten on the go or prepared in the guest rooms. Although the Applicant may request a modification to this Conditional Use Permit in the future to allow for alcoholic beverage sales, the Applicant is not pursuing alcoholic beverage sales at this time. In addition, unique thus far to the proposed Everhome Ontario location, the hotel will feature a pool and outdoor poolside lounge area.

(4) Development Plan

(a) Site Design/Building Layout — The Project site is located at the southeast corner of Corona Avenue and G Street (See Exhibit A – Project Aerial). Both parcels will

be subdivided to meet minimum lot size and dimensions. Each building has been designed to meet all Development Code standards, including minimum building setbacks, parking and drive aisle setbacks, landscaping percentage, maximum Floor Area Ratio ("FAR"), and building height. TOP allows for a maximum development intensity of 1.0 FAR for this land use district, and each parcel will be developed with substantially less intensity. Further, the site's walls and fences and each building's ancillary structures will be constructed to meet Development Code standards as well.

The proposed northerly parcel will contain the limited-service hotel, which will generally be oriented in a north-south direction, with landscape and pedestrian pathways to the west and parking and vehicular circulation to the north, east, and south (See Exhibit B: Site Plan). The hotel's entry lobby will be located on the east elevation, facing the parking lot (see Exhibit D: Hotel First and Second/Third Floor Plans). The outdoor recreation facilities, including a pool and lounge patio, will be located on the north side of the building and west side of the building, respectively. Pedestrian access from the street to the hotel will be provided from various access points along Corona Avenue and G Street. Overall, the proposed hotel development will have a FAR of 0.63.

The drive-thru restaurant, to be built on the southerly parcel, will be sited near the southeast corner of the Project site, with the drive-thru trellis to be constructed to the south of the building and parking to be sited west of the building (See Exhibit B: Site Plan). An outdoor patio (approximately 750 square feet in area) will be provided along the building's west elevation, which also includes the covered walk-up pickup window. The building does not include interior seating (see Exhibit E: Drive-Thru Restaurant Floor Plan). The drive-thru lane's entry point will be located near the southwest corner of the Project site, will run east along the site's southern boundary and circle around the east elevation of the building, to exit at the northwest corner of the building. The restaurant will have one primary pedestrian access point from G Street. The drive-thru restaurant's parcel will be built out to a FAR of 0.05.

(b) Site Access/Circulation — The Project site will be served by vehicular entries from both Corona Avenue and G Street, which lead to a single centralized, shared drive aisle. A reciprocal access easement and CC&Rs are required for the Project to ensure safe and legal access and circulation across property lines, to each business.

(c) Parking/Traffic Generation — The Project has not provided off-street parking pursuant to the hotel and drive-thru restaurant parking standards specified in the Development Code; however, justifications have been provided by the Applicant for each business (see *Parking Summary table,* below) that satisfy Development Code standards. As the two businesses will be acting independently and will not be sharing parking facilities, a parking demand analysis was required for the hotel land use, and a statement to the Planning Commission requesting excess parking was required for the drive-thru restaurant. Additionally, a trip generation traffic analysis was completed for the original Project proposal, and updated for the final conceptual site plan, by Urban

Crossroads (see Attachments F and G, Trip Generation Update and Trip Generation Original Document, respectively).

The hotel land use is proposing a deficit of 17 parking spaces, as the Development Code requires one parking space per room (118 spaces) and 101 parking spaces are proposed. A parking study was completed by Linscott, Law & Greenspan in March 2022, which analyzed the hotel's proximity to the airport, limited nature of use, typical user base, ITE Parking Generation requirements, and other similar hotels in the region with similar characteristics (see Attachment B: Parking Analysis). Based on the study, the consultant found that the provision of 101 parking stalls was sufficient, as similar hotels generated less parking demand due to proximity to major transit, such as airports. Additionally, based on the ITE Parking Generation requirements, an average peak parking demand for the land use would generate a need for 85 stalls (0.72 spaces per room). Based on this parking study, the Project would have a theoretical surplus of sixteen parking stalls.

The drive-thru restaurant is proposing excess parking with 43 parking stalls, where the Ontario Development Code would only require 12 stalls given the extensive length of drive-thru lane. The Ontario Development Code requires Planning Commission approval when proposed parking exceeds 10 percent of the required number of stalls, based upon proven need. The Applicant is proposing parking at a rate of 358 percent of the required number of stalls, citing in a written statement that,

> "although this building does not have interior seating, there are several other uses which will demand sufficient on-site parking. First, guests choosing to dine at the outdoor patio area will need sufficient parking spaces; additionally, guests choosing to utilize the walk-up order option instead of waiting in the drive-through will also need to make use of the parking lot. Furthermore, the Chick-fil-A mobile app functions will require parking, as guests have an opportunity to order before arrival and then park to pick up their food rather than utilizing the drive-through. Lastly, employees and team members will require onsite parking for the multiple shifts a day."

Given observations of multiple Chick-fil-A facilities in the region, staff finds that the request for excess parking is reasonable and will help to ease traffic around the site during peak ordering times.

The off-street parking calculations for the Project are summarized in the table below:

Parking Summary

Type of Use	*Building Area (in SF)*	*Parking Ratio*	*Spaces Required*	*Spaces Provided*
Hotel (118 rooms)	57,664 SF	One space per sleeping room; however, provide no fewer than one space per 2 beds	118	101

Parking Summary

Type of Use	*Building Area (in SF)*	*Parking Ratio*	*Spaces Required*	*Spaces Provided*
Drive-Thru Restaurant with 750 SF outdoor patio and 792 LF of drive-thru lane behind pickup window	2,930 SF	13.3 spaces per 1,000 SF of GFA, includes outdoor seating area up to 25% of GFA, with a credit of one space per each 24 lineal feet of drive-thru lane behind the pickup window	12 (including drive-thru lane credit)	43
TOTAL	**60,594 SF**		**130***	**144***

*** While these are the totals required and provided for the Project site as a whole, the businesses will not be sharing parking facilities.**

The proposed Project was analyzed for any potential traffic impacts. The trip generation study found that, based on the description of the proposed use, the Institute of Transportation Engineers ("ITE") Trip Generation Manual's All Suites Hotel (ITE Code 311) would be the land use category that best fits the description. However, in an effort to conduct a conservative trip generation assessment, the Hotel (ITE Code 330) land use category was selected, which is at minimum 25 percent more than the resulting trip generation for an All Suites Hotel category. Even with the more conservative assessment for the hotel land use, and taking into consideration that users of the hotel will likely also be patrons of the drive-thru restaurant without leaving the Project site (Internal Capture Reduction), the Project is anticipated to contribute fewer than 50 peak hour trips to any off-site study area intersection based on the trip generation and trip distribution patterns analyzed in the assessment. Further, the Project was not found to create any safety or operational concerns. As such, additional traffic analysis beyond the completed assessment was deemed unnecessary and overall impacts were deemed to be less than significant.

(d) Architecture — The Project site will be developed with a contemporary commercial architectural style, with each building employing a unique, yet complementary design (see Exhibit F: Building Elevations and Exhibit I: Renderings). Given the proximity to the residential land use and zoning district to the west (which has a maximum height limit of 35 feet), the hotel will be three stories tall, with an overall base height of 35 feet, and architectural projections that will be a maximum of 40 feet in height. The Applicant has proposed a number of finishes, including cultured limestone, fiber cement, and Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems ("EIFS") paneling in a variety of earth tones. EIFS is a type of wall cladding system applied to a building's exterior surfaces and often mimics the appearance of stucco. To break down the massing, an assortment of architectural design features will be employed, including horizontal and vertical reveals, variations in heights of applied veneer, and various paint colors.

The drive-thru restaurant will employ a paint color palette and materials that are complementary to the hotel, including gray and tan stucco, composite dark wood planking, and gray brick veneer. Given the high visibility of the building, it will be treated

on all sides with architectural features, including aluminum awnings and a decorative drive-thru canopy.

The mechanical equipment for both buildings will be roof-mounted and obscured from public view by parapets and/or equipment screens, which will incorporate design features consistent with the building's architecture.

Staff believes that the proposed Project illustrates the type of high-quality architecture promoted by the Development Code, exemplified through the use of:

- Articulation in the elevations, incorporating a combination of recessed and popped-out areas;
- Articulation in the building parapet/roof lines, which serves to accentuate the buildings' entries and to break up large expanses of building wall;
- A mix of exterior materials, finishes, and fixtures; and
- Incorporation of base and top treatments defined by changes in color and materials, as well as recessed wall areas designed to ensure that the buildings' massing and proportion, along with their colors and architectural detailing, are consistent on all walls, giving a four-sided (360-degree) appearance for each building.

(e) Landscaping and Amenities — The Project provides landscaping improvements throughout and beyond the Project site, including areas along the street frontage and adjacent to the development's main access drives, around the perimeter of each building, along the restaurant's drive-thru lane, and around the new trash enclosures (see Exhibit G: Conceptual Landscape Plan). The Development Code requires a minimum of 13 percent landscape coverage for the hotel and 15 percent for the drive-thru facility, and the Project is providing 23 percent and 28 percent coverage, respectively.

In addition to required landscape coverage, the hotel is required to provide amenities to serve the establishment, including but not limited to, meeting space and active and passive leisure amenities. The hotel will be providing an assortment of multi-purpose meeting spaces, a fitness room, guest lounge and marketplace, and a swimming pool (See Exhibit H: Meeting Area Compliance Plan). The hotel is required to provide 1,770 square feet of meeting area (118 rooms; 15 square feet per room), and 1,887 square feet will be provided in addition to the fitness room, pool, and marketplace.

(f) Signage — All Project signage is required to comply with sign regulations provided in Ontario Development Code Division 8.1. Prior to the issuance of a Building Permit for the installation of any new on-site signage, the Applicant is required to submit Sign Plans for Planning Department review and approval.

(g) TOP (General Plan) and Zoning Consistency - The Hospitality land use designation and CCS zoning district are intended to accommodate uses developed at

a maximum intensity of 1.0 FAR, which predominantly serve the Ontario Convention Center, regional uses, and the special needs of leisure and business clientele who visit the City and surrounding region. The hotel and drive-thru restaurant land uses both serve the specified needs of the Ontario Convention Center and of leisure and business clientele visiting the city and surrounding region by providing an additional convenience. There is a gap in the market for the particular hospitality type (mid-range, limited-service hotel with additional amenities not typically found in limited-service hotels), and the restaurant will provide an additional option for patrons to the vicinity. The Project site is surrounded by other developed land uses that are equal to or more intensive than those proposed for the site, including other hotels and drive-thru restaurants. Together, these land uses meet the established intent and need for the area.

(h) Noise – While the Project is located in an area characterized by higher ambient noise levels due in part by proximity to Interstate 10 Freeway and a Principal Arterial Street (Vineyard Avenue), the Project is still required to meet all Municipal Code and Development Code regulations and standards regarding noise and orderly conduct for both construction and ongoing operations. The State of California regulates freeway noise, sets standards for sound transmission, provides occupational noise control criteria, identifies noise standards, and provides guidance for local land use compatibility, to be implemented through a city's General Plan that includes a Noise Element. The City of Ontario's General Plan, Noise Element, identifies several policies to minimize the impacts of excessive noise levels throughout the community and establishes noise standards for various land use types throughout the City. A Noise Impact Analysis was completed by Urban Crossroads (see Attachment E – Noise Study) for the Project site, which analyzed on- and off-site traffic, operational, construction noise and vibration, and airport noise impacts. Overall, the study found that none of these six categories resulted in any significant unmitigated effects.

The following significance criteria are based on CEQA guidelines, and ask whether the Project results in or causes:

- Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
- Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?
- For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

The noise study analyzed these three CEQA guidelines against the aforementioned six categories of noise impacts and concluded that the Project would not result in or cause any of these CEQA guidelines without any additional noise abatement measures. Further, the interior noise assessment shows that the proposed hotel use can comply with City of Ontario interior noise level standards using standard construction and windows; however,

the Applicant has expressed that they will pursue the option of upgrading building materials to further dampen noise as an amenity/feature of this hotel.

(i) Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas Emissions – There are various Federal, State, regional, and local regulations in place regarding air quality and Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") emissions, which City regulations require projects to comply with or mitigate for to the extent feasible. CEQA established various thresholds for air quality and GHG for the assessment of impacts, including the following:

Air Quality

- Would the Project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?
- Would the Project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?
- Would the Project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?
- Would the Project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

GHG

- Would the Project have the potential to generate direct or indirect GHG emissions that would result in a significant impact on the environment?
- Would the Project have the potential to conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs?

Urban Crossroads completed an air quality and GHG assessment for the proposed Project, which analyzed a handful of topics with respect to the setting (South Coast Air Basin or "SCAB") and various regulations in place, including the regional climate, wind patterns and Project location, criteria pollutants, and sensitive receptor locations. Based on the results of the assessment, the Project is not expected to generate harmful particulate matter or GHG emissions in excess of designated thresholds. The Project would not result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations, nor cause or contribute to new violations or delay of the timely attainment of air quality standards specified in the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). Further, the Project would not exceed the assumptions in the AQMP based on the years of the build-out phase. Additionally, the proposed land uses would neither expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations nor result in other emissions such as those leading to odors (which include land uses such as agricultural, waste treatment, composting, fiberglass, and other land uses that do not include hotels or restaurants); temporary exposure to odors associated with construction activities could potentially occur, but standard construction requirements minimize odor impacts, which would be temporary,

short-term, and intermittent in nature and would cease upon completion of construction. As discussed within the City of Ontario Community Climate Action Plan (CCAP), projects that generate less than 3,000 MTCO2e/year would have a less-than-significant GHG emissions impact, and the air quality study found the project's total CO2E for all sources to total 2,613.31 MTCO2e/year, which is below the threshold. The results of the assessment indicate that the Project would result in a less than significant impact with respect to air quality and GHG for both construction and operational emissions for the CEQA thresholds, and that no additional mitigation is required.

(j) Utilities (water, sewer, drainage) — The project site is located within an urbanized, developed area. Pursuant to the City's utility atlas, both wet and dry utility lines are available within the existing rights-of-way of G Street and Corona Avenue and within public utility easements. The Project may readily access and connect to these utilities. As conditioned, certain utility upgrades are required to accommodate the proposed Project. Additionally, the scope of the Project is within the development intensity analyzed in TOP 2050's SEIR. Furthermore, the Applicant has submitted a Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan ("PWQMP"), which establishes the Project's compliance with storm water discharge/water quality requirements. The PWQMP includes site design measures that capture runoff and pollutant transport by minimizing impervious surfaces and maximizes low impact development ("LID") best management practices ("BMPs"), such as retention and infiltration, biotreatment, and evapotranspiration. The PWQMP proposes the use of landscaped swales and underground stormwater retention chambers where downstream landscaped areas are limited. Any overflow drainage will be conveyed to the public street by way of parkway drains and culverts.

(k) Letter of Opposition — A letter of opposition was received by the Planning Department on December 19, 2022, prior to the Planning Commission hearing (see Attachment C – Comment Letter). The letter, submitted by Mitchell M. Tsai, Attorney at Law, on behalf of the Southwest Mountain States Regional Council of Carpenters ("SWMSRCC"), a labor union representing 63,000 union carpenters in 10 states, outlined a handful of environmental reasons why they are opposed to the project:

- Issue 1 - *"The City should require the use of a local workforce to benefit the community's economic development and environment."* The letter states that the community benefits of local hire can also be helpful to reduce environmental impacts and improve the positive economic impacts of the project. It states that local hire provisions should require a certain percentage of workers to reside within 10 miles or less of the Project site, which will reduce the length of vendor trips and greenhouse gas emissions.

  - Staff response: The Applicant stated that their General Contractor (Buffalo Construction) utilizes local employees/labor, as does the contractor's framing firm (Langston Construction), which has an established track record of using local southern California carpenters. Langston Construction has worked on many projects, including

other projects that the Applicant or their contractor have been involved in, such as an Everhome Suites in Corona, and a Woodspring Suites in Norco and in Redlands, where they used all local carpenters. Additionally, their lumber and truss suppliers used for the Corona location were all local (in La Mesa and Riverside, respectively). While the Applicant will not be using the Carpenters Union's workers, the Applicant will be utilizing the same construction team as their other projects, who uses local labor. Therefore, as the Applicant will be employing local carpenter labor to assist in framing the new Everhome Suites hotel in Ontario, traffic and other impacts alleged by the Carpenter's Union and their representative with using non-local labor would be reduced and/or eliminated.

- Issue 2 - "The Project does not qualify for the Class 32 "Infill" categorical *exemption.*" – The letter states that the Project "fails to comply with all of the required conditions, and thus, does not qualify for the Class 32 "Infill" Exemption." The letter outlines each exemption, expanded with responses to each subcategory below:

- Issue 2A – *The City lacks substantial evidence to support its determination that the project is consistent with the applicable plans and regulations.*

  - <u>Staff response:</u> The staff report explains how and why the proposed Project is consistent with both TOP (general plan) land use designation of Hospitality and the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district, the Development Code standards, and the Ontario Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("ONT ALUCP"). Further, the report explains how the Project meets the City Council goals. Additional explanation can be found in the project's findings, located within the Resolutions, also attached to this report.

- Issue 2B – *The City lacks substantial evidence to support its determinations of the Project's significant impacts.* The letter goes on to cite traffic, noise, and water impacts as significant.

  - <u>Staff Response</u>: TOP 2050 Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (TOP 2050 SEIR), available for review on the City's website, analyzed a range of impacts of development citywide, including commercial development. Four impacts were found to remain significant and unavoidable, including air quality (AQMP consistency, regional construction emissions, regional operation emissions, and cumulative health risk), cultural resources (historic resources), noise (construction noise, construction vibration, and airport land use compatibility), and transportation (vehicle miles traveled). As such, a Statement of Overriding Considerations was also approved with the project.

TOP 2050 assumed a FAR of 1.0 for hospitality land uses and accounted for a cumulative Citywide non-residential square footage buildout of 9,981,163 square feet. The hotel portion of the Project proposes a 0.63 FAR, which is 34 percent less intensive than what TOP 2050 analyzed and accounted for. Further, TOP 2050 assumed and accounted for a FAR of 0.30 for both neighborhood commercial and general commercial land uses

(3,238,267 and 5,033,395 square feet of buildout, respectively), which would include the drive-thru restaurant. The drive-thru restaurant portion of the Project is proposed at a 0.05 FAR, which is 83 percent less intensive than what TOP analyzed and accounted for. As such, both proposed land uses fall under the parameters of the range of impacts previously analyzed by TOP 2050, and neither land use introduces any new significant impacts than were already addressed by TOP 2050 SEIR. Further, studies were provided by the applicant analyzing noise impacts, air quality and GHG impacts, and traffic impacts, as explained in more depth in this staff report.

- Issue 2C – *The City lacks substantial evidence to support its conclusion that public utilities adequately serve the project.* The letter cites that both the Applicant and the City should be required to provide information about what specific utility-related buildouts will be necessary to adequately supply utilities to the Project site during construction and operation.

  - Staff Response: The staff report explains the availability of public utilities, including any requirements for off-site construction to adequately serve the project.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION: The subject application was advertised as a public hearing in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the City of Ontario (the Inland Valley Daily Bulletin newspaper). In addition, notices were mailed to all owners of real property located within a minimum of 300 feet of the exterior boundaries of the property that is the subject of the hearing, as shown on the records of the County Assessor.

CORRESPONDENCE: As of the preparation of this Resolution, Planning Department staff has not received any written or verbal communications from the owners or occupants of properties surrounding the Project site, regarding the subject application. However, one letter of opposition was submitted from Mitchell M. Tsai, Attorney at Law, on behalf of the Southwest Mountain States Regional Council of Carpenters, and the letter's outlined in this report along with staff responses.

AGENCY/DEPARTMENT REVIEWS: Each City agency/department has been provided the opportunity to review and comment on the subject application and recommend conditions of approval to be imposed upon the application. At the time of the Resolution preparation, recommended conditions of approval were provided and are appended to the attached Resolutions as "Attachment A."

AIRPORT LAND USE COMPATIBILITY PLAN (ALUCP) COMPLIANCE: The California State Aeronautics Act (Public Utilities Code Section 21670 et seq.) requires that an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan be prepared for all public use airports in the State; and requires that local land use plans and individual development proposals must be consistent with the policies set forth in the adopted Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. On April 19, 2011, the City Council of the City of Ontario approved and adopted the ONT ALUCP, establishing the Airport Influence Area for Ontario International Airport, which encompasses lands within parts of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Los Angeles Counties,

and limits future land uses and development within the Airport Influence Area, as they relate to noise, safety, airspace protection, and overflight impacts of current and future airport activity.

The Project Conditions of Approval included an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Consistency Determination report that determined the proposed project is located within the Airport Influence Area of Ontario International Airport (ONT) and was evaluated and found to be consistent with the policies and criteria of the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) for ONT. The Consistency Determination details the following: 1) the Project is located outside of ONT Safety Zones; 2) the Project is located within the 60-65 CNEL Noise Impact Zone and the proposed land uses are compatible land uses; 3) the allowable building height for the site is 85 feet and the Project is proposing a maximum building height of 40 feet and is consistent with Airspace Protection policies; and 4) the Project site is located within the Recorded Overflight Notification Zone that only requires residential land uses to provide deed disclosures regarding aircraft overflight from ONT.

As the decision-making body for File Nos. PMTT22-013 and PDEV22-021, and as the recommending body for File No. PCUP22-006, the Planning Commission has reviewed and considered the facts and information contained in the Application and supporting documentation against the ONT ALUCP compatibility factors, including [1] Safety Criteria (ONT ALUCP Table 2-2) and Safety Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-2), [2] Noise Criteria (ONT ALUCP Table 2-3) and Noise Impact Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-3), [3] Airspace protection Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-4), and [4] Overflight Notification Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-5). As a result, the Planning Commission, therefore, finds and determines that the Project, when implemented in conjunction with the conditions of approval, will be consistent with the policies and criteria set forth within the ONT ALUCP.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE ONTARIO PLAN: The proposed Project is consistent with the principles, goals and policies contained within the Vision, Governance, Policy Plan (general plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan ("TOP"). More specifically, the goals and policies of TOP that are furthered by the proposed Project are as follows:

(1) City Council Goals.

- Invest in the Growth and Evolution of the City's Economy
- Operate in a Businesslike Manner
- Focus Resources in Ontario's Commercial and Residential Neighborhoods

(2) Vision.

Distinctive Development:

- Commercial and Residential Development

➢ Development quality that is broadly recognized as distinctive and not exclusively tied to the general suburban character typical of much of Southern California.

(3) Governance.

Decision Making:

▪ Goal G1: Sustained decision-making that consistently moves Ontario towards its Vision by using The Ontario Plan as a framework for assessing choices.

➢ G1-2. Long-term Benefit. We require decisions to demonstrate and document how they add value to the community and support the Ontario Vision.

(4) Policy Plan (general plan)

Land Use Element:

➢ LU-1.1 Strategic Growth. We concentrate growth in strategic locations that help create place and identity, maximize available and planned infrastructure, foster the development of transit, and support the expansion of the active and multimodal transportation networks throughout the City.

➢ LU-1.6 Complete Community. We incorporate a variety of land uses and building types in our land use planning efforts that result in a complete community where residents at all stages of life, employers, workers, and visitors have a wide spectrum of choices of where they can live, work, shop and recreate within Ontario.

▪ Goal LU-2 Compatibility: Compatibility between a wide range of uses and a resultant urban patterns and forms.

Community Economics Element:

▪ Goal CE-1 Complete Community: A complete community that provides for all incomes and stages of life.

▪ Goal CE-2 Placemaking: A City of distinctive neighborhoods, districts, corridors, and centers where people choose to be.

➢ CE-2.1 Development Projects. We require new development and redevelopment to create unique, high-quality places that add value to the community.

➢ CE-2.2 Development Review. We require those proposing new development and redevelopment to demonstrate how their projects will create appropriately unique, functional, and sustainable places that will compete well with their competition within the region.

- CE-2.4 Protection of Investment. We require that new development and redevelopment protect existing investment by providing architecture and urban design of equal or greater quality.

- CE-2.5 Private Maintenance. We require adequate maintenance, upkeep, and investment in private property because proper maintenance on private property protects property values.

Safety Element:

- Goal S-1 Seismic & Geologic Hazards: Minimized risk of injury, loss of life, property damage, and economic and social disruption caused by earthquake-induced and other geologic hazards.

- S-1.1 Implementation of Regulations and Standards. We require that all new habitable structures be designed in accordance with the most recent California Building Code adopted by the City, including provisions regarding lateral forces and grading.

Community Design Element:

- Goal CD-1 Image & Identity: A dynamic, progressive city containing distinct and complete places that foster a positive sense of identity and belonging among residents, visitors, and businesses.

- CD-1.1 City Identity. We take actions that are consistent with the City being a leading urban center in Southern California while recognizing, enhancing, and preserving the character of our existing viable neighborhoods.

- CD-1.2 Place Types. We establish Place Types in urban, mixed use, and transit-oriented areas to foster the City's identity as a premier community and require new development within each Place Type to incorporate prescribed urban patterns, forms, and placemaking priorities.

- CD-1.3 Existing Neighborhoods. We require the existing character of viable residential and non-residential neighborhoods be preserved, protected, and enhanced.

- Goal CD-2 Design Quality: A high level of design quality resulting in neighborhoods, public spaces, parks, and streetscapes that are attractive, safe, functional, human-scale, and distinct.

- CD-2.1 Quality Building Design and Architecture. We encourage all development projects to convey visual interest and character through:

  - Building volume, massing, and height to provide context-appropriate scale and proportion;

- A true architectural style which is carried out in plan, section, and elevation through all aspects of the building and site design and appropriate for its setting; and
- Exterior building materials that are articulated, high quality, durable, and appropriate for the architectural style.

➢ CD-2.7 Sustainability. We collaborate with the development community to design and build neighborhoods, streetscapes, sites, outdoor spaces, landscaping, and buildings to reduce energy demand through solar orientation, maximum use of natural daylight, passive solar and natural ventilation, building form, mechanical and structural systems, building materials, and construction techniques.

➢ CD-2.8 Safe Design. We incorporate defensible space design into new and existing developments to ensure the maximum safe travel and visibility on pathways, corridors, and open space and at building entrances and parking areas by avoiding physically and visually isolated spaces, maintaining visibility and accessibility, and using lighting.

➢ CD-2.9 Landscape Design. We encourage durable, sustainable, and drought-tolerant landscaping materials and designs that enhance the aesthetics of structures, create and define public and private spaces, and provide shade and environmental benefits.

➢ CD-2.10 Parking Areas. We require all development, including single-family residential, to minimize the visual impact of surface, structured, and garage parking areas visible from the public realm in an aesthetically pleasing, safe and environmentally sensitive manner. Examples include:

- Surface parking: Shade trees, pervious surfaces, urban run-off capture and infiltration, and pedestrian paths to guide users through the parking field;

➢ CD-2.11 Entry Statements. We encourage the inclusion of amenities, signage, and landscaping at the entry to neighborhoods, commercial centers, mixed use areas, industrial developments, and public places that reinforce them as uniquely identifiable places.

➢ CD-2.12 Site and Building Signage. We encourage the use of sign programs that utilize complementary materials, colors, and themes. Project signage should be designed to effectively communicate and direct users to various aspects of the development and complement the character of the structures.

➢ CD-2.13 Entitlement Process. We work collaboratively with all stakeholders to ensure a high degree of certainty in the efficient review and timely processing of all development plans and permits.

- CD-3.2 Comfortable, Human-Scale Public Realm. We require that public spaces, including streets, parks, and plazas on both public and private property be designed to maximize safety, comfort and aesthetics and connect to the citywide pedestrian, vehicular, and bicycle networks.

- *CD-3.3* Complete and Connected Network. We require that pedestrian, vehicular, and bicycle circulation on both public and private property be coordinated to provide connections internally and externally to adjacent neighborhoods and properties (existing and planned) through a system of local roads and trails that promote walking and biking to nearby destinations (including existing and planned parks, commercial areas, and transit stops) and are designed to maximize safety, comfort, and aesthetics.

- CD-3.4 Context-Aware and Appropriate Design. We require appropriate building and site design that complements existing development, respects the intent and identity of the Place Type, and provides appropriate transitions and connections between adjacent uses to ensure compatibility of scale, maintain an appropriate level of privacy for each use, and minimize potential conflicts.

- CD-3.5 Active Frontages. We create lively pedestrian streetscapes by requiring primary building, business, and residential entrances, outdoor dining, and storefronts be located on ground floors adjacent to sidewalks or public spaces and designed to maximize safety, comfort, aesthetics, and the intended functionality (as defined by the Place Type).

- CD-3.6 Managed Infrastructure. We collaborate with developers and property owners to facilitate development that realizes the envisioned character and functionality of the Place Type through the use of green and shared infrastructure within each Place Type.

- Goal CD-5 Protection of Investment: A sustained level of maintenance and improvement of properties, buildings, and infrastructure that protects the property values and encourages additional public and private investments.

- CD-5.1 Maintenance of Buildings and Property. We require all public and privately-owned buildings and property (including trails and easements) to be properly and consistently maintained.

- CD-5.2 Maintenance of Infrastructure. We require the continual maintenance of infrastructure.

HOUSING ELEMENT COMPLIANCE: The Project is consistent with the Housing Element of the Policy Plan (general plan) component of The Ontario Plan, as the Project site is not one of the properties in the Housing Element Sites contained in Tables B-1 and B-2 (Housing Element Sites Inventory) of the Housing Element Technical Report.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: The Project is categorically exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15332 (Class 32, In-Fill Development Projects) of the CEQA Guidelines, which consists of projects characterized as in-fill development meeting the following conditions:

(a) The Project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies, as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations. The proposed Project is located within the Hospitality land use designation of the Policy Plan (general plan) Land Use Map, and the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district. The proposed Project is consistent with all applicable Policy Plan policies, as well as with the CCS zoning district and applicable Development Code regulations. The zoning district and land use designation are intended to accommodate uses developed at a maximum intensity of 1.0 FAR, which predominantly serve the Ontario Convention Center, regional uses, and the special needs of leisure and business clientele who visit the City and surrounding region. The hotel and drive-thru restaurant land uses both lend themselves to serving the specified needs of the Ontario Convention Center and of leisure and business clientele visiting the city and surrounding region. Further, the hotel was proposed to be constructed with sensitivity to the neighboring multiple-family residential land use to the west, which limited the structure's height (35-foot structure height, with architectural projections) and ultimately the FAR of the hotel (0.63, rather than the allowed 1.0, FAR).

(b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses. The Project is proposed within the established boundaries of the City of Ontario, on a project site totaling 3.37 acres of land, which is surrounded by established development on all sides and consists of a mix of multiple-family, hotel, and restaurant land uses.

(c) The Project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species. The site was previously graded and is regularly disked for weed control, and is, therefore, not suitable habitat for any endangered, rare, or threatened species. Further, the site is located within an urbanized area already built out with a variety of land uses, such as hotels, drive-thru restaurants, and multiple-family dwellings, that do not lend themselves to valuable habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species.

(d) Per the studies attached to this staff report, and per the findings of the TOP 2050 Supplemental Environmental Impact Report, approval of the Project would not result in any significant effects related to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality. The proposed hotel and fast-food restaurant buildings are similar to, and of no greater impact than other allowed uses and development projects within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district. The land uses were reviewed by the Engineering Department, Traffic Division, Planning Department, and Ontario Municipal Utilities Company ("OMUC"), Utilities Division, and no significant effects were determined to be a result of the proposed Project. The Project's land uses (hotel and drive-thru restaurant) have been proposed to be constructed at a lower intensity (less than 1.0 FAR – 0.05 FAR

for the drive-thru restaurant and 0.63 FAR for the hotel) than was originally analyzed in TOP.

(e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services. All necessary wet and dry utilities are available to the Project site, which is located in an already-developed, urbanized area containing hotels, drive-thru restaurants, and multiple-family residential land uses.

TECHNICAL APPENDIX:

Surrounding Zoning and Land Use:

	Existing Land Use	*Policy Plan Land Use Designation*	*Zoning Designation*	*Specific Plan Land Use Designation*
Site:	Vacant	HOS (Hospitality, 1.0 FAR)	CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial)	N/A
North:	Hotels	HOS (Hospitality, 1.0 FAR)	CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial)	N/A
South:	Hotel	HOS (Hospitality, 1.0 FAR)	CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial)	N/A
East:	Drive-Thru Restaurants	HOS (Hospitality, 1.0 FAR)	CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial)	N/A
West:	Multi-Family Residential	LMDR (Low Medium-Density Residential, 5.1 to 11 du/ac)	MDR-11 (Medium-Density Residential, 5.1-11 du/ac)	N/A

General Site & Building Statistics

Item	*Proposed*	*Min./Max. Standard*	*Meets Y/N*
Project Area:	3.37	N/A	Y
Lot/Parcel Sizes:	54,886 SF (Drive-Thru Restaurant) 91,912 (Hotel)	10,000 SF (Min.)	Y
Building Area:	2,930 SF (Drive-Thru Restaurant) 57,664 SF (118 rooms, Hotel)	N/A	Y
Floor Area Ratio:	0.05 (Drive-Thru Restaurant) 0.63 (Hotel)	1.0 (Max.)	Y
Building Height:	25 FT (Drive-Thru Restaurant) 35 FT (Hotel)	35 FT (Max.)	

Exhibit A: PROJECT LOCATION MAP

Exhibit B: SITE PLAN

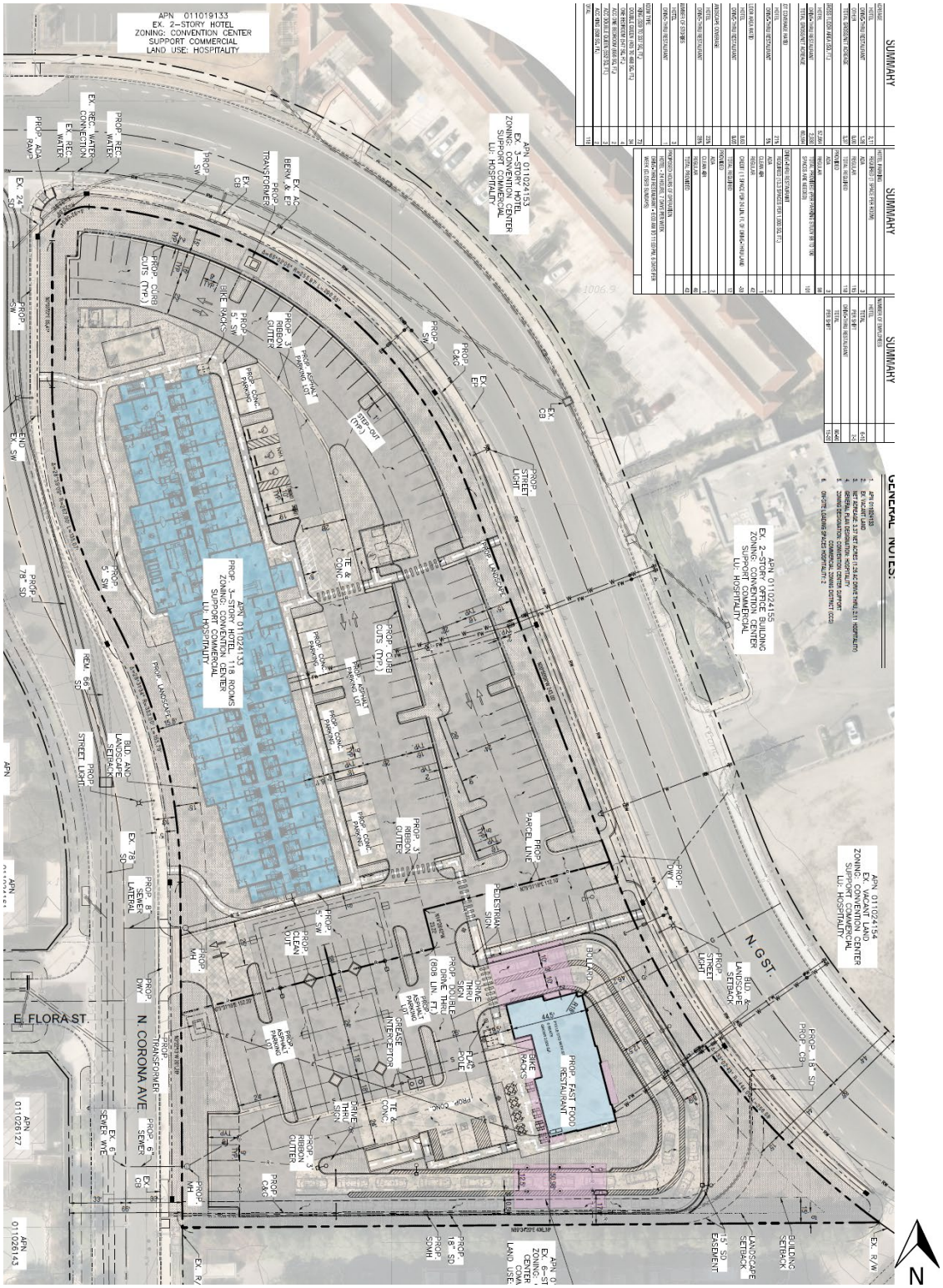


Exhibit C: TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP

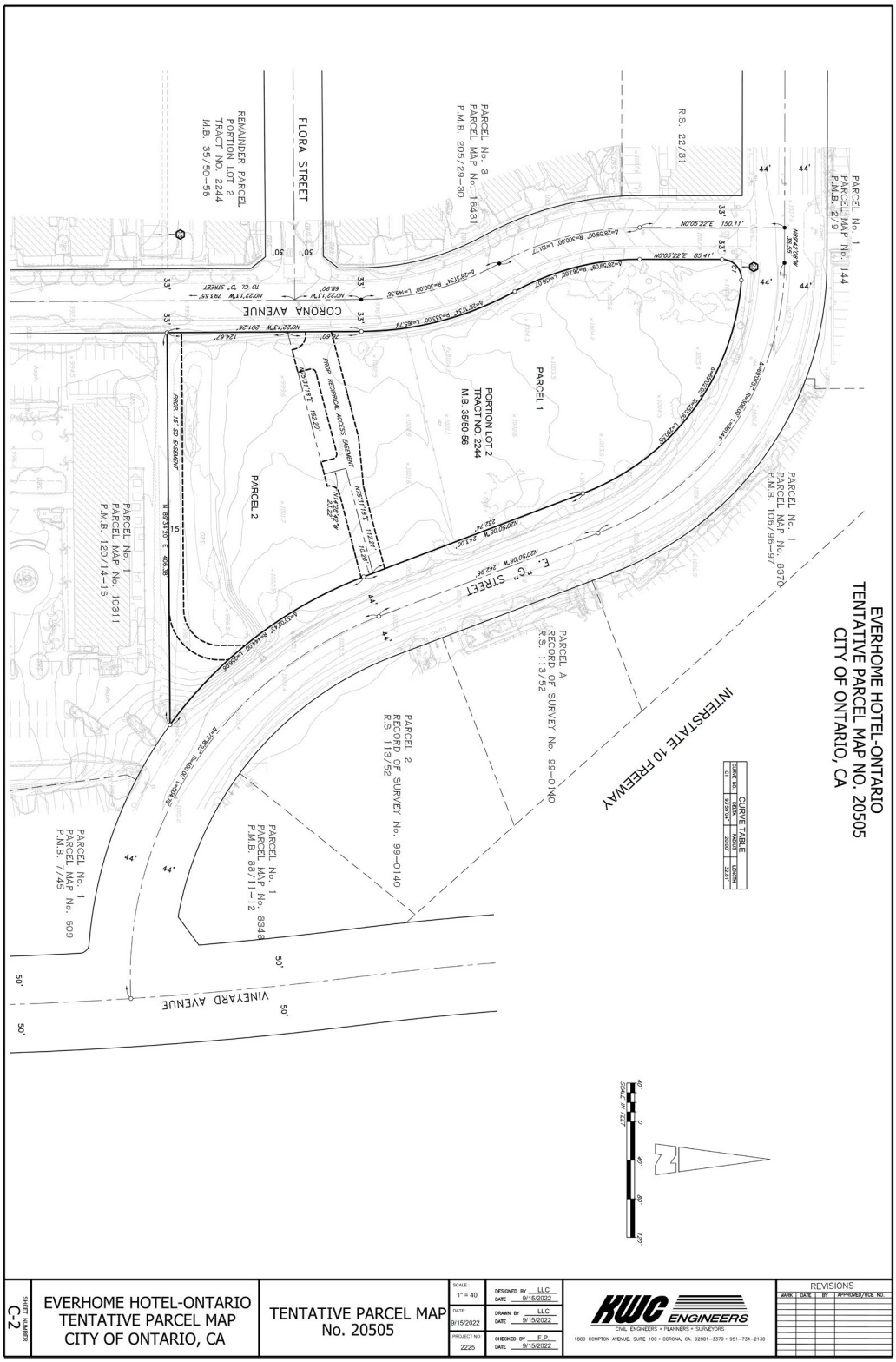
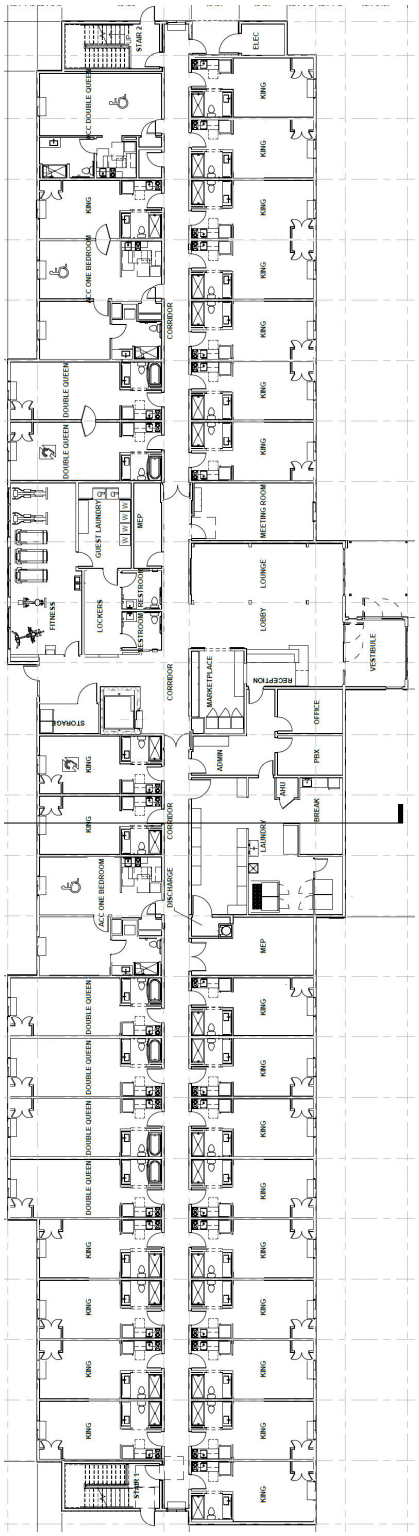
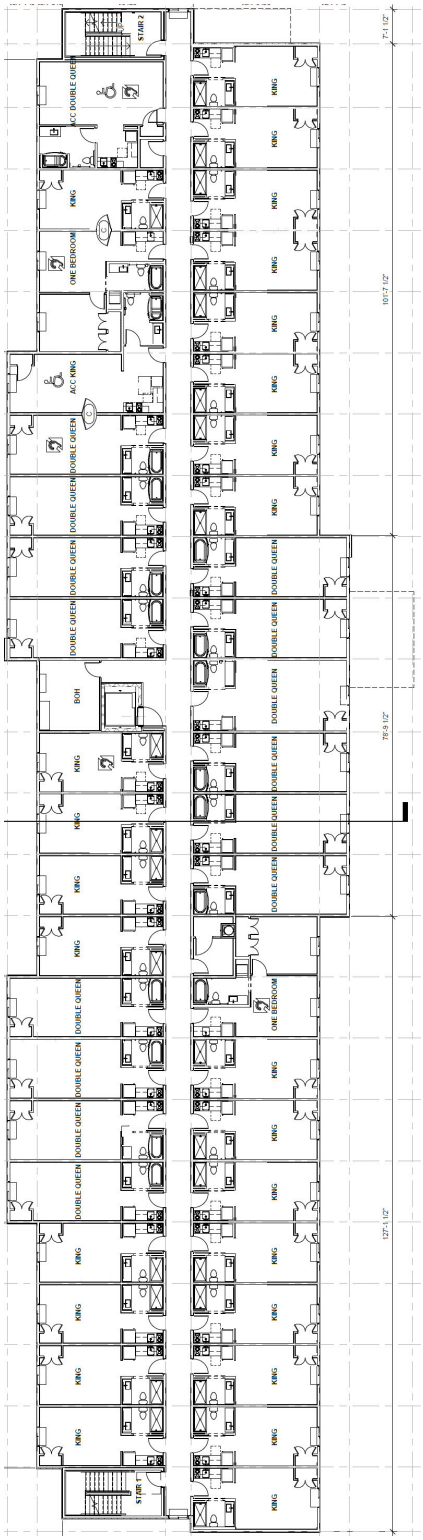


Exhibit D: HOTEL FIRST AND SECOND/THIRD FLOOR PLANS



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND/THIRD FLOOR PLAN

Exhibit E: DRIVE-THRU RESTAURANT FLOOR PLAN

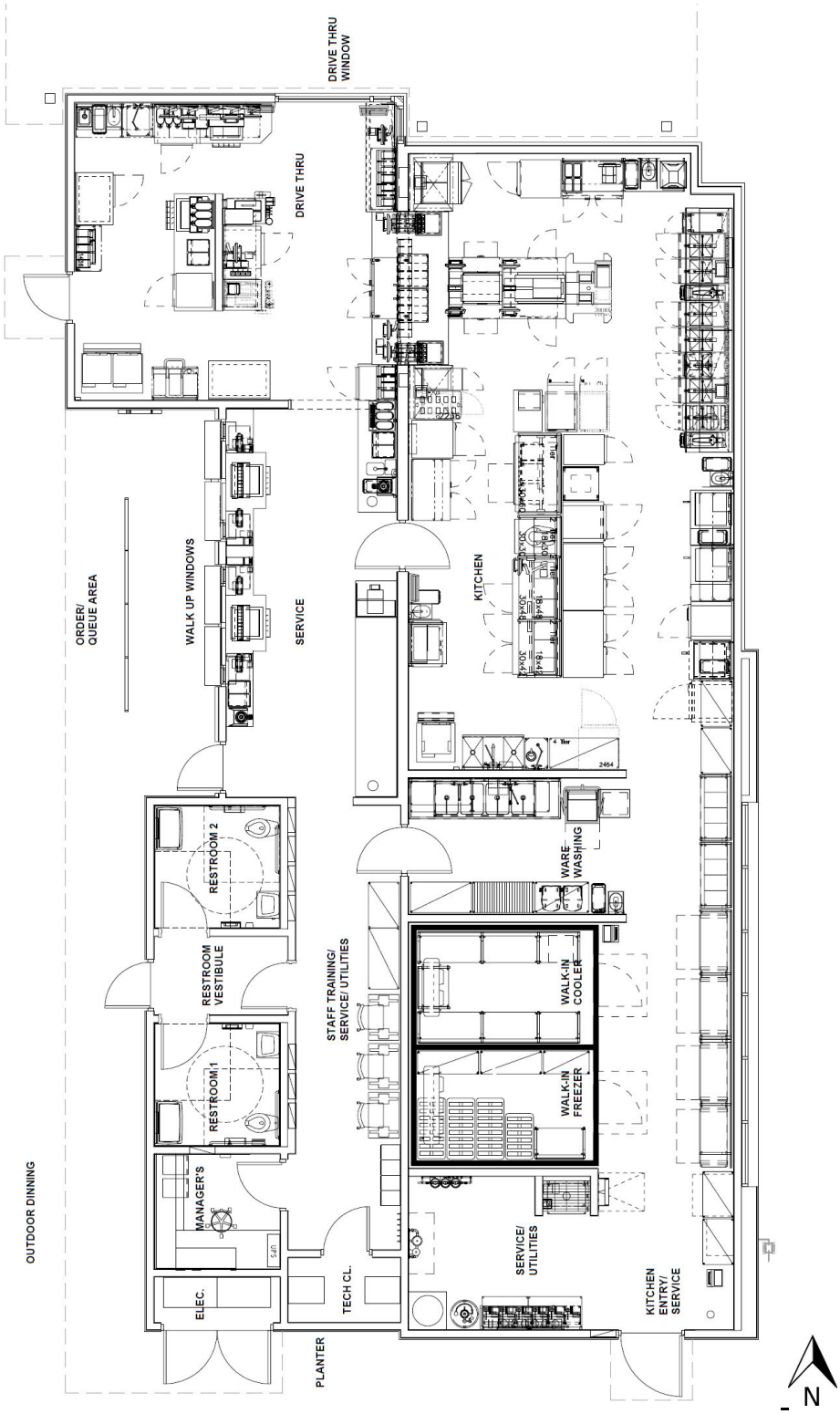
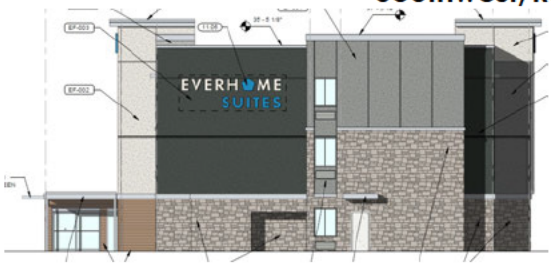


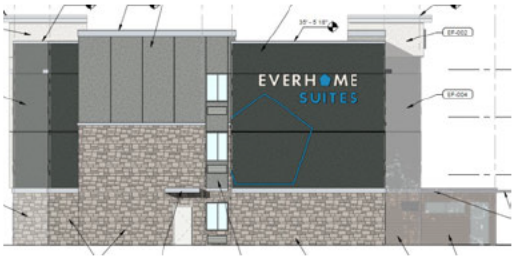
Exhibit F: BUILDING ELEVATIONS

Northeast/Front Hotel Elevation

Southwest/Rear Hotel Elevation



Northwest/Right Hotel Elevation



Southeast/Left Hotel Elevation

East Drive-Thru Restaurant Elevation

West Drive-Thru Restaurant Elevation

South Drive-Thru Restaurant Elevation

North Drive-Thru Restaurant Elevation

Exhibit G: CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN

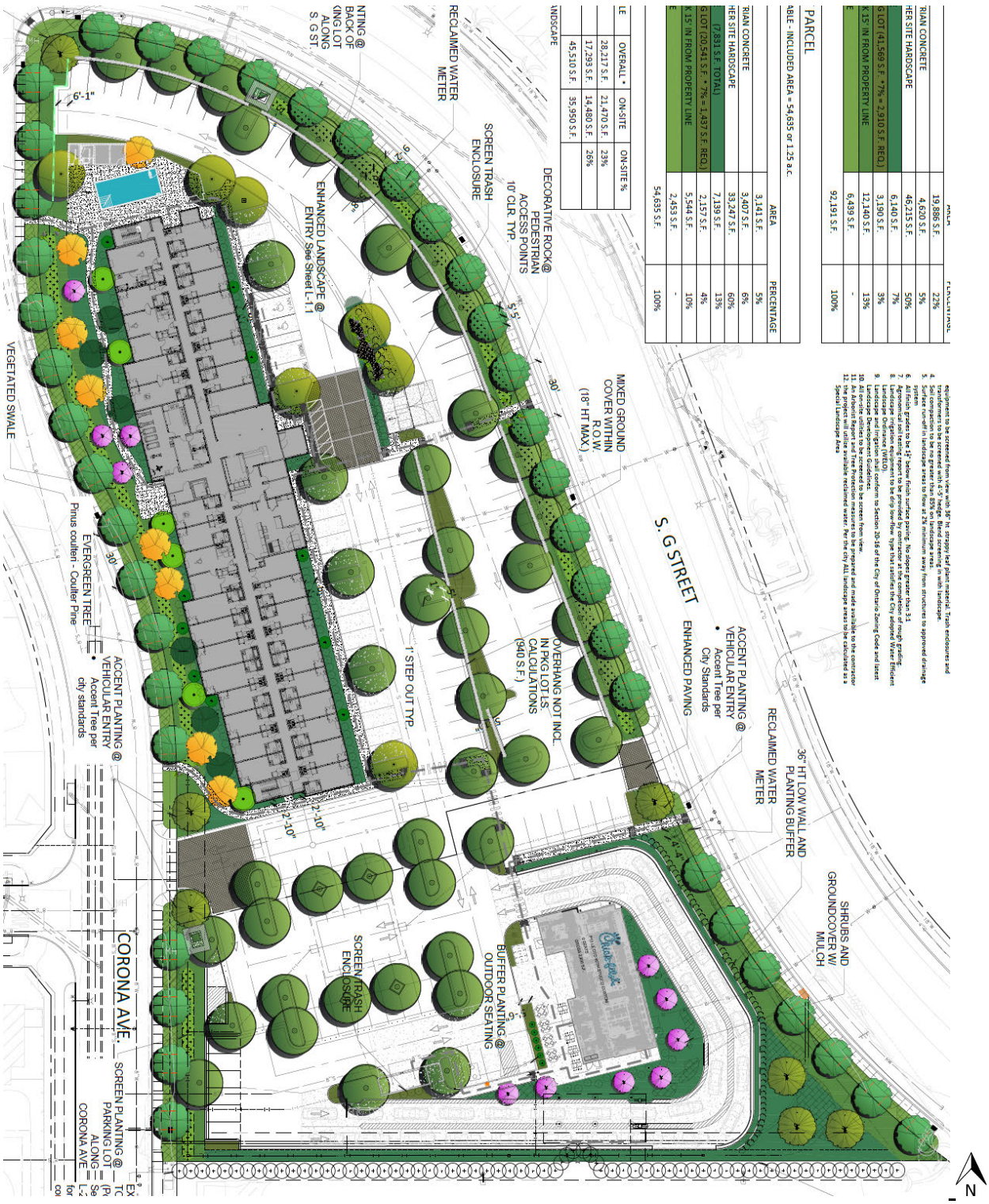


Exhibit H: MEETING AREA COMPLIANCE PLAN

Exhibit I: Renderings

View from northeast

View from southwest

Exhibit I: Renderings

View from southeast

View from northwest

Attachment A: Market Feasibility Study

(Attachment to follow this page)

CBRE HOTELS

The World's Leading Hotel Experts.

MARKET STUDY REPORT

PROPOSED EVERHOME SUITES ONTARIO
SE Corner of East G Street & North Corona Avenue
Ontario, CA 91764
CBRE, Inc. File No. 21-414NH-1070-1

Mr. Philip Powers
Ontario Extended Stay, LLC
633 West 5th Street, 28th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071

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www.cbrehotels.com

CBRE

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October 19, 2021

Mr. Philip Powers
Ontario Extended Stay, LLC
633 West 5th Street, 28th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071

Dear Mr. Philip Powers:

In accordance with our agreement, we have completed our analysis of potential market demand and prepared a statement of estimated annual operating results for a proposed EverHome Suites (the "Hotel" or "Subject") to be located at the SE Corner of East G Street & North Corona Avenue (the "Site") in Ontario, CA. Pursuant to our engagement, we have prepared this report summarizing our findings.

The conclusions reached are based on our knowledge of the competitive lodging market as of October 2021. The following report summarizes our findings and reflects the conclusion of our analysis. As in all studies of this type, the estimated results are based upon competent and efficient management and presume no significant change in the competitive market from that as set forth in this report. Since our results are based on estimates and assumptions that are subject to uncertainty and variation, we do not represent them as results that will actually be achieved.

As in all studies of this type, the estimated results are based on competent and efficient management and presume no significant change in the status of the competitive lodging market from that as set forth in this report. Under the terms of our engagement, we are not obligated to revise this report to reflect events or conditions that occur subsequent to completion of our fieldwork; however, we are available to discuss the necessity for possible revision in light of changes in the economic environment and/or other market factors affecting the proposed Hotel.

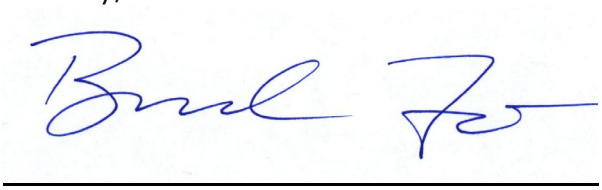
Since the future performance of the proposed Hotel is based on estimates and assumptions that are subject to uncertainty and variation, we do not present them as results that will actually be achieved. However, our analysis has been conscientiously prepared on the basis of information obtained during the course of this assignment and on our experience in the industry and the local market. It is expressly understood that the scope of our study and the report thereon do not include the possible impact of zoning or environmental regulations, licensing requirements, or other restrictions concerning the Subject except where such matters have been brought to our attention and are disclosed in the report. This report is subject to the Assumptions and Limiting Conditions presented in the Addenda.

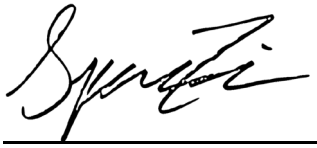
Important Warning - Market Uncertainty from Novel Coronavirus: The outbreak of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), declared by the World Health Organization as a Global Pandemic on March 11, 2020, is causing heightened uncertainty in both local and global market conditions. Global financial markets have seen steep declines since late February 2020 largely on the back of the pandemic over concerns of trade disruptions and falling demand. Many countries globally have implemented strict travel restrictions and a range of quarantine and "social distancing" measures.
Market activity is being impacted in most sectors. As at the valuation date, we consider that we can attach less weight to previous market evidence for comparison purposes, to inform opinions of value. Indeed, the current response to COVID-19 means that we are faced with an unprecedented set of circumstances on which to base a judgement. Our analysis is based on the information available to us as of October 2021. However, the forecasts for the market have been updated to reflect the most recent data available from CBRE Hotels Americas Research.

Our analysis is therefore reported on the basis of 'material valuation uncertainty'. Consequently, less certainty – and a higher degree of caution – should be attached to our analysis than would normally be the case. ADR, occupancy/demand levels, and revenues may change more rapidly and significantly than during standard market conditions. Given the unknown future impact that COVID-19 might have on the real estate market, we recommend that you keep the analysis of this property under frequent review.

We appreciate your cooperation extended to us during the course of our engagement and would be pleased to hear from you if we could be of further assistance in the interpretation of our findings and recommendations.

Sincerely,





Brandon Feighner
Executive Vice President
CBRE Hotels Advisory

Spencer Fields
Senior Consultant
CBRE Hotels Advisory

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Section I

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW OF THE MARKET STUDY

CBRE Hotels was formally retained on September 1, 2021 by Ontario Extended Stay, LLC to perform a study of the potential market demand and operating results for a proposed EverHome Suites hotel (the "Hotel" or "Subject") to be located at the SE Corner of East G Street & North Corona Avenue in Ontario, CA.

As a component of this analysis, after we have identified the potential market demand in the Ontario lodging market, we have then provided our projections of the occupancy and average daily room rate ("ADR"), and revenue per available room ("RevPAR") the proposed Subject could reasonably be expected to achieve for its first five years of operation. Given these projections, we have also estimated the Subject's annual operating results including total operating revenues and expenses, net income from operations, and ratio to total revenues for ten years of operation. For the purpose of our analysis, we have assumed the Subject will be a 125-room, EverHome Suites hotel. We have assumed that the proposed Hotel would be open and available for occupancy by January 1, 2024. This report represents the culmination of our market research, analysis, and assessments relative to the potential market demand for the proposed Hotel.

ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR PROJECTIONS

Our analysis was based on the following set of assumptions:

- The proposed Hotel is to be located at the SE Corner of East G Street & North Corona Avenue in Ontario, CA;
- The proposed Hotel will contain 125 guest rooms;
- The Subject will be positioned an EverHome Suites hotel;
- The Subject will offer facilities and services consistent with an extended stay hotel;
- The ownership/developer of the Subject will obtain approvals from the City of Ontario to develop the property into a hotel; and,
- The Hotel project will open on January 1, 2024.

METHODOLOGY

In conducting the study, we:

- Physically inspected the Subject site as well as researched existing and planned surrounding developments;
- Assessed the impact of the proposed Subject's accessibility, visibility, and location relative to demand generators and overall marketability;
- Researched and analyzed current economic and demographic trends in San Bernardino County with a focus on Ontario to determine the trends' impact on future lodging demand within the market;
- Identified the competitive supply of lodging facilities in the greater Ontario area;
- Reviewed the historical performance levels for the competitive lodging supply on a composite basis;

- Estimated the anticipated growth in demand for, and supply of, lodging accommodations in the competitive market area;
- Determined the optimum positioning of the Hotel to be located at the Subject Site within the competitive market and prepared a forecast of the potential annual occupancy and average daily rate for the first five years of operation of the proposed Subject; and,
- Prepared a statement of estimated annual operating results for the Hotel for the ten-year period from January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2033.

Several sources were used in compiling the background information and preparing the analysis contained in this report. These resources included *Trends in the Hotel Industry*, published by CBRE Hotels; data on the local lodging market gathered through direct interviews with managers of the competitive properties; data provided by sources in the lodging chains with which the competitive properties are affiliated; and economic data on the region from various local governmental and planning entities.

AREA REVIEW

We gathered and analyzed relevant economic, demographic, and development data relative to San Bernardino County and the City of Ontario. The purpose of this analysis was to ascertain the economic climate in which the proposed Hotel will operate and create a basis for projecting future economic conditions as they relate to the proposed Subject.

MARKET RESEARCH

We have reviewed our database and conducted primary market research relative to the proposed Hotel's competitive market and prepared a five-year history of occupancy and ADR trends. To obtain data on current conditions, market mix, and likely future results, we conducted primary research of the competitive hotels and the planning department. Data on proposed projects was also researched and reviewed to determine the likelihood of future additions to supply.

PREPARATION OF MARKET SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES

We analyzed historical growth and the characteristics of each of the principal segments of demand for lodging accommodations and researched the potential additions to supply. Then, using the information gathered in our research, we projected the growth in demand from 2020 to 2028 for the competitive market, and combined the estimated future supply and demand to reach our conclusions of the overall market potential.

SUBJECT OCCUPANCY AND AVERAGE DAILY RATE PROJECTIONS

After completing our estimates of the market area's supply and demand, we estimated the share of the market that the proposed Hotel should reasonably be expected to capture for its first five years of operation. From this, we derived its annual occupancy percentages. After considering the historical average daily rate trends in the market and the projected market position for the

proposed Subject, the property's average daily rate was projected from its estimated opening in 2024 through 2028.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPERATING RESULTS

Based on our analysis of market demand and the estimated occupancy and average daily room rates for the proposed Hotel, we have estimated revenues and expenses for the Subject for its first ten years of operation. These estimates result in a "bottom line" of income before fixed charges of interest, depreciation, amortization, and income taxes.

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

Based on our existing knowledge of the Ontario and Greater San Bernardino County hotel markets coupled with our research relative to this assignment, we are of the opinion that an opportunity exists for the development of an extended stay hotel at the Subject Site. Its location within the Airport-adjacent neighborhood of Ontario offers convenient access to a wide variety of transient and group hotel demand generators in the local competitive market. The site enjoys good accessibility and visibility relative to the region's expansive transportation network.

MARKET PERFORMANCE AND MARKET SHARE ESTIMATES

We have analyzed the performance and mix of demand for the hotel properties with which the proposed Subject is expected to compete. Considering economic and market indicators, we have estimated the market area's supply of and demand for hotel room nights and have estimated the share of the market that the proposed Hotel should reasonably be expected to capture for its first five years of operation. Based upon an analysis of the sources of demand available to the Subject property and its estimated competitive position, we have estimated the occupancy percentage and average daily rate that could potentially be achieved in a representative year, in current value dollars, and over the first five years of operation.

The following table outlines our estimates of occupancy, average daily rate, and the resulting revenue yield for the Subject. It should be noted that figures are rounded to the nearest dollar amounts.

Projected Market Performance of the Subject Hotel

Year	Annual Supply	Percent Change	Occupied Rooms	Percent Change	Occupancy Percentage	Average Daily Rate	Percent Change	REVPAR	Percent Change	Market Penetration	Revenue Yield
2024	45,625		32,100		70%	137.00		96.39		96%	93%
2025	45,625	0.0%	34,400	7.2%	75%	141.00	3.0%	106.31	10.3%	98%	96%
2026	45,625	0.0%	35,700	3.8%	78%	145.00	3.0%	113.46	6.7%	100%	98%
2027	45,625	0.0%	35,700	0.0%	78%	149.00	3.0%	116.59	2.8%	100%	98%
2028	45,625	0.0%	35,700	0.0%	78%	154.00	3.0%	120.50	3.4%	100%	98%
CAAG	0.0%		2.7%			3.0%		5.7%			

Source: CBRE Hotels

The estimates of revenues, costs, and expenses are based on the Subject's assumed specific facilities and services and their operational characteristics. As a basis for our projections, we have analyzed the operating results of lodging properties with similar characteristics that are believed to operate with efficient management and proper control of costs and expenses. The following table summarizes the estimated operating results for the first ten years of operation for the proposed 125-room, EverHome Suites hotel, to be located in Ontario, CA.

Summary of Estimated Annual Operating Results

Year	Total Revenue	Net Operating Income*	Ratio to Total Revenues
2024	$4,445,000	$1,321,000	30%
2025	4,902,000	1,570,000	32%
2026	5,243,000	1,716,000	33%
2027	5,388,000	1,759,000	33%
2028	5,568,000	1,832,000	33%
2029	5,713,000	1,869,000	33%
2030	5,894,000	1,936,000	33%
2031	6,075,000	2,001,000	33%
2032	6,256,000	2,063,000	33%
2033	6,436,000	2,121,000	33%

* Income before the deduction of depreciation, interest, amortization, and income taxes, but after the deduction of a reserve for capital replacement.

Source: CBRE Hotels

Section II

ANALYSIS OF SITE LOCATION AND FACILITIES PROGRAMMING

ANALYSIS OF SITE LOCATION

The Subject is a corner irregularly shaped site located along the southeast corner of East G Street and North Corona Avenue, just west of the intersection of North Vineyard Avenue and East G Street in Ontario, CA. It is situated immediately proximate to the Interstate 10 Freeway and 0.7 miles north of the Ontario International Airport.

The Subject Site is irregularly shaped with approximately 770 feet of frontage along East G Street and 618 feet of frontage along North Corona Avenue. It is comprised of one assessor parcel/legal lot, containing a gross land area of 148,539 square feet (3.41 acres). Of the 3.41 acre lot, ownership has indicated plans to allocate approximately 2.02 acres to the development of the Subject hotel, with the remaining 1.14 acres intended to be allocated to restaurant retail. The parcel was comprised of vacant, raw land as of the date of our field work.

Land uses immediately surrounding the site include:

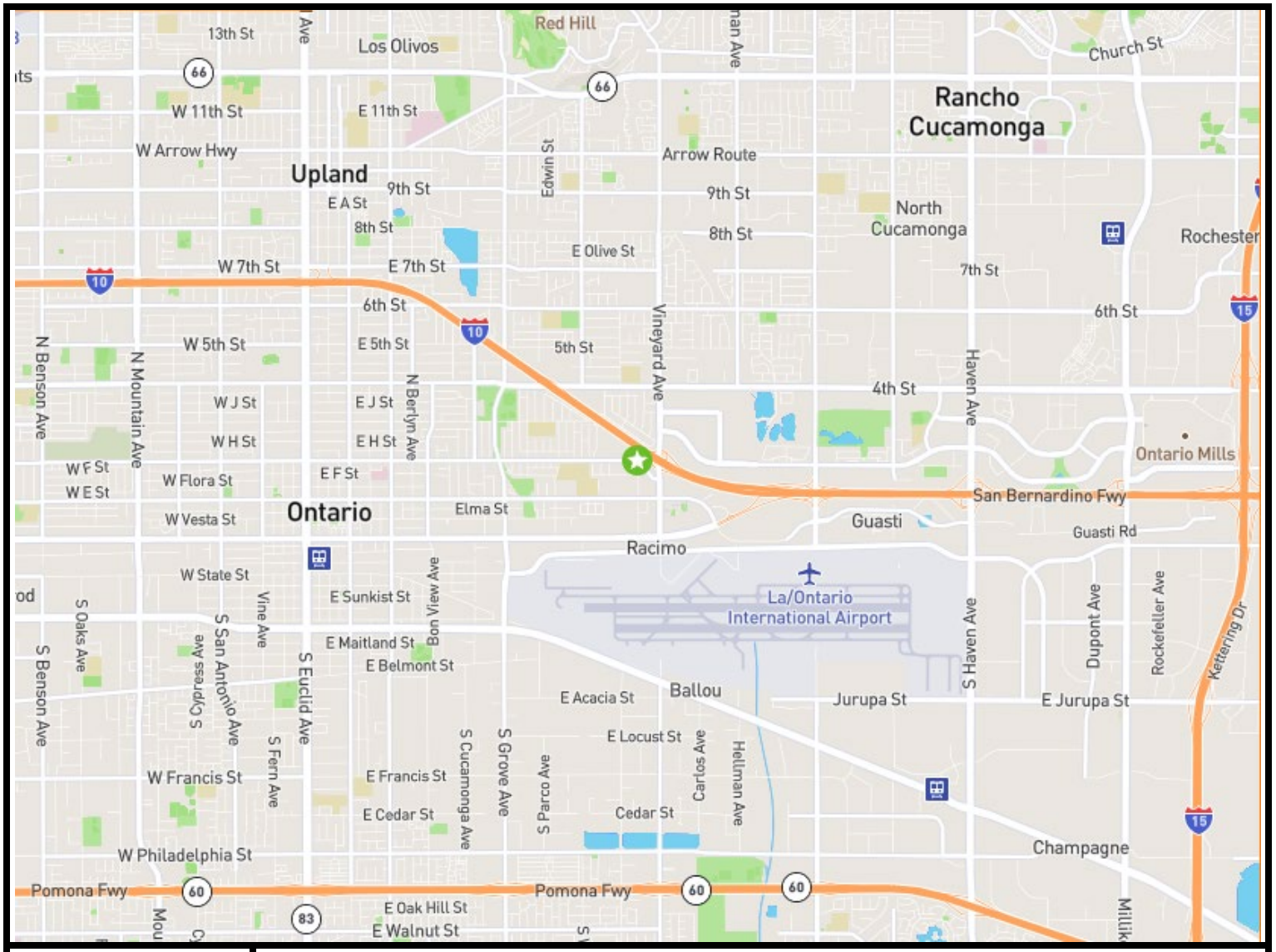
North: To the north is the Ontario Airport Inn and the Interstate 10 Freeway. Further north on the opposite side of the Interstate 10 is residential development.

South: To the immediate south is the Sheraton Ontario Airport. Further south is an office building, Yoshinoya Ontario, Circle K, and a commercial building with designated religious land use.

East: Located to the east of the Site across East G Street is an In-N-Out Burger and a raw vacant land parcel. Further east across North Vineyard Avenue is a Mobil gas station, a U-Haul Neighborhood Dealer, and the Quality Inn Ontario Airport. Further east is the Ontario Convention Center complex.

West: To the immediate west is Connect Staffing, Inc. employment agency, two raw vacant land parcels, and residential development. The area further west includes Ray Wiltsey Middle School.

An area map of the Subject's location is presented on the following page.



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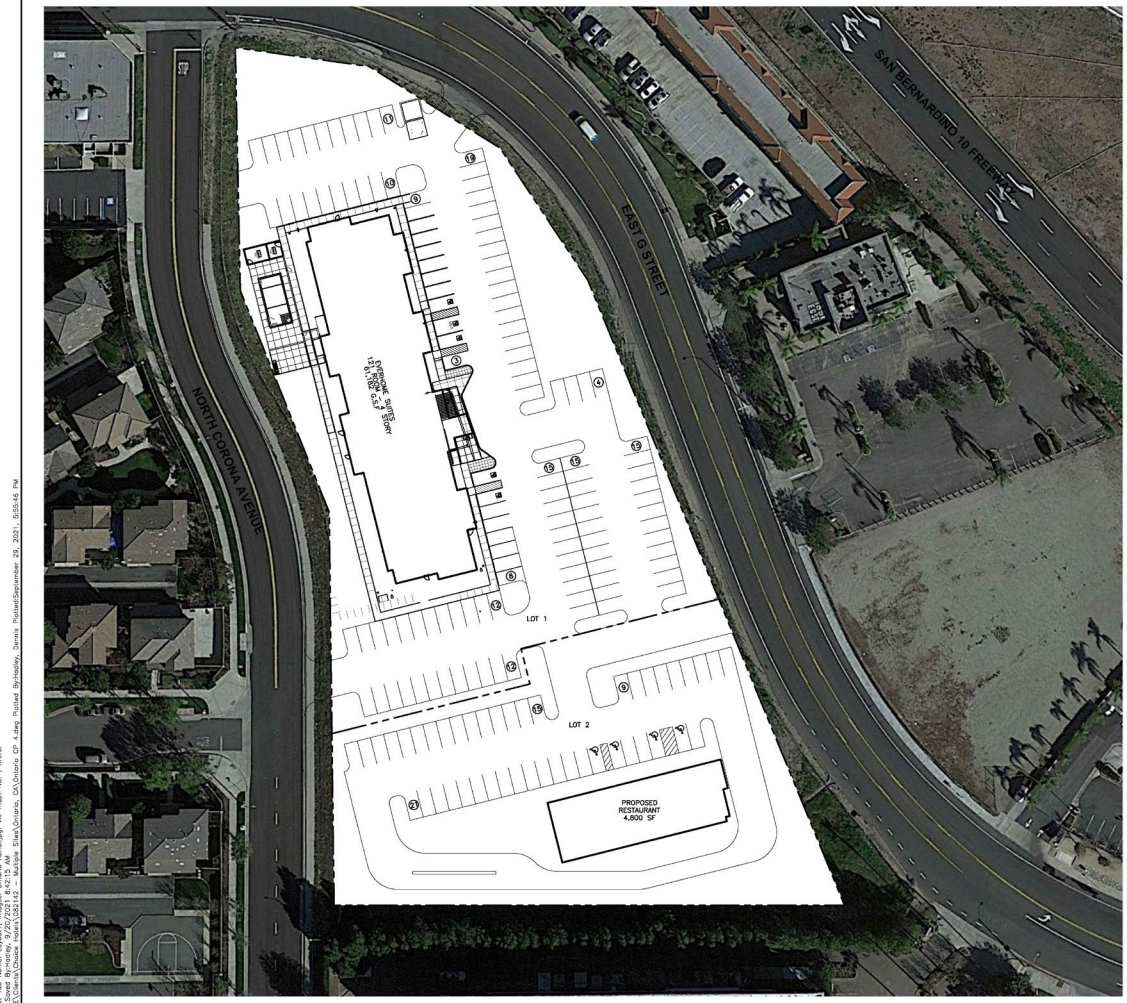
Area Map



N

LOT 1 SITE DATA	
PROPOSED SITE AREA	2.02± ACRES
BUILDING DATA:	
HOTEL BUILDING AREA	61,182 SQ. FT.
PARKING DATA:	
SPACES REQUIRED	125 SPACES
SPACES PROVIDED	125 SPACES
ACCESSIBLE SPACES REQUIRED	5
ACCESSIBLE SPACES PROVIDED	5

LOT 2 SITE DATA	
PROPOSED SITE AREA	1.14± ACRES
BUILDING DATA:	
RESTAURANT BUILDING AREA	4,800 SQ. FT.
PARKING DATA:	
SPACES REQUIRED	
SPACES PROVIDED	45 SPACES
ACCESSIBLE SPACES REQUIRED	5
ACCESSIBLE SPACES PROVIDED	5

NOTES

PROPERTY LINES ARE APPROXIMATE. THIS CONCEPT PLAN WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A CURRENT SURVEY.

THIS SITE CONTAINS NO FLOOD PLAIN PER FEMA FIRM #06071C8628J.

THIS SITE CONTAINS NO WETLANDS PER NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY.

0 30 60 90
GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET

REVISION

No.	DATE

PROJECT No: –
DATE 09/29/21
DES. TR
DR. JS
CKD. TR

WOOLPERT
ARCHITECTURE | ENGINEERING | SCIENCE
1515 South Meyers Road
Suite 950
Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181
630.424.9080
FAX: 630.495.3731

PROPOSED EVERHOME
ONTARIO, CA
CONCEPT PLAN

SHEET NO.
CP

Layout Tab Name: Layout1, Images: Ontario Aerial.jpg: ok; map.PNG: , Xrefs:
Last Saved By:tracey, 9/20/2021 8:42:15 AM
J:\GK\Clients\Choice Hotels\306142 - Multiple Sites\Ontario, CA\Ontario CP 4.dwg Plotted By:Holiday, Dennis Plotted:September 29, 2021, 5:05:46 PM

CBRE

Site Plan

ACCESS AND VISIBILITY

The Subject is accessible via East G Street and North Corona Avenue.

East G Street, at the Subject, is improved with one lane of traffic in each direction. Street improvements include asphalt paving and concrete curbs, gutters and sidewalks, and street lighting. Street parking is not permitted.

North Corona Avenue, at the Subject, is improved with one lane of traffic in each direction. Street improvements include asphalt paving and concrete curbs, gutters, a sidewalk on one side, and street lighting. Street parking is permitted on the side of the street adjacent to the Subject; parking is not permitted for vehicles measuring over six feet tall.

The Site can be easily accessed from major parts of the Ontario metropolitan area, due to its proximity to the Interstate 10 Freeway.

RELATIONSHIP TO DEMAND GENERATORS AND AREA AMENITIES

The Site is located in Ontario, CA, less than one mile from Ontario International Airport. The subject benefits from its proximity to the International Airport, which generate transient demand for the local lodging market. The Site is also located less than five miles from the Ontario Montclair School District and the Inland Empire Health Plan, which have 2,500 and 2,000 local employees, respectively.

Transient

Transient demand within the local lodging market is comprised of corporate and leisure demand. Commercial demand in the competitive market generally is derived from conventional commercial demand, generated largely by the large number of office parks and regional distribution centers located in the greater Ontario area. The commercial demand segment typically includes less price-sensitive individual business travelers as well as contract business with major corporations. Commercial travel is heaviest Monday through Thursday nights, with typical fill nights on Tuesdays and Wednesdays. These travelers have a preference for hotels that are located near where they are conducting business, offer services and amenities for commercial guests and are affiliated with a recognizable and reliable brand name. Leisure demand in the market is generated primarily by travelers visiting friends or family in the local area. Additionally, leisure demand is generated from the local event venues such as the Ontario Convention Center and Toyota Arena. This segment is comprised of both domestic weekend travelers, as well as some international travelers. The hotels in the competitive supply are also used by leisure travelers as a base destination for visiting the entire Southern California area as they are located within a reasonable proximity to attractions in Los Angeles and Orange County.

Group

Relative to the existing and comparable hotel supply in the market area, the Subject's location is similarly well situated to capture group demand emanating from the International Airport and

Convention Center. However, as is common for extended stay properties, the subject is anticipated to have minimal designated meeting space, and rather will serve to accommodate those holding meetings elsewhere within the City.

SITE CONCLUSIONS

The Site's proximity to the Interstate 10 Freeway and Ontario International Airport affords it good neighborhood access. There are several vacant land parcels, as well as unoccupied improved parcels available within the neighborhood and adjacent to the Subject Site. The Site enjoys good accessibility and visibility relative to the region's expansive transportation network. As noted herein, the Subject is well-located relative to demand generators in the local competitive market and should capture an appropriate mix of demand in the transient and group market segments.

FACILITIES PROGRAMMING

INTRODUCTION

We have considered the current development plans for the subject site in the context of the overall Ontario lodging market. The following provides a general scope of the facilities that we recommend for the subject property.

Scope of Facilities

It is our understanding that the Subject is currently envisioned as an EverHome Suites hotel to be located at the SE Corner of East G Street & North Corona Avenue in Ontario, CA. Based on discussions with ownership, our analysis assumes the proposed Subject will include 125 guestrooms.

The overall quality level of construction and furnishings is to be equal to, if not superior to the majority of the competitive market and well thought out to attract extended stay guests. For the purposes of this analysis, we have assumed an opening date of January 1, 2024.

Overall Quality Level and Design

Based on the existing facilities within the market and the Subject's location, it is our opinion that the hotel room night demand within the market is strong enough to support the addition of a 125-room, EverHome Suites hotel. To appropriately position the Subject within the competitive market, the Hotel's overall quality level should be at or above the competitive properties. As is standard for extended stay hotel properties, EverHome Suites is designed to provide guests with accommodations which allow them to work, relax, eat and sleep. Given the demand generators in the area, the proposed Hotel will offer modern amenities that are appealing to extended stay travelers.

EXTENDED STAY HOTEL

An extended-stay hotel is characterized by reduced amenities with an emphasis on an all-suite guestroom product targeted to accommodate long-term stays (generally defined as five nights or

longer). One defining characteristic of the extended stay segment is the in-room kitchen, or in kitchenette. In addition, the customer service model emphasizes limited housekeeping, and complimentary breakfast and evening receptions. Examples of extended stay brands include Residence Inn by Marriott, Candlewood Suites by IHG, Element by Marriott, Hyatt House by Hyatt and Homewood Suites and Home2Suites by Hilton.

The quality of the Subject and the amenities provided should be in line with other extended stay hotel products within the local market.

Guest Rooms

The Subject is intending to offer 125 guest rooms in three configurations, including single-king rooms, double-queen rooms and suites. Guest rooms will be located on all four floors. With a count of 125 rooms (mostly king room varieties), the Hotel will be well-positioned to capture an appropriate and diverse mix of predominantly transient demand, with a modest amount of group demand. Based on our understanding of the EverHome prototype, the proposed Hotel's assumed guest room mix is summarized below.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario - Guest Room Mix		
Room Types	No. of Rooms	Percent
King	73	58%
Double Queen	43	34%
Suites	9	7%
Total	125	100%

Given the intended positioning of the Hotel, we anticipate that the rooms and accompanying bathrooms will be stylishly designed, featuring a unique design theme and floorplans that focus on efficient space usage. We recommend that the guest rooms contain a remote controlled, 46" or larger flat-screen "Smart TV" offering guest access to streaming services, as well as the standard premium cable channels and an on-command movie system. Guest rooms should also offer wireless high-speed internet access, a work desk and chair, telephone with dual lines and voicemail options, kitchenette, sofa, modern and functional bathrooms, contemporary furnishings, hair dryer, iron and ironing board, and other amenities consistent with a high-quality extended stay hotel.

Food and Beverage Facilities

The Subject is anticipated to feature a marketplace adjacent to the reception desk in the lobby of the Hotel. We recommend that the marketplace be used to provide guests with complimentary breakfast, as is customary for extended stay hotels. Space permitting, the marketplace can then either be refreshed to offer convenient grab-and-go options to guests throughout the remainder of the day, or the Hotel can maintain a 24-hour grab-and-go selection in a portion of the marketplace.

Meeting Space

We recommend the Subject provide a modest amount of meeting space in order to accommodate functions for SMERF and other groups. The amount of meeting space should be within the range of available space provided at the competitive properties, which are as follows:

Competitive Set Meeting Space	
Property	Total
SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport Rancho Cucamonga	891
Comfort Suites Ontario Airport Convention Center	1,200
Comfort Inn & Suites Near Ontario Airport	240
Residence Inn Ontario Airport	0
Holiday Inn Ontario Airport	5,000
Embassy Suites by Hilton Ontario Airport	5,282
La Quinta Inns & Suites Ontario Airport	650
Holiday Inn Express and Suites Ontario Airport	4,052
Average	

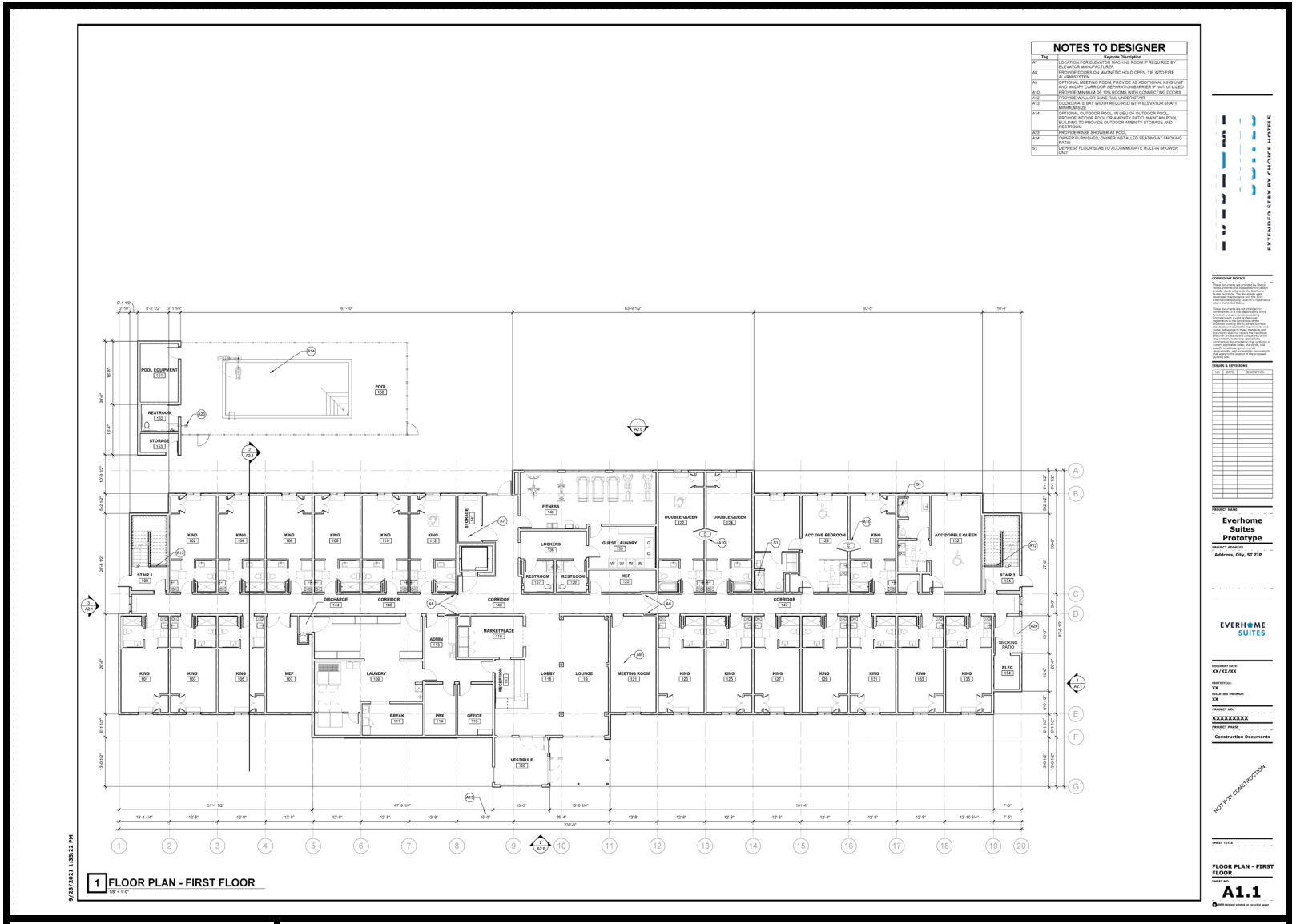
As shown, most of the comparables include moderate amounts of meeting space, ranging from 0 to 5,282 square feet. Given the recommended room count, the primary demand generators in the market, and the Subject's positioning as an extended service hotel, a figure in the low-to-middle of the range appears reasonable. We recommend that the proposed Hotel offer approximately 500 square feet of meeting space.

Other Facilities and Amenities

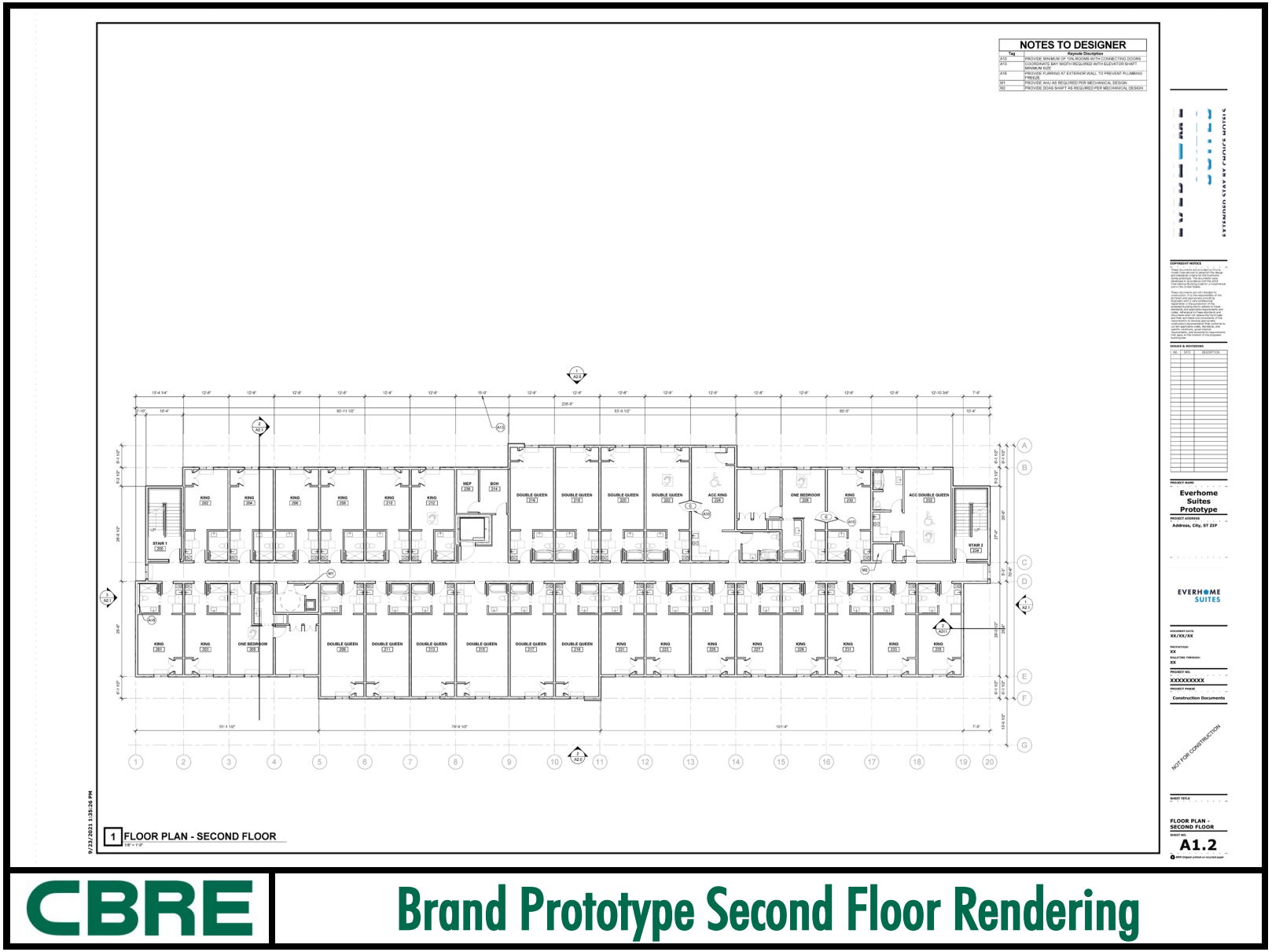
Other amenities at the Subject will include a fitness center, guest laundry, business services, and wireless high-speed internet access throughout the property. The fitness center will be modern and include cardio and strength equipment, as well as core and balance kits. In addition, the proposed Hotel will include an outdoor pool and parking for 125 vehicles in a surface-level lot.

Facility Conclusions

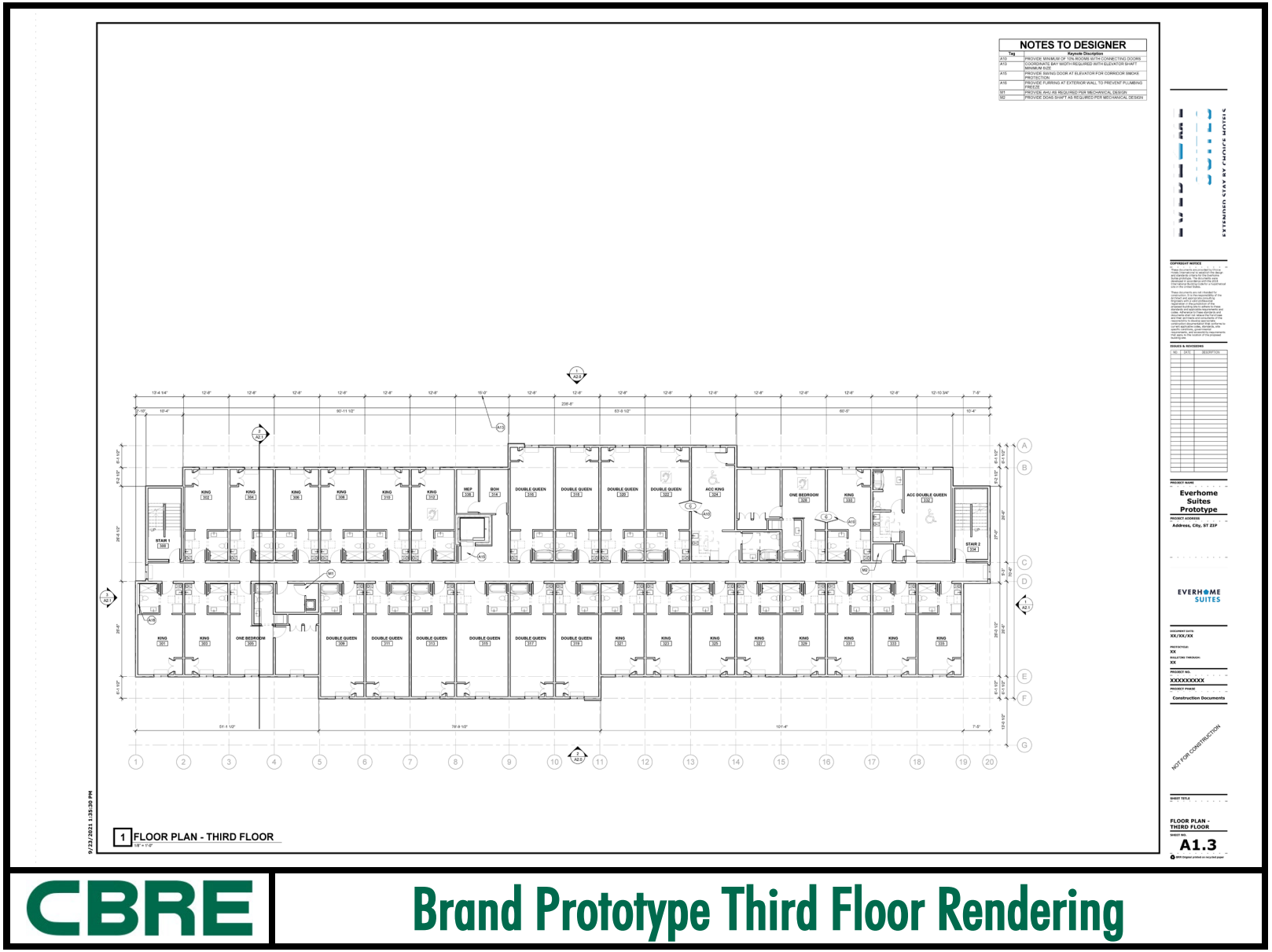
The aforementioned facilities and amenities will optimize the market position and performance of an extended stay hotel at the Subject site. The proposed Hotel is well suited to successfully integrate into the immediate area and cater to the various segments of demand within the Ontario market. With its newer facilities and high-quality design, the proposed Hotel will be positioned to capture a solid base of transient demand as well as a moderate amount of group business. Based on the selected program, the Subject will be one of the newest extended stay hotels in Ontario and will be associated with a national brand affiliation. With its convenient location to transient and group demand generators in the local area, the property will have the proper facilities and an appropriate location to service the needs of its fair share of demand market segments. Our market projections for the proposed Subject assume these facilities, amenities, and services. Brand prototype renderings and building sections of the proposed Hotel are provided on the following pages.



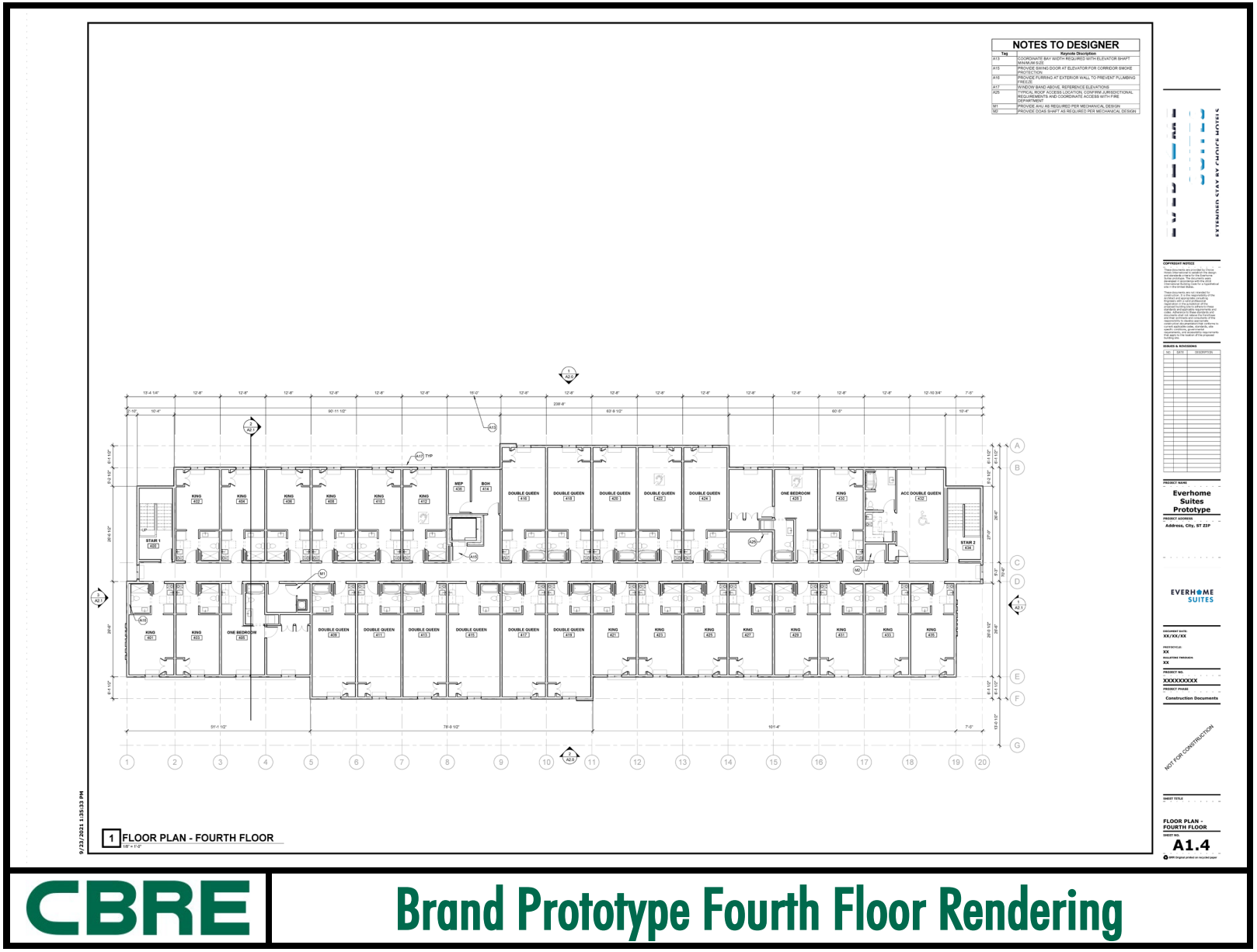
Brand Prototype First Floor Rendering



Brand Prototype Second Floor Rendering



Brand Prototype Third Floor Rendering



Brand Prototype Fourth Floor Rendering

brr

Everhome Overall Perspective

ANYTOWN USA

DESIGN REPRESENTATION ONLY – NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

The images provided throughout this package are a representation of the current design intent only. The images may not reflect variations in color, tone, hue, tint, shading, ambient light intensity, materials, texture, contrast, font style and construction variations required by building codes or inspectors, material availability or final design detailing. All images and artwork associated/provided should be reviewed by the client with their print and/or production vendors and adjusted as needed during the proof and shop drawing submittals. Those client-approved drawings take precedence and provide final direction for design, printing and production.

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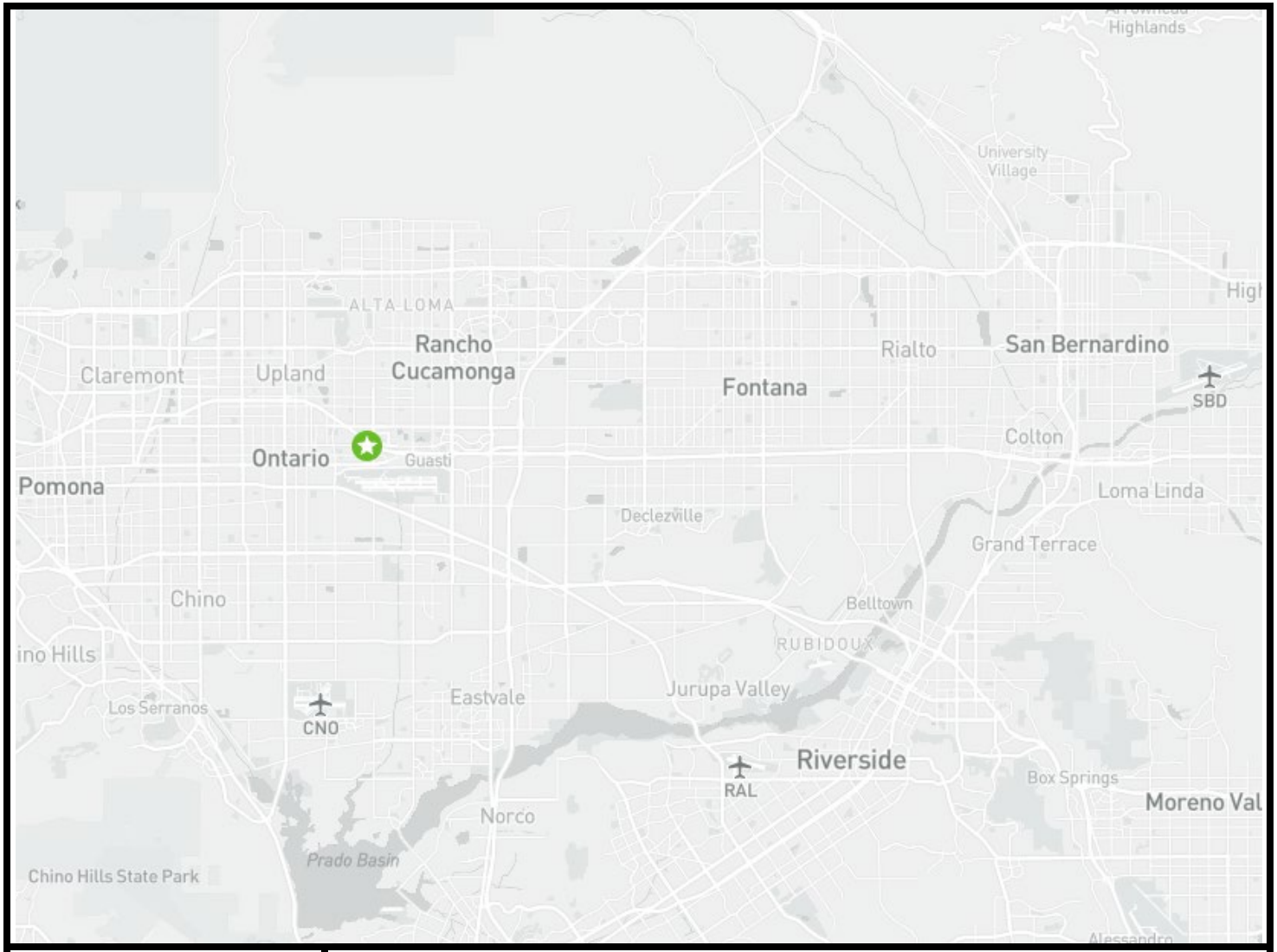
Brand Prototype Rendering

Section III

AREA REVIEW



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Regional Map

SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE MSA AREA REVIEW

INTRODUCTION

The economic climate of the market area encompassing the Subject property is an important consideration in forecasting hotel demand and income potential. Historical economic and demographic trends that highlight the amount of visitation or other travel-related indicators provide a basis for hotel demand projections. The Subject property is located in the City of Ontario in San Bernardino County. The purpose of this section is to review available economic and demographic data to determine whether the Subject site's regional and local market areas might experience future economic growth.

SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE MSA OVERVIEW

The metropolitan area is comprised of Riverside and San Bernardino counties and is often called the "Inland Empire." It is bordered by Los Angeles and Orange counties on the west, and on the east by the states of Nevada and Arizona. Riverside County covers 7,304 square miles while San Bernardino covers 20,106. The January 1, 2021 population of the area totaled approximately 4,630,400, making it larger than the Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA. The majority of the county's acreage is a mixture of mountainous terrain and arid deserts. The center of the Inland Empire is located approximately 60 miles east of the center of Los Angeles, 110 miles northeast of San Diego, and 200 miles south west of Las Vegas.

Lodging Market Forecast

The following discussion is taken from data provided by ***CBRE Hotels' Americas Research*** for all hotels in the San Bernardino-Riverside MSA. The historical data (2016 through 2020) is provided by Kalibri Labs, while the projections were developed by CBRE Hotels' Americas Research.

By year-end 2021, due to the availability of effective vaccines, the reopening of the economy and easing of social distancing efforts in response to the Novel Coronavirus pandemic, San Bernardino-Riverside hotels are forecast to see a RevPAR increase of 33.2 percent. This is the result of an estimated increase in occupancy of 20.8 percent and a 10.3 percent increase in average daily room rates (ADR).

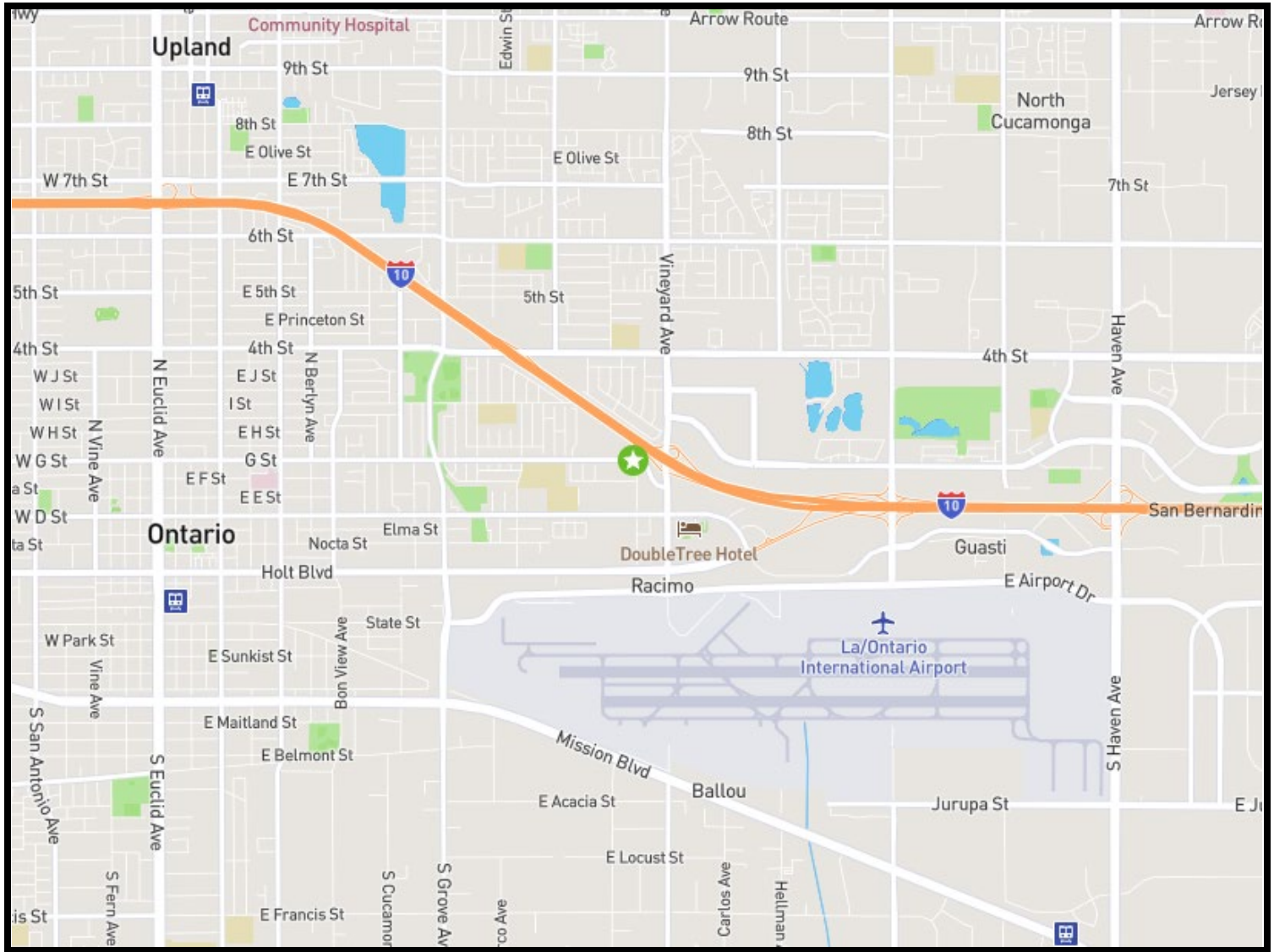
Looking towards 2022, San Bernardino-Riverside MSA RevPAR is expected to reach $82.97, which is only slightly below the MSA's pre-COVID 2019 RevPAR of $83.38, on a nominal basis. The following table presents the five-year historical performance of the San Bernardino-Riverside MSA hotel market for all hotels, as well as a five-year forecast.

HOTEL HORIZONS - FIVE YEAR HISTORY and FORECAST SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE MSA - ALL HOTELS						
Year	Occupancy	Percent Change	ADR	Percent Change	RevPAR	Percent Change
2016	74.6%	-	$98.75	-	$73.67	-
2017	75.0%	0.6%	$103.87	5.2%	$77.90	5.8%
2018	75.0%	0.0%	$107.53	3.5%	$80.65	3.5%
2019	75.0%	0.0%	$111.17	3.4%	$83.38	3.3%
2020	60.5%	-19.4%	$99.17	-10.8%	$60.00	-28.1%
2021	73.1%	20.8%	$109.34	10.3%	$79.93	33.2%
2022	73.5%	0.6%	$112.86	3.2%	$82.95	3.8%
2023	74.0%	0.7%	$115.72	2.5%	$85.63	3.2%
2024	75.0%	1.3%	$119.02	2.9%	$89.27	4.2%
2025	76.0%	1.3%	$122.51	2.9%	$93.11	4.3%

Source: CBRE Hotels Americas Research, Hotel Horizons 2Q 2021

AREA CONCLUSIONS

While the Coronavirus Pandemic has caused significant reductions in economic activity in the short term, the economic recovery is well underway and the MSA is expected to return to nominal pre-COVID RevPAR levels by early 2023, which is at least a year earlier than much of Southern California as a whole. The area is a significant hub for transportation and trade services in Southern California, with the Ontario International Airport serving as a UPS hub for both small packages and air freight. We are of the opinion that the mid- to long-term economic outlook for San Bernardino-Riverside MSA remains positive.



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Neighborhood Map

NEIGHBORHOOD ANALYSIS

The Subject site is located in the City of Ontario, which is situated in San Bernardino County. The Subject site is situated about one mile north of the Ontario International Airport.

Introduction

The City of Ontario is located along the Interstate 10 and Route 60 corridors, where they meet Interstate 15. This area of Southern California is generally called the Inland Empire. Ontario is one of Southern California's oldest municipalities, having been incorporation in 1891, and has been a manufacturing hub since the 20th Century. The city is well located relative to some of the busiest transportation corridors in Southern California. Ontario is also proximate to the City of Los Angeles. It is home to more than 109 million square feet of industrial space, and 3.6 million square feet of current or under construction commercial office space.

Local Government

The city of Ontario is governed by a five-member city council with the mayor serving as presiding officer at all city council meetings. Public schools within the city are under the jurisdiction of the Ontario-Montclair and Mountain View School Districts.

Transportation

The San Bernardino Freeway (Interstate 10), the Pomona Freeway (State Route 60), and the Ontario Freeway (Interstate 15) provide access to the city. The San Bernardino (10) Freeway passes through the northern portion of the city in an east/west direction. There is one partial and eight full interchanges on the San Bernardino Freeway serving the city. The Pomona Freeway passes through the southern portion of the city in an east/west direction. From this freeway, there are six full interchanges providing access to the city. Finally, the Ontario Freeway runs in a north/south direction in the eastern quadrant of the city. There is one full interchange from this freeway to the city, however, the freeway itself has full interchanges with both the San Bernardino and Pomona freeways, just east of the city limits.

Primary east/west arterials include, from north to south, Fourth Street, Inland Empire Boulevard, Jurupa Street, Mission Boulevard, and Philadelphia Street. Primary north/south surface arterials in the city include Mountain, Euclid, Campus, Grove, Vineyard, Haven, Milliken, and Etiwanda Avenues. Overall, vehicular access to and within the city is considered good.

Rail access to the city is provided by the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads. Both rail lines roughly traverse the central portion of the city in an east/west direction with spur lines serving existing industrial developments. Air transportation is provided by the Ontario International Airport, which is discussed in further detail in a section that follows.

Employment

Approximately 49.3 percent of the city's workforce is employed in white-collar jobs. The largest category within white-collar jobs is that of administrative support. This is followed by sales and then executive and managerial positions. Other significant employment sectors include services and professional specialty. Approximately 38.2 percent of the workforce is employed in blue-collar jobs. Within this category, precision production and craftsmanship is the largest job classification, followed by machine operator, and material transportation.

In addition to general job classifications, we have examined information on major employers in the city, compiled by the City of Ontario Website. This data is presented in the following table.

MAJOR EMPLOYERS
CITY OF ONTARIO

Firm	No. of Employees
Ontario International Airport	7,690
United Parcel Service	3,500
Pro & Sons Inc.	1,575
Cardenas Markets	1,275
Mag Instruments, Inc.	900
CVB Financial Corp.	719
McC Development Corp.	718
ICEE Company	700
ALFA Leisure Inc.	680
Burns International Security	650

Source: City of Ontario website

The preceeding data indicates the city has a diverse employment base. There are a number of large employers in the city, with no one company or industry dominating the local economy.

New Model Colony General Plan (Ontario Ranch)

The New Model Colony General Plan (now referred to as Ontario Ranch) was approved by the Ontario City Council on January 7, 1998 and annexed into the city on November 30, 1999. The plan was formerly known as the "Sphere of Influence" area, or "Ag Preserve", and was the last significant underdeveloped area in the San Bernardino Valley. The New Model Colony encompasses approximately 8,200 acres and is envisioned to provide a master planned environment with several individual neighborhoods. The population is estimated to increase by over 100,000 people based on the City of Ontario's build-out analysis. The plan allows for a diverse mixture of housing products and types. Lot sizes vary from large estate lots (one acre) to small cluster lots, with an overall density of 4.6 dwelling units per acre, and overall average lot size of 6,728 square feet. Amenities include parks, open space, water features, buffers, parkways, trails and bicycle paths.

Ontario International Airport

The Ontario International Airport is located within the city limits about two miles from downtown Ontario. This airport is located south of the San Bernardino Freeway, roughly between Vineyard and Haven Avenues. Ontario International Airport has two terminals and a separate adjacent international arrivals facility. In an effort to become more international, the airport has added Dynamic International Airways to operate roundtrip charter flights between Ontario and Nanchang, China. Each flight plans to accommodate 235 passengers aboard Boeing 767-300ER aircrafts. Historical passenger and airfreight volumes have increased steadily, with passenger volumes reaching 5,583,732 in 2019 and 5,115,894 the year before. In addition, freight volumes increased significantly for 2019, reaching 781,993 tons, an 4% increase from the year before. The airport is a major catalyst of growth in the Inland Empire and directly benefits both the city and Inland Empire overall. In November 2016, the Ontario International Airport Authority made an announcement to move forward on plans to redevelop land at the airport to generate money toward expanding and improving the regional airport, with new money offsetting landing fee costs to entice airlines to return and expand flights, including several more international airlines. The authority's vision includes a new international terminal, an upgrade of terminals 2 and 4, a parking structure, hotels, restaurants and shops.

The California Commerce Center

The California Commerce Center (Phases I, II, III, IV and the California Commerce Center South) is a master-planned business park originally developed by Ontario Industrial Partners on 1,855 acres adjoining Ontario International Airport. The California Commerce Center is designated as part of Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) 51-1, an extension of the Port of Long Beach Foreign Trade Zone 50. This designation increases the marketability of properties in the project as FTZs are legally outside U.S. Customs territory and merchandise can be shipped into the FTZ for storage, assembly, repackaging, further manufacturing or other processing without having to go through Customs entry procedures. Payment of duties is deferred until the merchandise leaves the FTZ or, if it is exported outside the U.S. from the zone, no duty is paid. Insurance costs, paperwork and red tape can be reduced, and expensive bonds can be avoided. Merchandise can also be stored to await the most favorable market conditions and import quotas can be minimized by holding materials in an FTZ.

Ontario Vintage Industrial Park

The Ontario Vintage Industrial Park is located east of the California Commerce Center. It encompasses 3,000 acres. The boundaries of this project area are roughly the San Bernardino Freeway on the north, Milliken Avenue on the west, Philadelphia Street on the south, and Etiwanda Avenue on the east. Union Pacific Realty was the original developer of a 500+-acre portion of this park. It is now developed with distribution, manufacturing and service business facilities. The Ontario Redevelopment Agency's goal is to develop this area with proceeds from its bond issues, financing necessary public improvements, thereby enhancing the accessibility and

utilization of the area. One of the advantages of being located in the Vintage Industrial Park is that locations in this area typically have lower bond assessments than locations in the California Commerce Center.

Ontario Convention Center

The Ontario Convention Center is located at the northwest corner of Holt Boulevard and Convention Center Way, immediately southwest of the 10 Freeway. Conveniently located approximately one-quarter mile north of the Ontario Airport, the center features 70,000 square feet of column-free exhibit space, a 20,000 square-foot ballroom divisible into three sections, and 24 meeting rooms totaling 24,000 square feet of meeting space. It is an ideal venue for conventions, trade shows, consumer shows, exhibits, theme events and meetings of any size.

Tourist Attractions

Ontario Mills Mall

Ontario Mills is an indoor outlet mall that hosts many popular, well-known and high-end retailers. Many of these retailers don't have discount stores at other nearby outlet malls, which makes the Mills even more attractive to visitors. Some of its most popular discount stores include Abercrombie & Fitch, Converse, Banana Republic, the Disney Store, Hollister, Burlington Coat Factory, Vans, Tommy Bahama, J. Crew, Ralph Lauren and JC Penney. Ontario Mills also houses non-discount or warehouse branches of popular chains such as Bed, Bath & Beyond, Forever 21, H&M and Bath & Body Works.

Dining and entertainment options are also ample here. There are two large movie theaters on the mall's property, including AMC 30 Theaters and Edwards Ontario Palace Stadium 22 & IMAX. Those looking for dining and entertainment in one can visit the Improv Comedy Club & Dinner Theatre, GameWorks or Dave & Busters, which contain restaurants and a full bar inside their arcades.

Toyota Arena

Opened in 2008, the Toyota Arena is a 9,500-seat venue that can accommodate concerts, rodeos and basketball and hockey games. In fact, Ontario's minor-league hockey team, the Ontario Reign, calls the Arena home. This arena was a welcomed addition to the Ontario and Inland Empire regions, as local visitors and residents previously had to travel to Downtown Los Angeles or Orange County for major concerts or events. The arena contains 36 suites and offers a range of VIP services.

NEIGHBORHOOD CONCLUSION

The City of Ontario is strategically located along the Interstate 10 and Route 60 corridors, proximate to where they meet the Interstate 15. Ontario is one of Southern California's oldest municipalities and has been an economic and logistics hub for more than a century. The city is well located relative to some of the busiest transportation corridors in Southern California, and benefits from its proximity to the County of Los Angeles. It is home to more than 100 million square feet of industrial space, and nearly four million square feet of commercial office space. Additionally, the city has nearly 8,000 businesses. Furthermore, Ontario is home to the Ontario International Airport, Ontario Convention Center, Toyota Arena, Ontario Mills Mall and a number of development projects intended to position the city as Southern California's next urban center, and a regional destination for commerce, entertainment and lifestyle destination.

Section IV

HOTEL MARKET ANALYSIS

HOTEL MARKET ANALYSIS

Understanding the relationship between supply and demand is a critical component of any analysis, particularly with respect to hotels. Unlike other property types, hotels essentially lease their rooms on a daily basis. While this characteristic allows for an immediate response to changes in market conditions, it also requires a high level of management intensity. There is an inverse relationship between occupancy and average daily rate (ADR) and raising or lowering rates typically has an immediate impact on room-nights sold. Effective management entails finding the proper balance that allows for the maximization of revenue.

In this section, we first identify the Subject property's competitive set (e.g., those hotels that tend to compete for the same sources of demand). We then identify relevant demand sources, analyze historical growth patterns and assess the potential for growth (or lack thereof) in demand by segment. The result is a projection of future market performance. Lastly, we conclude with a projection of occupancy and ADR for the Subject property, taking into consideration its competitive strengths and weaknesses relative to the overall market.

As a hotel includes a going-concern business as well as real property, the future market performance of a lodging facility is a direct function of the supply and demand for the hotel rooms within its market area. Accordingly, an analysis of the local area's hotel market is a key component of our projections of future performance. The following is a discussion of the national hotel market as well as the Subject's local competitive market.

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Hotel Market Summary

The following overview was derived primarily from CBRE Hotels Research (CBRE Hotels) 2nd Qtr. 2021 Hotel Horizons© report for the United States, as well as CBRE Econometric Advisors (CBRE-EA), and Kalibri Labs.

National Economic Summary

Declining COVID-19 infection rates in the U.S. gave rise to robust pace of economic recovery in Q2 2021. According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), GDP grew at an annualized rate of 6.6% in Q2, up from 6.3% in Q1. The two categories of GDP that most closely relate to the hotel industry are consumption of goods and services (+11.9% annualized in Q2), and investment spending (-4.0% annualized in Q2). Food services and Accommodations posted the second quarterly increase in a row and saw the strongest growth of any of the consumption categories, +68.5% annualized, in Q2. Total nonfarm payroll employment grew 615,000 jobs/month on average in Q2, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). At the end of Q2, employment remained 3.2% below June of 2019's levels, a shortfall of roughly 4.6 million jobs. Leisure and hospitality employment increased by an average of 348,000 jobs per month in Q2, narrowing the shortfall vs. 2019 levels from 2,700,000 (16.6%) in Q1 to 1,700,000 jobs

(10.4%) in Q2. Inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), increased to 4.8% in Q2 2021, up from 1.9% in Q1. This was the fastest rate since 2008. July data suggests moderating inflation and CBRE expects inflation to return to a moderate pace of 2.0- 2.2% over the middle to long term. Although vaccination progress in Q2 was significant, and summer leisure demand was strong, the recent reacceleration in infection rates and delays to the return to office are likely to slow the pace of gains during the fall. Groups and international travel may begin to gain momentum in 2022 and beyond. Our revised forecasts reflect a delay in recovery of a quarter compared to our previous forecast with a return of RevPAR to prior to pandemic levels by 2025, led by high margin ADR growth.

Baseline Forecast

Strength in leisure travel continues to drive 2021's hotel recovery. The Q2 2021 occupancy level of 59.0% exceeded CBRE's forecast of 52.7%. Third quarter data shows that this trend continued through the summer months. In fact, four of the 65 Horizons® markets are forecast to exceed their Q3 2019 occupancy levels. Unfortunately, the rise in COVID-19 infections has moderated plans for the business- and meetings-related travel that has historically driven most markets during the fall and winter months. Accordingly, CBRE has tempered expectations for Q4 2021 on a national basis. Of greater importance to hotel owners and operators is the growth in ADR. The surge in leisure travel has provided hotels with pricing leverage, especially those located in small town, interstate and resort locations. Properties in these geographies are projected to enjoy Q3 2021 ADRs at, or above, their Q3 2019 levels. Beyond 2021, we expect leisure demand will continue to boost the performance of properties in remote locations, supplemented by the advent of "bleisure" travel, but anecdotal conversations reveal that the Delta variant is having a negative impact on 2022 corporate travel budgets. Overall meetings demand will lag in growth, but in the near-term benefit markets with lower operation costs, warmer weather, and less restrictive health regulations. CBRE is forecasting the U.S. national occupancy level to approach the long-run average of 62.0% in 2023, as illustrated in the following table.

Annual Performance - Five Year History and Forecast - All US Hotels

YEAR	OCC	Δ OCC	ADR	Δ ADR	REVPAR	Δ REVPAR
2016	66.3%	0.1%	$123.77	2.4%	$82.10	2.6%
2017	66.8%	0.7%	$125.90	1.7%	$84.06	2.4%
2018	66.5%	-0.4%	$128.31	1.9%	$85.32	1.5%
2019	66.7%	0.3%	$129.20	0.7%	$86.16	1.0%
2020	42.7%	-36.0%	$100.60	-22.1%	$42.97	-50.1%
2021F	54.0%	26.4%	$112.85	12.2%	$60.91	41.7%
2022F	58.3%	8.0%	$120.86	7.1%	$70.42	15.6%
2023F	61.8%	6.0%	$127.61	5.6%	$78.82	11.9%
2024F	64.1%	3.8%	$133.42	4.6%	$85.55	8.5%
2025F	65.6%	2.2%	$137.96	3.4%	$90.44	5.7%

Source: CBRE Hotels Research, Kalibri Labs, Q2 2021.

We forecast a return of RevPAR to nominal 2019 levels during Q3 2024 based on lodging demand recovering to 2019 levels in 4Q 2023 and ADRs fully recovering in 1Q 2024. However,

fewer than expected side-lined and conversion projects resulted in greater than previously forecast supply gains, and occupancy levels are not projected to recover to 2019's all-time high during the five-year forecast period.

The Demand for Travel

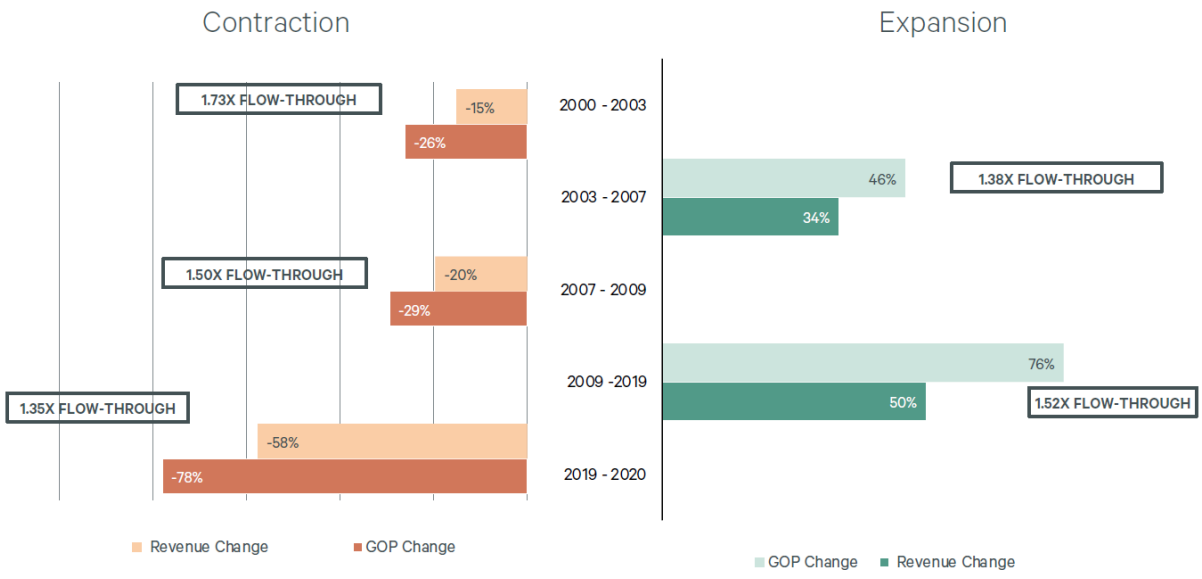
The demand for travel is driven by leisure and the need for face-to-face business meetings. People avoid travel when they feel unsure about their future financial state (constraint #1) and when they feel afraid to make trips (constraint #2). In the wake of the 2008 financial crisis, for example, future cash flow and wealth uncertainties severely impacted travel. Fear of travel is a broader and more complicated phenomena than financial insecurity. Following the tragic 9/11 events, for example, potential travelers avoided boarding airplanes for fear of being entangled in terrorist acts.

The most complex constraint impairing travel comes from the fear of contracting communicable diseases or infections. The world has recently experienced outbreaks of several forms of transmissible viruses such as SARS, Ebola, and H1N1 (Swine Flu). These illnesses took a large human toll, but while the effects on the paid accommodation industry were measurable, they were not devastating. COVID-19 virus is far more dangerous, and the travel industry has braced for a continued reduction in business and leisure trips until travelers feel safe again.

Impact on Profits

As a result of the low occupancy levels achieved during 2020, hotel owners and operators responded by reducing their fixed costs as much as possible and spending just a minimal amount on the variable costs. As expected, there is a correlation between the occupancy level and the achieved profit margins. The lower the occupancy level, the lower the GOP and EBITDA margins.

While 2020 was grim, we did observe strong efforts of U.S. hotel operators to minimize losses. Operational decisions that led to enhanced revenue yield and efficient cost controls contributed to muting declines in profits. As shown below, the flow-through from revenue decline to GOP decline has narrowed during each of the past three downturns, while the flow-through from revenue growth to GOP growth during recovery has amplified over the past two expansion cycles.



Source: CBRE Hotels Research, Trends, Same-Store Sample.

As the industry starts to recover from the pandemic, there have been other unexpected challenges. Worker shortages in the lodging industry present a challenging labor environment as many former employees have moved on to other industries or are staying home and still collecting unemployment. Others are worried about wider inflationary pressures and the rising costs of goods. As costs rise, hoteliers will continue will be forced to find and implement new and effective cost saving measures.

Investment Rates

Investment rate data for hotel properties from the latest Real Estate Investor Surveys published by PWC is illustrated in the following table:

HOTEL INVESTOR SURVEY DATA								
	Discount Rate			Overall Cap Rate			Terminal Cap Rate	
Source/Type	Range		Average	Range		Average	Range		Average
PWC: 3rd Qtr. 2021									
Select Service	6.50%	- 11.00%	9.27%	4.00%	- 9.50%	6.91%	5.00%	- 9.50%	7.41%
Limited Service	8.00%	- 11.50%	9.60%	7.00%	- 11.00%	9.03%	8.00%	- 11.00%	9.15%
Luxury	6.50%	- 11.00%	9.27%	4.00%	- 9.50%	6.91%	5.00%	- 9.50%	7.41%
Full Service	8.75%	- 11.00%	10.23%	6.00%	- 9.50%	7.80%	6.50%	- 10.00%	8.50%
Compiled by: CBRE									

According to PwC, as of 3rd Qtr. 2021, discount rates in luxury/upper-upscale segment experienced a decrease (-26 basis points) compared to the 1st Qtr. 2021 survey. Overall rates of return decreased by -59 basis points. For the full-service segment, discount rates increased by 17 basis points while overall capitalization rates were down by -25 basis points. The select-service segment experienced decreases in discount rates by -8 basis points while overall capitalization rates decreased by -61 basis points. Limited-service hotels experienced a decline in discount rates (-10 basis points), while overall capitalization rates also decreased (-15 basis points).

Investment Activity

According to Real Capital Analytics (RCA) Q2 2021 US Capital Trends – Hotel report, "The hotel property sector posted tremendous gains in deal activity for the quarter, with growth rates that exceeded those of any other sector. The headline figures are a little misleading on the pace of investor demand, however, as a onetime event drove much of the volume. Still, activity is activity, and the market is in a better spot than a year earlier". Below are some of the recent highlights indicated by RCA.

- 'Anytime there is a double-digit growth rate in deal volume — let alone the quadruple-digit rate posted by the hotel sector for the quarter — it is a sign that one big deal may have driven the activity. For the hotel sector, the Blackstone JV with Starwood Capital that purchased Extended Stay America was behind 42% of all the deal volume for the quarter.'
- 'Stripping out this one deal however, volume would have been up over 900% YOY for the quarter. That rebound was more a story of just how bad conditions were in Q2'20 as opposed to an indicator of investor preference for hotel investments.'
- 'Looking at the investment activity relative to the second quarter periods from 2015 to 2019 it is clear that the market is rebounding, but not yet recovered to previous levels. Deal volume averaged $9.0b for the second quarter periods over those five years, and, stripping out that one entity-level deal for the quarter, the remaining $8.3b in sales stands 7% lower than the pre-pandemic average.'
- 'Individual asset sales did stage a recovery for the quarter, with sale volume back above the trends set before the pandemic. Over the five years from 2015 to 2019, individual asset sales for a second quarter averaged $6.5b. The $7.0b in individual asset sales for Q2'21 stands higher than the pre-pandemic trend.'

- 'Hotel price growth is improving, though still challenged. The RCA CPPI for the hotel sector was up 1.4% YOY for Q2'21. This figure sits well below the pace of overall inflation, but it is at least above a 1% pace of growth for the first time since Q2'19.'
- 'While pricing is improving for the hotel market overall, there are some divergent trends underway. Cap rates are generally falling for the hotel sector due to the impact of the limited-service segments. RCA Hedonic Series cap rates for the limited-service segments fell 30 bps YOY to reach 8.7% in Q2'21. This move has brought the level back to the lows seen from 2014 to 2015 before fears over excessive construction boosted cap rates.'
- 'The full-service segments, by contrast, posted less favorable cap rate trends. Cap rates for these segments as measured by the RCA Hedonic Series rose 10 bps YOY to reach 7.5% for the quarter. Despite the stronger move for cap rates, the sale of individual assets in the full-service segments is further into the recovery period than are sales for the limited-service segments.'
- 'Looking at investment in individual assets can help one to see the underlying trend in the market in periods where large entity-level deals skew recent activity. Sales of individual limited-service hotels totaled $2.3b for the quarter. This figure is on par with every second quarter period from 2015 to 2019, where sales also averaged $2.3b.'
- 'The sale of individual full-service buildings climbed beyond the pre-pandemic pace. Such sales totaled $4.7b for the quarter versus an average of $4.2b seen in the five years before COVID-19 hit.'

WHAT'S NEXT

While the lodging industry is recovering from the worst downturn in history, there are still many challenges. Business travel remains muted while meeting and group demand and international travel will not start recovering until 2022. Full RevPAR recovery for U.S. hotels is not expected until early-2025, however, the recovery trajectory varies considerably by market. While the recovery is generally expected to be long and protracted, there are still some bright spots. Sales volume is healthy, and many states no longer have any restrictions. Additionally, offices are re-opening and urban core markets are starting to see more activity. Moreover, household savings is at a record high, and consumer spending is projected to remain aggressive and continue shifting from goods to services. While the recovery will take time, we anticipate overall performance to continue to improve in 2022.

LOCAL HOTEL MARKET ANALYSIS

Competitive Supply

In order to develop conclusions relative to the competitive environment in which the Subject will compete, we have analyzed the local lodging market and have identified eight hotels that we feel would offer primary competition to the proposed Subject. The competitive properties have been selected based on their facilities, location, market performance and orientation, property rating, and rate structure. Though there are a number of additional properties in the city of Ontario, we have not included these for a number of reasons, including positioning, location, and rate structure. We believe the properties selected in our analysis reflect the primary competition for the subject due to their locations, market orientation, amenities offered, and rate structures.

The following chart summarizes the competitive set for the proposed Hotel. A map indicating their locations, a description of each of the competitive hotels and a discussion of the potential additions to the competitive supply are presented on the subsequent pages.

SUMMARY OF THE COMPETITIVE LODGING MARKET

Map Code	Property Name	Location	No. of Rooms	Open Date
1	SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport Rancho Cucamonga	Ontario, CA	126	Oct-18
2	Comfort Suites Ontario Airport Convention Center	Ontario, CA	100	Dec-08
3	Comfort Inn & Suites Near Ontario Airport	Ontario, CA	92	Jul-08
4	Residence Inn Ontario Airport	Ontario, CA	200	Feb-86
5	Holiday Inn Ontario Airport	Ontario, CA	180	Feb-08
6	Embassy Suites by Hilton Ontario Airport	Ontario, CA	175	Jun-11
7	La Quinta Inns & Suites Ontario Airport	Ontario, CA	144	Oct-98
8	Holiday Inn Express and Suites Ontario Airport	Rancho Cucamonga, CA	93	Jan-06
Total			**1,110**	
Average			**266**	

Source: STR, Inc.

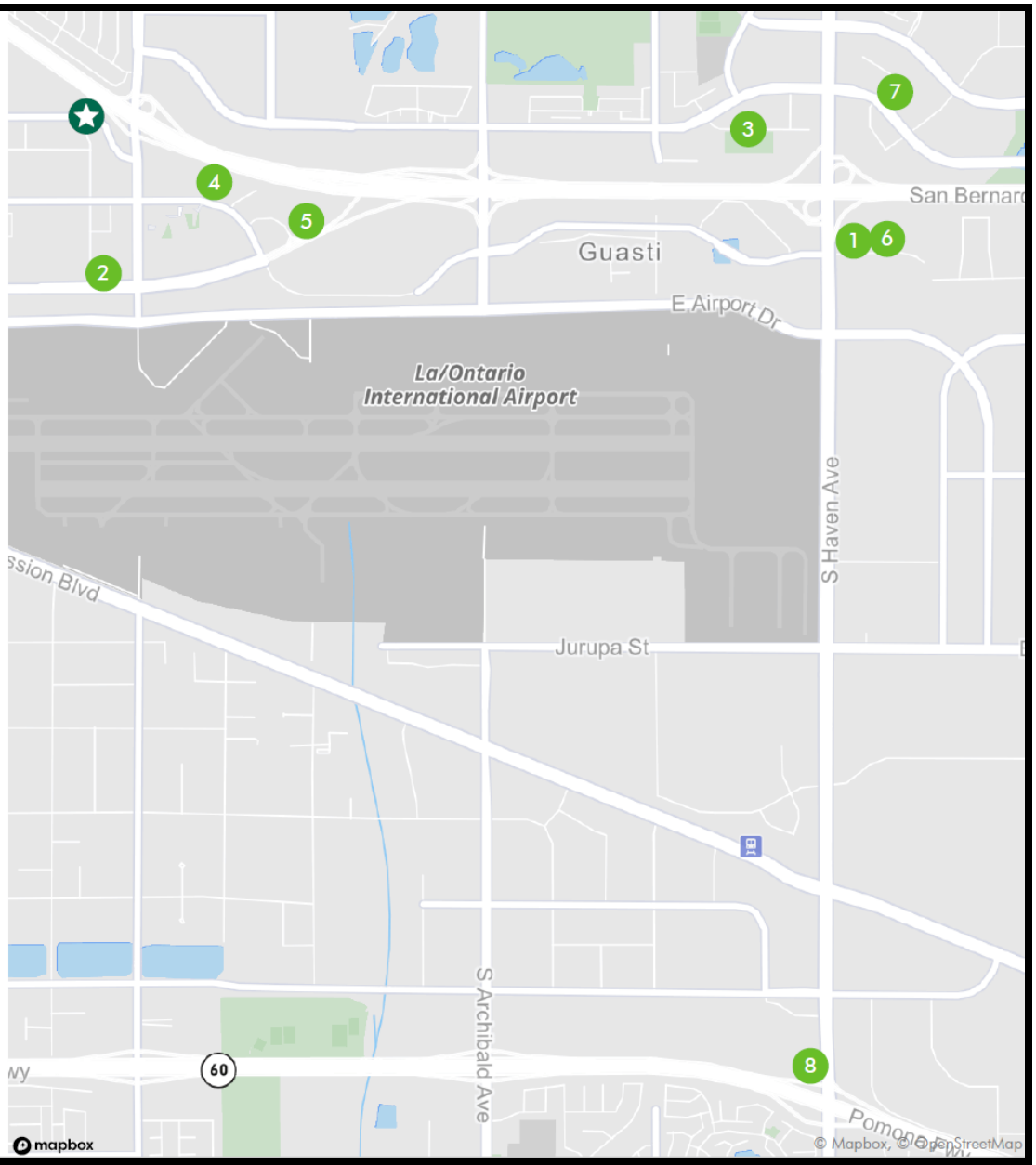
Subject

Subject

E G St & N Corona Ave

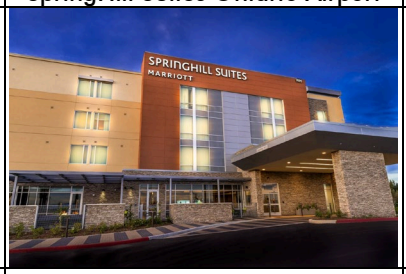
Competitive Set

1. SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport
   3595 E Guasti Rd
2. Comfort Suites Ontario Airport
   1811 E Holt Blvd
3. Comfort Inn & Suites
   Shelby St
4. Residence Inn Ontario Airport
   2025 E Convention Center...
5. Holiday Inn Ontario Airport
   2155 E Convention Center...
6. Embassy Suites Ontario Airport
   3663 E Guasti Rd
7. La Quinta Ontario Airport
   3555 Inland Empire Blvd
8. Holiday Inn Express & Suites
   2280 S Haven Ave



CBRE

Competitive Hotels

Summary of Competitive Hotels				
Property	**SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport**	**Comfort Suites Ontario Airport**	**Comfort Inn & Suites**	**Residence Inn Ontario Airport**
Picture				
Address	3595 E Guasti Road Ontario, CA 91761	1811 E Holt Blvd Ontario, CA 91761	333 Shelby Street Ontario, CA 91764	2025 E Convention Center Way Ontario, CA 91764
Year Opened	2018	2008	2008	1986
Number of Rooms	126	100	92	200
Type of Hotel	Extended Stay	All-Suite	Limited Service	Extended Stay
Amenities/Services				
Restaurant/Bistro	No	No	No	No
Pool/Whirlpool	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Comp. Breakfast	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Business Center	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exercise Room	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Meeting Space (SF)	891	1,200	240	None
RevPAR Penetration (Year-End 2019)	Below	Below	Below	Above
Renovation History	The SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport Rancho Cucamonga opened in 2018 and is in excellent condition.	The Comfort Suites Ontario Airport opened in 2008 and is in average condition.	The Comfort Inn & Suites opened in 2008 and is in average condition.	The Residence Inn Ontario Airport opened in 1986 and was last renovated in 2015. It is considered to be in good condition.

Source: CBRE Hotels

Summary of Competitive Hotels (Continued)				
Property	**Holiday Inn Ontario Airport**	**Embassy Suites Ontario Airport**	**La Quinta Ontario Airport**	**Holiday Inn Express & Suites**
Picture				
Address	2155 E Convention Center Way Ontario, CA 91764	3663 E Guasti Road Ontario, CA 91761	3555 Inland Empire Blvd Ontario, CA 91764	2280 S Haven Ave Ontario, CA 91761
Year Opened	2008	2011	1998	2006
Number of Rooms	180	175	144	93
Type of Hotel	Full Service	All-Suite	All-Suite	All-Suite
Amenities/Services				
Restaurant/Bistro	Yes	Yes	No	No
Pool/Whirlpool	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Comp. Breakfast	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Business Center	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exercise Room	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Meeting Space (SF)	5,000	5,282	650	4,052
RevPAR Penetration (Year-End 2019)	Above	Above	Below	Below
Renovation History	The Holiday Inn Ontario Airport opened in 2008 and is in average condition.	The Embassy Suites Ontario Airport opened in 2011 and is in good condition.	The La Quinta Ontario Airport opened in 2998 and was last renovated in 2016. It is in good condition.	The Holiday Inn Express & Suites opened in 2006 and is in average condition.

Source: CBRE Hotels

Additions to Supply

In conducting our investigations regarding the potential for additions to supply in the proposed Subject's competitive market, we identified the following additions to the hotel supply which are either under construction or which are moving forward and are anticipated to be competitive with the proposed Subject based upon location, market orientation and amenities.

> *Hyatt Place | Hyatt House Ontario Airport* – This project is located at 2800 Inland Empire Boulevard approximately 1.7 miles west of the proposed Subject. The proposed dual-branded hotel will feature a 119-room Hyatt House hotel and a 146-room Hyatt Place. The ground floor will feature a café and bar, as well as an outdoor pool. The hotel is expected to break ground during the third quarter of 2022 and is anticipated to open in 2024.

Additionally, we are aware of other projects in the pipeline, but have not included them as they are considered to be speculative or are of an anticipated higher positioning and/or product differentiation than the proposed Subject and may lack one or more of the following criteria: specific development programs and timeline, branding, operator, financing, planning and permitting. While we have made several attempts to determine the level of new hotel supply entering the marketplace, it is impossible to determine every hotel that will be developed in the future, when they will be completed, or their potential impact to the Subject. The inherent risk of any future new hotel supply has been implicitly considered in the selection of a stabilized occupancy level for the Subject property, and the larger competitive market as a whole.

HOTEL ROOMS DEMAND

Demand for hotel rooms is categorized in three ways:

- Demonstrated Demand: the demand already captured at competitive hotels.
- Induced Demand: the demand that does not presently seek accommodations in the competitive market but could be persuaded to do so through marketing efforts, room rates, facilities, services and amenities.
- Unsatisfied Demand: the demand that seeks accommodations in the market but is not satisfied due to one of a number of factors: sell-outs during peak season; lack of a particular type of accommodation; lack of meeting space; or high room rates.

Historical Performance of the Competitive Supply

The aggregate average annual available and occupied rooms, resulting occupancy levels, average daily rate, and revenue per available room (RevPAR) for this sample set between 2013 and 2020, as well as year-to-date through August 2020 and 2021, are presented on the following page.

Historical Market Performance of the Competitive Supply									
Year	Annual Supply	Percent Change	Occupied Rooms	Percent Change	Market Occupancy	Average Daily Rate	Percent Change	REVPAR	Percent Change
2013	359,160	71.4%	257,101	62.1%	71.6%	$95.94	-24.3%	$68.67	-28.4%
2014	359,160	0.0%	275,522	7.2%	76.7%	$100.43	4.7%	$77.05	12.2%
2015	359,160	0.0%	287,796	4.5%	80.1%	$108.05	7.6%	$86.58	12.4%
2016	359,160	0.0%	283,516	-1.5%	78.9%	$117.53	8.8%	$92.78	7.2%
2017	359,160	0.0%	282,655	-0.3%	78.7%	$121.97	3.8%	$95.99	3.5%
2018	370,752	3.2%	284,203	0.5%	76.7%	$129.15	5.9%	$99.00	3.1%
2019	405,150	9.3%	313,328	10.2%	77.3%	$132.12	2.3%	$102.18	3.2%
2020	401,244	-1.0%	221,682	-29.2%	55.2%	$112.81	-14.6%	$62.33	-39.0%
CAGR/Avg.	**1.6%**		**-2.1%**		**74.6%**	**2.3%**		**-1.4%**	
Aug-20 YTD	265,824	N/A	134,007	N/A	50.4%	$118.27	N/A	$59.62	N/A
Aug-21 YTD	269,730	1.5%	197,076	47.1%	73.1%	$126.87	7.3%	$92.69	55.5%

Source: STR, Inc.

As noted in the preceding table, the supply within the competitive market has increased at a compound average annual growth (CAAG) rate of 1.6 percent over the period. In 2018, the annual room supply in the competitive hotel market experienced a 3.2 percent increase in rooms supply as the SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport Rancho Cucamonga opened in October 2018. In 2019, the competitive hotel market experienced a further 9.3 percent increase in rooms supply from the annualized rooms from the October 2018 opening of the SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport Rancho Cucamonga. As indicated above, notwithstanding 2013 or 2020, the competitive market achieved six consecutive years with a market occupancy of 76.0 percent or greater. By comparison, as reported by Smith Travel Research (STR), the occupancy rate nationwide in 2019 was 66.1 percent, which was the highest level on record.

Demand for rooms, as demonstrated by occupied room nights, decreased at a CAAG rate of 2.1 percent during the period, which is primarily attributable to the 29.2 percent decrease in 2020 due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Market occupancy peaked at 80.1 percent in 2015, then dropped slightly to 78.9 percent and 78.7 percent in 2016 and 2017, respectively, before decreasing to 76.7 percent in 2018 due to the addition of the SpringHill Suites Ontario Airport Rancho Cucamonga's 126 rooms in October 2018. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, 2020 year-end occupancy for the competitive market was 55.2 percent.

Year-to-date through August 2021, occupied rooms increased by 47.1 percent, which resulted in a competitive market occupancy of 73.1 percent as compared to 50.4 percent during the same period in 2020. This is indicative of the strong recovery to pre-Pandemic performance levels in the market.

The average daily rate (ADR) of the competitive market increased by an annual average of 2.3 percent during the historical period. ADR growth was strong between 2014 and 2019, with increases ranging from 2.3 to 8.8 percent annually. The year-to-date through August 2021 ADR growth of 7.3 percent demonstrates the strong performance of the market.

Revenue per available room (RevPAR), a combination of occupancy and average daily room rate, decreased at a compound average rate of 1.4 percent annually over the period, which is primarily attributable to the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on performance during 2020. However, the 55.5 percent growth in RevPAR for year-to-date August 2021 indicates a strong recovery to near pre-Pandemic level performance.

Mix of Demand

The demand captured by the competitive supply is derived from the commercial, leisure and group market segments. The following table summarizes the 2020 mix of demand for the competitive market.

Competitive Market
2020 Mix of Demand

Market Segment	Room Nights	Ratio
Transient	188,264	85%
Group	33,223	15%
Total	221,487	100%

Source: CBRE Hotels

The following presents our projections of the competitive market. Using the historical growth in the market as a base and taking into account the current demonstrated and future projected economic conditions, we have estimated future growth in the overall market demand. Each market segment is discussed in the following paragraphs, followed by a summary table setting forth our estimated growth in demand by market segment.

Transient Segment

In 2020, the transient segment accounted for 85.0 percent, or approximately 188,264 room nights of captured demand in the competitive set. As outlined in the previous table, transient demand represents the single largest demand source for the competitive supply. Transient demand is comprised of both commercial and leisure demand. Commercial travelers generally select a hotel based on its location relative to area amenities such as restaurants and shopping or location and setting rather than its proximity to the company's office. The leisure subsegment consists of pleasure travelers to and within the city of Ontario for mostly recreational reasons. This segment is comprised of both domestic weekend travelers, as well as international travelers. The proximity of the competitive properties to local attractions, entertainment, shopping, and dining options in the greater Ontario area generate the majority of leisure demand in the market. The leisure demand subsegment tends to have strong weekend (Friday through Monday) travel patterns, but not seasonal fluctuations, due to the year-round temperate climate of Southern California. Leisure travelers are typically most concerned with the hotel's proximity to area leisure attractions. Room size is also an important consideration for the leisure traveler, as it balances

with the hotel's amenities and orientation. Leisure travelers are typically more price sensitive than other types of travelers and have a preference for hotels with recreational amenities.

We have estimated that the transient demand will experience a 5.0 percent increase in demand in 2022 before returning to a stabilized growth rate of 3.0 percent in 2023. With the opening of Hyatt Place | Hyatt House Ontario Airport, along with the proposed Subject, we have induced 50,000 transient room nights into the market over the period from 2024 through 2025. With the newer facilities, we anticipate these new hotels will attract new visitors to the market from surrounding submarkets.

Group Segment

The group market represented the smallest percentage of the market demand for the competitive supply in 2020. The group market segment is made up of traditional group business consisting of corporate meetings and catering-based social groups. Groups are listed as those room nights that are booked in blocks of ten or more.

The group segment accounted for approximately 33,223 room nights, or 15.0 percent of the demand in 2020. We have estimated that group demand will experience a 5.0 percent increase in demand in 2022 before returning to a stabilized growth rate of 3.0 percent in 2023. With the opening of Hyatt Place | Hyatt House Ontario Airport, along with the proposed Subject, we have induced 22,000 group room nights into the market in 2024.

Summary of Demand Growth and Market Occupancies

The competitive hotel market faced major headwinds during 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic, including: a contraction in economic activity, restrictions on travel and large gatherings, and social distancing measures. However, the introduction of wide-spread and substantial government and central bank support policies has helped companies survive the difficult interim period and drive the economic recovery. CBRE America's Research anticipates a reasonable strong recovery as consumers of travel have pent-up demand to utilize hotel lodging. Based on the foregoing, market-wide demand growth during 2021 and 2022 are anticipated to be robust.

In 2021 based on year-to-date data, we anticipate that the market occupancy will rebound significantly to 74.0 percent. In 2022, the market is anticipated to increase to 78.0 percent, its projected stabilized occupancy. Occupancy is then projected to decline slightly to 74.0 percent in 2024 as the new competitive rooms enter the market. Market occupancy is then estimated to increase to 77.0 percent in 2025 and 78.0 percent in 2026. Occupancy is projected to stabilize at 78.0 percent for the remainder of the projection period, which we believe to be the competitive market's long-term stabilized level of occupancy. While the market may fluctuate above and below this number, we are of the opinion that an occupancy of 78.0 percent is appropriate for the local market considering the supply and demand patterns, seasonality, and mix of business within the competitive market. This stabilized occupancy is below the average historical occupancy of the competitive market but takes into account the current market dynamics and the expansion of the area lodging supply. The projected future growth in supply and demand is presented in the following table.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario

Competitive Market

Estimated Future Growth in Lodging Supply and Demand

2020 - 2028

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
ROOMS SUPPLY	1,099								
Additions/(Deletions) to Supply									
Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario					125				
Hyatt Place | Hyatt House Ontario Airport					265				
Cumulative Rooms Supply	1,099	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total Annual Rooms Supply	401,244	405,150	405,150	405,150	547,500	547,500	547,500	547,500	547,500
Growth Over the Prior Year	-1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	35.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
DEMONSTRATED DEMAND IN BASE YR									
Transient	188,264	85%							
Group	33,223	15%							
TOTAL DEMONSTRATED DEMAND	221,487	100%							
INDUCED/(UNSATISFIED) DEMAND									
Transient		0	0	0	45,000	5,000	0	0	0
Group		0	0	0	22,000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INDUCED/(UNSATISFIED) DEMAND		0	0	0	67,000	5,000	0	0	0
GROWTH RATES									
Transient		40.0%	5.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Group		15.0%	5.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
PROJECTED DEMAND									
Transient									
Demonstrated	188,264	263,569	276,748	285,050	293,602	348,760	364,372	375,304	386,563
Induced/(Unsatisfied)	0	0	(740)	(9,043)	45,000	5,000	(4,894)	(15,825)	(27,084)
Total	188,300	263,600	276,000	276,000	338,600	353,800	359,500	359,500	359,500
Growth Over Prior Year	N/A	40.0%	4.7%	0.0%	22.7%	4.5%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Group									
Demonstrated	33,223	38,206	40,117	41,320	42,560	66,497	68,492	70,546	72,663
Induced/(Unsatisfied)	0	0	(107)	(1,311)	22,000	0	(920)	(2,975)	(5,091)
Total	33,200	38,200	40,000	40,000	64,600	66,500	67,600	67,600	67,600
Growth Over Prior Year	N/A	15.1%	4.7%	0.0%	61.5%	2.9%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Market Demand	221,500	301,800	316,000	316,000	403,200	420,300	427,100	427,100	427,100
Growth Over Prior Year	N/A	36.3%	4.7%	0.0%	27.6%	4.2%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Market Occupancy	**55%**	**74%**	**78%**	**78%**	**74%**	**77%**	**78%**	**78%**	**78%**

Source: CBRE Hotels

PROJECTED MARKET PERFORMANCE OF THE PROPOSED SUBJECT

Penetration Analysis

Our estimates of occupancy are based on our survey of competitive hotels, an analysis of the segmentation of demand in the market area, and our assessment of the Subject's market position. The "penetration rate" of a hotel is the percentage of room nights captured relative to the property's "fair share." The hotel's "fair share" is determined by dividing the Subject property's number of guest rooms by the total number of guest rooms in the competitive market (including the Subject property). Factors indicating a hotel would possess competitive advantages suggest a market penetration in excess of 100 percent of fair market share, while competitive weaknesses are reflected in penetration rates of less than 100 percent. However, other factors besides competitive weaknesses could result in penetrations of less than 100 percent. The actual penetration of each market segment by the subject property may deviate from fair market share for the following reasons:

- The competitive advantages or disadvantages of the Subject versus the competition taking into consideration such factors as location, room rate structure, room size, quality and extent of amenities offered, chain affiliation, quality of management, marketing efforts and image;
- The characteristics, composition and needs of each market segment;
- The restraint on demand captured due to capacity constraints during certain periods of the week or season, or due to the accommodation of certain market segments; and,
- Management decisions concerning target markets.

Estimated occupancy levels for the Subject have been projected on the basis of a penetration analysis. Our projections are based on our knowledge of the market as of the completion of this study as well as interviews with hotel managers from the competitive properties and several large employers in the area.

Penetration of Subject

Our estimates of subject penetration by each segment of demand are presented in the paragraphs below. We have assumed a January 1, 2024 opening date. The following favorable factors have been considered to project the Subject's penetration of the market:

- The Subject's location relative to commercial, group and leisure demand generators within the city of Ontario;
- The Subject's positioning as an extended stay hotel; and,
- The Subject's newer facilities and amenities relative to the competitive set.

Based on the Subject's location and proposed facilities, we are of the opinion that the Hotel will outperform the market with regard to the transient market demand segment, but achieve below

its fair share of the group market segment. This is attributable mainly to its higher rated positioning and limited meeting and event space.

Transient Demand Penetration

We have estimated that the Hotel will have a transient penetration of 100 percent in 2024 during its first year of operation. This will be followed by an increase to 102 percent in 2025 and to 104 percent in 2026 and remain there for each year thereafter. We have estimated this penetration level due to the fact that the Subject's location positions it well relative to the major existing and proposed commercial demand generators as compared to the competitive hotels, and its anticipated level of product offering, management and affiliation, and size. This equates to 31,200 annual room nights, or 87.0 percent of the Hotel's overall demand on a stabilized basis.

Group Market Penetration

Group demand consists of travelers who book blocks of rooms exceeding ten rooms per night. The Subject will have less meeting space than many of its competitors in the city of Ontario; thus, it is anticipated to capture less than its fair share of group demand. We have estimated that the Subject will penetrate the group market at 72 percent in the opening year 2024. In the following year, the Hotel's penetration of the group segment is estimated to increase to 78 percent in 2025. In 2026, we expect the Subject's penetration to increase to 80 percent where it will remain throughout the duration of the projection period. This equates to 4,500 annual room nights, or 13.0 percent of the Hotel's overall demand on a stabilized basis.

Overall Mix, Penetration, and Occupancy

We have estimated the overall penetration of the proposed Hotel with regards to the competitive market given the property's location with respect to demand generators, its proposed facilities and amenities, and the level of patronage that is expected at the property. The estimated stabilized market mix and penetration for the Subject are presented in the following table.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario
Stabilized Mix of Demand and Market Penetration

Market Segment	Room Nights	Ratio	Penetration
Transient	31,200	87%	104%
Group	4,500	13%	80%
Total	35,700	100%	100%

Source: CBRE Hotels

Combining our estimates of the penetration rates for the proposed Hotel, we estimate that the Subject property will achieve below its fair share of market demand upon its opening in 2024, with the penetration rate estimated at 96.0 percent. This equates to an occupancy level of 70.0 percent. In 2025, the Subject's penetration rate is expected to increase to 98.0 percent of its fair share, equal to an occupancy of 75.0 percent. In 2026, the Subject is projected to reach its stabilized level of penetration at 100 percent, resulting in its stabilized occupancy of 78.0 percent. This stabilized overall occupancy level is commensurate with the market's long-run

stabilized occupancy level. In consideration of the Subject's location, its unique features, as well as its proximity to demand generators, we are of the opinion that this projected level of occupancy is reasonable.

The table on the following page sets forth projected penetration for the Subject from 2024 through 2030.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario

Market Penetration and Projected Occupancy

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
TOTAL ROOMS AVAILABLE							
Proposed EverHome Suites Ontari	**45,625**	**45,625**	**45,625**	**45,625**	**45,625**	**45,625**	**45,625**
Competitive Market	547,500	547,500	547,500	547,500	547,500	547,500	547,500
	====	====	====	====	====	====	====
Fair Share of Supply	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%
	====	====	====	====	====	====	====
ESTIMATED TOTAL MARKET DEMAND							
Transient	338,600	353,800	359,500	359,500	359,500	359,500	359,500
Group	64,600	66,500	67,600	67,600	67,600	67,600	67,600
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
TOTAL	403,200	420,300	427,100	427,100	427,100	427,100	427,100
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
FAIR SHARE OF DEMAND							
Transient	28,200	29,500	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Group	5,400	5,500	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
TOTAL	33,600	35,000	35,600	35,600	35,600	35,600	35,600
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
SUBJECT PENETRATION							
Transient	100%	102%	104%	104%	104%	104%	104%
Group	72%	78%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
ROOM NIGHTS CAPTURED							
Transient	28,200	30,100	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,200	31,200
Group	3,900	4,300	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
TOTAL CAPTURED DEMAND	32,100	34,400	35,700	35,700	35,700	35,700	35,700
	====	====	====	====	====	====	====
MARKET SHARE CAPTURED	8.0%	8.2%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%
OVERALL MARKET PENETRATION	**96%**	**98%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
SUBJECT OCCUPANCY	**70%**	**75%**	**78%**	**78%**	**78%**	**78%**	**78%**
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
MARKET MIX							
Transient	88%	88%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Group	12%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	====	====	====	====	====	====	====

Source: CBRE Hotels

AVERAGE DAILY RATE

Competitive Market

We have also estimated the average daily rate (ADR) of the competitive market based upon our analysis of the historical rates achieved, the anticipated impact of the new supply entering the market, and the changing economic conditions.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the following table summarizes our estimates of future supply, accommodated demand, occupancy, average daily rate, and RevPAR for the competitive market from 2021 to 2030.

Projected Market Performance of the Competitive Supply

Year	Annual Supply	Percent Change	Occupied Rooms	Percent Change	Market Occupancy	Average Daily Rate	Percent Change	REVPAR	Percent Change
2021	405,150	1.0%	301,800	36.3%	74%	$128.00	13.5%	$95.35	53.1%
2022	405,150	0.0%	316,000	4.7%	78%	132.00	3.1%	102.95	8.0%
2023	405,150	0.0%	316,000	0.0%	78%	136.00	3.0%	106.07	3.0%
2024	547,500	35.1%	403,200	27.6%	74%	140.00	2.9%	103.10	-2.8%
2025	547,500	0.0%	420,300	4.2%	77%	144.00	2.9%	110.54	7.2%
2026	547,500	0.0%	427,100	1.6%	78%	148.00	2.8%	115.45	4.4%
2027	547,500	0.0%	427,100	0.0%	78%	153.00	3.4%	119.35	3.4%
2028	547,500	0.0%	427,100	0.0%	78%	157.00	2.6%	122.47	2.6%
2029	547,500	0.0%	427,100	0.0%	78%	162.00	3.2%	126.37	3.2%
2030	547,500	0.0%	427,100	0.0%	78%	167.00	3.1%	130.28	3.1%
CAAG	3.4%		3.9%			3.0%		3.5%	

Source: CBRE Hotels

Average Daily Rate and Yield for the Subject

Our derivation of the average daily rate for the Subject property in a stabilized year of operation is based primarily on the historical average daily rates achieved by the comparable properties, the quality of the proposed facilities of the Subject property, as well as information concerning ongoing rate increases. Considerations were also given to the comparison of the other competitive properties with the Subject in terms of quality of facility, location, and mix of demand.

In the Subject's first year of operation, we estimate that the Hotel's average daily rate will be $137.00 in 2024. We estimate that the Subject will be able to increase its average daily rate by 3.0 percent on a compound average annual basis beginning in 2024 and through the remainder of the projection period. At this rate of growth, the Subject's rate in a representative year ADR translates to $125.00 in calendar year 2021 dollars. In consideration of its anticipated facilities and amenities, as well as its positioning as an extended stay hotel, we find this rate reasonable, placing the Subject at a (1.5) percent discount below the overall market average and within the range of the competitive hotels.

Projected Market Performance of the Subject Hotel

Year	Annual Supply	Percent Change	Occupied Rooms	Percent Change	Occupancy Percentage	Average Daily Rate	Percent Change	REVPAR	Percent Change	Market Penetration	Revenue Yield
2024	45,625		32,100		70%	137.00		96.39		96%	93%
2025	45,625	0.0%	34,400	7.2%	75%	141.00	3.0%	106.31	10.3%	98%	96%
2026	45,625	0.0%	35,700	3.8%	78%	145.00	3.0%	113.46	6.7%	100%	98%
2027	45,625	0.0%	35,700	0.0%	78%	149.00	3.0%	116.59	2.8%	100%	98%
2028	45,625	0.0%	35,700	0.0%	78%	154.00	3.0%	120.50	3.4%	100%	98%
CAAG	0.0%		2.7%			3.0%		5.7%			

Source: CBRE Hotels

Although it is possible that the Subject will experience growth in occupancy and ADRs above those estimated in this report, it is also possible that sudden economic downturns, unexpected additions to the room supply, or other external factors will force the property below the selected point of stability. Consequently, the estimated occupancy and ADR levels are representative of the most likely potential operations of the Subject over the projected analysis period based on our investigation of the market as of the date of this report.

Section V

STATEMENTS OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPERATING RESULTS

STATEMENTS OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPERATING RESULTS

BASIS OF PROJECTIONS

To prepare estimates of future operating results for the proposed Subject as of January 1, 2024, the starting point or basis is the best estimate of results that could be achieved with good management in a representative year or stabilized market, calculated in current calendar year 2021 dollars.

We estimate that during a representative year, the Subject property could achieve a stabilized occupancy of 78 percent at an average daily room rate of $125.00, stated in calendar year 2021 dollars. From this base, we considered the effects of inflation, development, and occupancy levels for the projection period starting January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2033, reflecting ten years of operation. The projections are presented on a calendar year basis and the underlying rationale and assumptions used in preparing these estimates are presented in this section.

The estimates of revenues, costs and expenses are based on the proposed facilities and services and the operational characteristics thereof. The Subject is believed to operate with efficient management and proper control over costs and expenses.

STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPERATING RESULTS

The *Uniform System of Accounts for Hotels*, recommended by the American Hotel and Motel Association and utilized throughout the industry, has been used in the classification of income and expenses for this report. In conformity with this system of account classifications, only direct operating expenses are charged to the operating departments of the subject. The general overhead items that are applicable to operations as a whole are classified as deductions from income and include administrative and general expenses, marketing expenses, property operations and maintenance, utility costs, and information & telecommunication systems. Additional costs for management fees, fixed charges, which include real estate taxes and insurance, and reserves for replacement are deducted to derive the net operating income.

Income and Expense Estimates

Data from the following sources have been used as a basis for the income and expense estimates.

- The market performance (average daily rate and occupancy levels) of the competitive hotels to the Subject; and,
- Comparable data from five hotels with similar average daily rate, occupancy, size, facilities, and market positioning from CBRE Hotel's *Trends in the Hotel Industry* survey (referred to as Comparables "A", "B", "C", "D").

Operating Statistics of Comparable Hotels

An analysis was performed on the operating results of four generally similar extended stay or all-suite hotels located throughout Southern California. All are considered to be comparable with the proposed Subject property due to their locations, size, overall quality, level of amenities, and market orientation.

The comparable properties range in size from 86 rooms to 143 rooms, with an average room count of 151 rooms. Occupancies for the comparable hotels ranged from 85.6 percent to 86.5 percent, and ADRs ranged from $106.09 to $137.13. Together, these hotels had a composite occupancy of 84.7 percent and an average daily rate of $124.76. The statistical information is taken from actual financials for the comparable hotels for the most recent calendar year available. For reasons of confidentiality, we cannot disclose the identity of the comparable hotels.

The following pages contain the operating results of the comparable hotels as mentioned above.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario
Operating Results of Comparable Hotels

	Hotel A			Hotel B			Hotel C		
	Ratio	Per Room	P.O.R.	Ratio	Per Room	P.O.R.	Ratio	Per Room	P.O.R.
Revenues									
Rooms	95.9%	$43,007	$136.29	97.2%	$42,821	$137.13	98.8%	$33,378	$106.09
Other Operated Departments	4.1%	1,862	5.90	2.8%	1,217	3.90	1.2%	419	1.33
Total Revenues	100.0%	44,869	142.19	100.0%	44,039	141.02	100.0%	33,797	107.42
Departmental Expenses									
Rooms	24.3%	10,463	33.16	24.8%	10,611	33.98	18.3%	6,105	19.40
Other Operated Departments	9.0%	168	0.53	12.5%	153	0.49	32.7%	137	0.43
Total Departmental Expenses	23.7%	10,631	33.69	24.4%	10,764	34.47	18.5%	6,242	19.84
Departmental Profit	76.3%	34,238	108.50	75.6%	33,275	106.55	81.5%	27,555	87.58
Undistributed Expenses									
Administrative & General	8.8%	3,967	12.57	9.1%	4,004	12.82	9.5%	3,201	10.17
Information and Telecommunication Systems	0.6%	278	0.88	1.9%	844	2.70	1.6%	557	1.77
Marketing	5.7%	2,554	8.09	12.9%	5,694	18.23	7.5%	2,547	8.10
Property Operations and Maintenance	4.0%	1,787	5.66	4.3%	1,879	6.02	2.7%	910	2.89
Energy and Utility	2.6%	1,186	3.76	2.9%	1,260	4.04	3.3%	1,128	3.58
Total Undistributed Operating Expenses	21.8%	9,772	30.97	31.1%	13,681	43.81	24.7%	8,343	26.52
Gross Operating Profit	54.5%	24,467	77.53	44.5%	19,594	62.74	56.8%	19,213	61.06
Base Management Fee	6.6%	2,963	9.39	2.7%	1,211	3.88	0.6%	217	0.69
Fixed Expenses									
Property Taxes	6.4%	2,882	9.13	0.0%	0	0.00	4.0%	1,360	4.32
Insurance	1.1%	504	1.60	0.2%	86	0.27	1.1%	361	1.15
Total Fixed Expenses	7.5%	3,386	10.73	0.2%	86	0.27	5.1%	1,720	5.47
Net Operating Income Before Reserve	40.4%	18,117	57.41	41.5%	18,297	58.59	51.1%	17,275	54.91
FF&E Reserve *	4.0%	1,795	5.69	4.0%	1,762	5.64	4.0%	1,352	4.30
Net Operating Income After Reserve	36.4%	$16,322	$51.72	37.5%	$16,535	$52.95	47.1%	$15,923	$50.61

Source: *CBRE Hotels*

* Reserves for replacement expense added by CBRE for consistency within our analysis.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario
Operating Results of Comparable Hotels

	Hotel D			Weighted Average		
	Ratio	Per Room	P.O.R.	Ratio	Per Room	P.O.R.
Revenues						
Rooms	98.7%	$38,008	$121.65	97.5%	$39,159	$124.76
Other Operated Departments	1.3%	488	1.56	2.5%	1,000	3.18
Total Revenues	100.0%	38,496	123.21	100.0%	40,159	127.95
Departmental Expenses						
Rooms	27.9%	10,614	33.97	24.1%	9,447	30.10
Other Operated Departments	77.2%	377	1.21	21.7%	217	0.69
Total Departmental Expenses	28.5%	10,990	35.17	24.1%	9,663	30.79
Departmental Profit	71.5%	27,506	88.03	75.9%	30,495	97.16
Undistributed Expenses						
Administrative & General	6.7%	2,579	8.26	8.4%	3,389	10.80
Information and Telecommunication Systems	1.1%	433	1.38	1.2%	491	1.56
Marketing	10.6%	4,062	13.00	8.8%	3,531	11.25
Property Operations and Maintenance	5.0%	1,930	6.18	4.0%	1,626	5.18
Energy and Utility	2.4%	940	3.01	2.8%	1,115	3.55
Total Undistributed Operating Expenses	25.8%	9,944	31.83	25.3%	10,151	32.34
Gross Operating Profit	45.6%	17,562	56.21	50.7%	20,345	64.82
Base Management Fee	3.0%	1,155	3.70	3.6%	1,459	4.65
Fixed Expenses						
Property Taxes	4.4%	1,701	5.44	4.1%	2,016	6.42
Insurance	0.9%	339	1.08	0.9%	348	1.11
Total Fixed Expenses	5.3%	2,040	6.53	5.0%	2,010	6.40
Net Operating Income Before Reserve	37.3%	14,367	45.98	42.0%	16,875	53.77
FF&E Reserve *	4.0%	1,540	4.93	4.0%	1,606	5.12
Net Operating Income After Reserve	33.3%	$12,828	$41.06	38.0%	$15,269	$48.65

Source: *CBRE Hotels*

REPRESENTATIVE YEAR ESTIMATE

Presented in the following text is a brief discussion of the basis used in developing our estimate of the Representative Year Operating Statement for the Subject. A "representative year" illustrates the Hotel's performance as if it were at a stabilized occupancy today, after the anticipated real growth in room rate, with all revenues and expenses expressed in current value dollars.

Departmental Revenues and Expenses

In the Uniform System of Accounts, revenue to the facility is categorized by the department from which it is derived. In the case of the subject, this includes income from rooms, food & beverage, and other operated departments. In the Uniform System of Accounts, only direct operating expenses associated with each department are charged to the operating departments. General overhead items which are applicable to the overall operation of the facility are classified as undistributed operating expenses.

Rooms Department

Rooms revenue is based on the number of occupied rooms multiplied by the average daily room rate for each of the Subject's first ten years as presented in this report. As indicated in our previous analysis, we have estimated the stabilized average rate of the subject to be $125.00, stated in calendar year 2021 dollars. Stabilized occupancy is estimated at 78 percent; therefore, gross rooms revenue in a representative year is calculated as follows:

125 rooms x 365 days x 78.0% occupancy x $125.00/day = $4,448,000 (rounded)

The following table summarizes the average daily room rates, occupancies, and rooms revenues estimated for the projection period.

Estimated Rooms Revenue			
Year	Average Daily Rate	Annual Occupancy	Rooms Revenue
2024	$137.00	70.00%	$4,375,000
2025	$141.00	75.00%	$4,825,000
2026	$145.00	78.00%	$5,160,000
2027	$149.00	78.00%	$5,303,000
2028	$154.00	78.00%	$5,480,000
2029	$158.00	78.00%	$5,623,000
2030	$163.00	78.00%	$5,801,000
2031	$168.00	78.00%	$5,979,000
2032	$173.00	78.00%	$6,157,000
2033	$178.00	78.00%	$6,335,000

Source: CBRE Hotels

Rooms Expense

Rooms Expenses consist of salaries and wages, employee benefits, commissions, contract cleaning, guest transportation, laundry and dry cleaning, linen, operating supplies, reservation costs, uniforms, and other items related to the rooms department. The comparable hotels had

rooms expenses ranging from $19.40 to $33.98 per occupied room (POR), with ratios to rooms revenue ranging from 18.3 percent to 27.9 percent. In a representative year, we estimate the Subject's rooms expense at $32.00 POR, or a ratio to rooms revenue of 25.6 percent. This incorporates the projected services and amenities at the Hotel and is within the range of the comparables on a POR basis and on a ratio to revenue basis.

Rooms Expense		
	Per Occupied Room	Ratio to Rms Revenue
Comparables		
Hotel A	$33.16	24.3%
Hotel B	33.98	24.8%
Hotel C	19.40	18.3%
Hotel D	33.97	27.9%
Weighted Average	$30.10	24.1%
Subject Stabilized Year	$32.00	25.6%

Other Revenue and Expense

Other Operated Departments revenues can vary significantly among the comparable properties and the Subject depending on the nature of the additional revenue generators. Other operated department revenue is typically generated from guest laundry, business center, parking, spa and/or other recreational amenities. Other operated departments revenue at the Subject property will include telecommunications revenue, in-room entertainment and guest laundry. Other operated departments revenue at the comparable hotels ranged from $1.33 to $5.90 POR. Based upon the various components of this line item and the Subject's anticipated facilities and amenities, we have estimated the other income for the Hotel to be approximately $2.00 POR in a representative stabilized year of operations.

Other Operated Departments Revenue	
	Per Occupied Room
Comparables	
Hotel A	$5.90
Hotel B	3.90
Hotel C	1.33
Hotel D	1.56
Weighted Average	$3.18
Subject Stabilized Year	$2.00

Other Operated Departments expenses that are associated with these departments include payroll costs, employee benefits, and other operating supplies. The comparables' other operating expenses ranged from a 9.0 percent to a 77.2 percent expense ratio. For a representative year of operations, we have estimated the Subject's other operated department expense at approximately 35.0 percent of other revenues which is in line with the comparable hotels.

Other Operated Departments Expense	
	Ratio to O.O.D. Rev.
Comparables	
Hotel A	9.0%
Hotel B	12.5%
Hotel C	32.7%
Hotel D	77.2%
Weighted Average	21.7%
Subject Stabilized Year	35.0%

Undistributed Operating Expenses

Operating expenses that are not chargeable to a particular operating department are presented as undistributed operating expenses, in accordance with the *Uniform System of Accounts for the Lodging Industry*. These expenses include administrative and general, marketing, property operations and maintenance, energy and utilities, and information and telecommunication systems. These expenses are relatively unaffected by fluctuations in occupancies and ADR. Excluding management fees, which are a fixed percentage based on a contract agreement and market parameters, these expenses are analyzed primarily on a dollar amount per available room (PAR) basis.

Administrative and General

Expenses in this category include salaries and wages associated with the operation of the administrative function of the property, cash overages and shortages, credit card commissions, bad debt expense, information systems, donations, dues and subscriptions, human resources, loss and damage, security, executive office expenses, professional fees, travel reimbursements, and supplies. The administrative and general expense of the comparable hotels ranged from $2,579 to $4,004 per available room (PAR), or 6.7 to 9.5 percent of total revenue. We have estimated an administrative and general expense of approximately $3,200 PAR for the Subject in a representative stabilized year, or 8.9 percent of total revenues. This is within the range of the comparables on a PAR and ratio to total revenue basis.

Administrative and General		
	Per Available Room	Ratio to Total Rev.
Comparables		
Hotel A	$3,967	8.8%
Hotel B	4,004	9.1%
Hotel C	3,201	9.5%
Hotel D	2,579	6.7%
Weighted Average	$3,389	8.4%
Subject Stabilized Year	$3,200	8.9%

Information and Telecommunications Systems Expense

Per the 11th Revised Edition of the Uniform System of Accounts for the Lodging Industry, there has recently been a reorganization of operating expenses as they relate to telecommunications. Specifically, the (1) cost of cellular telephones, administrative phone calls and internet connectivity; (2) cost of complimentary phone calls and internet connectivity; and, (3) all other

telecommunications related expenses (labor, maintenance, operating supplies, etc.) moved to the new Information and Telecommunications Systems (IT) department. Based on the expense data of the comparables, we estimate an IT expense of approximately $450 PAR for the Subject in a representative stabilized year.

Information and Telecommunication Systems		
	Per Available Room	Ratio to Total Rev.
Comparables		
Hotel A	$278	0.6%
Hotel B	844	1.9%
Hotel C	557	1.6%
Hotel D	433	1.1%
Weighted Average	$491	1.2%
Subject Stabilized Year	$450	1.2%

Marketing

This account is charged with all costs incurred in the connection with the creation and maintenance of the image of the hotel and the development, promotion, and furtherance of business whether paid for in cash or in hotel trade. This includes the cost of print advertising, the printing of brochures, salaries, wages, and benefits associated with sales and marketing personnel, franchise fees, and other costs associated with sales and promotional programs. The comparable properties ranged from $2,547 to $5,694 PAR with ratios to total revenue ranging from 5.7 percent to 12.9 percent.

We estimate fixed marketing costs of approximately $4,000 PAR in a representative stabilized year, or 11.1 percent of total revenues in a representative year. We find this reasonable as it is within the range of comparables, especially those that are franchised operations, on a PAR and percentage of revenue basis.

Marketing		
	Per Available Room	Ratio to Total Rev.
Comparables		
Hotel A	$2,554	5.7%
Hotel B	5,694	12.9%
Hotel C	2,547	7.5%
Hotel D	4,062	10.6%
Weighted Average	$3,531	8.8%
Subject Stabilized Year	$4,000	11.1%

Property Operations and Maintenance

This category includes the maintenance of the building, grounds and landscape, electrical and mechanical equipment, salaries, wages, and benefits of the engineering department staff, refrigeration, operating supplies, cleaning, waste removal and uniforms. The comparable properties ranged from $910 to $1,930 PAR. We estimate maintenance expenditures for the Subject at approximately $1,600 PAR in a representative stabilized year. We find this reasonable as it is within the range on a PAR and ratio to total revenues basis.

Property Operations and Maintenance		
	Per Available Room	Ratio to Total Rev.
Comparables		
Hotel A	$1,787	4.0%
Hotel B	1,879	4.3%
Hotel C	910	2.7%
Hotel D	1,930	5.0%
Weighted Average	$1,626	4.0%
Subject Stabilized Year	$1,600	4.4%

Energy and Utility Costs

Energy and utility costs include electric, fuel, steam, water, and sewer charges. The cost of utilities at the comparable properties ranged from $940 to $1,260 PAR. We estimate that energy costs to operate the Subject will be approximately $1,200 PAR in a representative stabilized year of operation. We find this reasonable as it is within the range on a per available room and ratio basis.

Energy and Utility		
	Per Available Room	Ratio to Total Rev.
Comparables		
Hotel A	$1,186	2.6%
Hotel B	1,260	2.9%
Hotel C	1,128	3.3%
Hotel D	940	2.4%
Weighted Average	$1,115	2.8%
Subject Stabilized Year	$1,200	3.3%

Fixed Charges

Management Fees

A management fee is an expense item representing the value of the management services. It is a variable operating expense normally expressed as a percentage of total revenues. Based on comparable hotels and industry standards, we have utilized a management fee of 3.0 percent of total revenues. This equates to a representative year expense of approximately $135,570.

Property Taxes

The subject property is assessed by the Los Angeles County. The current method of taxation of real property in California is mandated by the Jarvis-Gann Property Tax Initiative, known as Proposition 13, under which real estate taxes were reduced to one percent of the property's full market value as of the 1975/76 fiscal year, plus any voter-approved bond indebtedness. Proposition 13 limits real estate taxes to a two-percent annual increase except upon sale or major alteration of the property. In either of these two events, the property is re-appraised to current market value, usually as evidenced by the sales price or the construction cost.

We have applied a base tax rate for the subject property of 1.1038 percent, or approximately $222,000 in a representative year of operation based upon the prospective market value of the

hotel. This figure has been inflated at 2.0 percent per year in accordance with the Jarvis-Gann Amendment.

Insurance

Insurance for liability and building and contents at the comparable properties ranged from $86 to $504 PAR. We estimate that insurance costs for the Subject will be approximately $350 PAR in a representative stabilized year of operation. We find this reasonable based on our analysis of comparable hotel properties and the specific attributes of the proposed Subject.

Insurance	
	Per Available Room
Comparables	
Hotel A	$504
Hotel B	86
Hotel C	361
Hotel D	339
Weighted Average	$348
Subject Stabilized Year	$350

Reserves for Replacement

An additional item not typically listed on an owner's income statement is the amount required for the periodic replacement of certain short-lived items such as carpeting, draperies, and other furniture, fixtures and equipment. For a new hotel, reserves are often lower in the first few years, because very little capital improvements will be necessary. We have increased the reserves gradually over the first three full years of the projection period to build up reserves as the building ages. We have projected reserve for replacement of 2.0 percent for the first year of operation (2024), 3.0 percent for the second year of operation (2025), and 4.0 percent for the third year (2026) and thereafter.

REPRESENTATIVE YEAR OPERATING STATEMENT

The following presents our estimates of annual operating results for the Subject property in a representative year of operations, shown in current calendar year 2021 dollars, based on the aforementioned analysis. The representative year statement is presented on a calendar year basis.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario
Representative Year of Operation

	Stated in	2021		Dollars
Number of Units:		125		
Number of Annual Rooms Available:		45,625		
Number of Rooms Occupied:		35,588		
Annual Occupancy:		78.0%		
Average Daily Rate:		$125.00		
Revenue Per Available Room:		$97.50		
	Amount (Rounded)	Ratio	Per Room	P.O.R.
Revenues				
Rooms	$4,448,000	98.4%	$35,584	$124.99
Other Operated Departments	71,000	1.6%	568	2.00
Total Revenues	4,519,000	100.0%	36,152	126.98
Departmental Expenses				
Rooms	1,139,000	25.6%	9,112	32.01
Other Operated Departments	25,000	35.2%	200	0.70
Total Departmental Expenses	1,164,000	25.8%	9,312	32.71
Departmental Profit	3,355,000	74.2%	26,840	94.27
Undistributed Expenses				
Administrative & General	400,000	8.9%	3,200	11.24
Information and Telecommunication Systems	56,000	1.2%	448	1.57
Marketing	500,000	11.1%	4,000	14.05
Property Operations and Maintenance	200,000	4.4%	1,600	5.62
Energy and Utility	150,000	3.3%	1,200	4.21
Total Undistributed Operating Expenses	1,306,000	28.9%	10,448	36.70
Gross Operating Profit	2,049,000	45.3%	16,392	57.58
Base Management Fee	136,000	3.0%	1,088	3.82
Fixed Expenses				
Property Taxes	222,000	4.9%	1,776	6.24
Insurance	44,000	1.0%	352	1.24
Total Fixed Expenses	266,000	5.9%	2,128	7.47
Net Operating Income Before Reserve	1,647,000	36.4%	13,176	46.28
FF&E Reserve	181,000	4.0%	1,448	5.09
Net Operating Income After Reserve	$1,466,000	32.4%	$11,728	$41.19

Source: **CBRE Hotels**

ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPERATING RESULTS

The previous analysis provided for the income and expenses incurred in the operation of the Subject in a stabilized year. In the following analysis, we provide estimated income and expenses for the Subject during each year of the 10-year holding period anticipated for a typical investor. Our estimate of the performance for the Subject in the stabilized year is used as a basis for our analysis, considering the effects of inflation, business development, and varying occupancy.

Inflation

To portray price level changes during the holding period, we have assumed an inflation rate of 3.0 percent throughout the projection period. This rate reflects the consensus of several well-recognized economists for the current long-term outlook for the future movement of prices and is consistent with historical inflation rates. All expenses, save for property taxes, are projected to increase at 3.0 percent throughout the holding period. Property taxes are assumed to inflate at 2.0 percent annually in accordance with California's Proposition 13.

It should be noted that inflation is caused by many factors and unanticipated events and circumstances can affect the forecasted rate. Therefore, the estimated operating results computed over the projection period can vary from the actual operating results, and the variations may be material.

The following table summarizes the ten-year statement of operating income and ratio to total revenue of income.

Summary of Estimated Annual Operating Results

Year	Total Revenue	Net Operating Income*	Ratio to Total Revenues
2024	$4,445,000	$1,321,000	30%
2025	4,902,000	1,570,000	32%
2026	5,243,000	1,716,000	33%
2027	5,388,000	1,759,000	33%
2028	5,568,000	1,832,000	33%
2029	5,713,000	1,869,000	33%
2030	5,894,000	1,936,000	33%
2031	6,075,000	2,001,000	33%
2032	6,256,000	2,063,000	33%
2033	6,436,000	2,121,000	33%

* Income before the deduction of depreciation, interest, amortization, and income taxes, but after the deduction of a reserve for capital replacement.

Source: CBRE Hotels

Statement of Estimated Annual Operating Results

Presented on the following pages are the Subject property's estimated annual operating results for the calendar years 2024 through 2033. This time period reflects the first ten years of operation.

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario
Projected Operating Results
Calendar Years

	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	
Number of Units:	125		125		125		125		125	
Number of Annual Rooms Available:	45,625		45,625		45,625		45,625		45,625	
Number of Rooms Occupied:	31,938		34,219		35,588		35,588		35,588	
Annual Occupancy:	70.0%		75.0%		78.0%		78.0%		78.0%	
Average Daily Rate:	$137.00		$141.00		$145.00		$149.00		$154.00	
Revenue Per Available Room:	$95.90		$105.75		$113.10		$116.22		$120.12	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Revenues										
Rooms	$4,375,000	98.4%	$4,825,000	98.4%	$5,160,000	98.4%	$5,303,000	98.4%	$5,480,000	98.4%
Other Operated Departments	70,000	1.6%	77,000	1.6%	83,000	1.6%	85,000	1.6%	88,000	1.6%
Total Revenues	4,445,000	100.0%	4,902,000	100.0%	5,243,000	100.0%	5,388,000	100.0%	5,568,000	100.0%
Departmental Expenses										
Rooms	1,168,000	26.7%	1,252,000	25.9%	1,320,000	25.6%	1,360,000	25.6%	1,401,000	25.6%
Other Operated Departments	24,000	34.3%	27,000	35.1%	29,000	34.9%	30,000	35.3%	31,000	35.2%
Total Departmental Expenses	1,192,000	26.8%	1,279,000	26.1%	1,349,000	25.7%	1,390,000	25.8%	1,432,000	25.7%
Departmental Profit	3,253,000	73.2%	3,623,000	73.9%	3,894,000	74.3%	3,998,000	74.2%	4,136,000	74.3%
Undistributed Expenses										
Administrative & General	437,000	9.8%	450,000	9.2%	464,000	8.8%	478,000	8.9%	492,000	8.8%
Information and Telecommunication Systems	61,000	1.4%	63,000	1.3%	65,000	1.2%	67,000	1.2%	69,000	1.2%
Marketing	546,000	12.3%	563,000	11.5%	580,000	11.1%	597,000	11.1%	615,000	11.0%
Property Operations and Maintenance	219,000	4.9%	225,000	4.6%	232,000	4.4%	239,000	4.4%	246,000	4.4%
Energy and Utility	164,000	3.7%	169,000	3.4%	174,000	3.3%	179,000	3.3%	184,000	3.3%
Total Undistributed Operating Expenses	1,427,000	32.1%	1,470,000	30.0%	1,515,000	28.9%	1,560,000	29.0%	1,606,000	28.8%
Gross Operating Profit	1,826,000	41.1%	2,153,000	43.9%	2,379,000	45.4%	2,438,000	45.2%	2,530,000	45.4%
Base Management Fee	133,000	3.0%	147,000	3.0%	157,000	3.0%	162,000	3.0%	167,000	3.0%
Fixed Expenses										
Property Taxes	235,000	5.3%	240,000	4.9%	245,000	4.7%	249,000	4.6%	254,000	4.6%
Insurance	48,000	1.1%	49,000	1.0%	51,000	1.0%	52,000	1.0%	54,000	1.0%
Total Fixed Expenses	283,000	6.4%	289,000	5.9%	296,000	5.6%	301,000	5.6%	308,000	5.5%
Net Operating Income Before Reserve	1,410,000	31.7%	1,717,000	35.0%	1,926,000	36.7%	1,975,000	36.7%	2,055,000	36.9%
FF&E Reserve	89,000	2.0%	147,000	3.0%	210,000	4.0%	216,000	4.0%	223,000	4.0%
Net Operating Income After Reserve	$1,321,000	29.7%	$1,570,000	32.0%	$1,716,000	32.7%	$1,759,000	32.6%	$1,832,000	32.9%

Source: **CBRE Hotels** Full Year of Operation

Proposed EverHome Suites Ontario
Projected Operating Results
Calendar Years

	2029		2030		2031		2032		2033	
Number of Units:	125		125		125		125		125	
Number of Annual Rooms Available:	45,625		45,625		45,625		45,625		45,625	
Number of Rooms Occupied:	35,588		35,588		35,588		35,588		35,588	
Annual Occupancy:	78.0%		78.0%		78.0%		78.0%		78.0%	
Average Daily Rate:	$158.00		$163.00		$168.00		$173.00		$178.00	
Revenue Per Available Room:	$123.24		$127.14		$131.04		$134.94		$138.84	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Revenues										
Rooms	$5,623,000	98.4%	$5,801,000	98.4%	$5,979,000	98.4%	$6,157,000	98.4%	$6,335,000	98.4%
Other Operated Departments	90,000	1.6%	93,000	1.6%	96,000	1.6%	99,000	1.6%	101,000	1.6%
Total Revenues	5,713,000	100.0%	5,894,000	100.0%	6,075,000	100.0%	6,256,000	100.0%	6,436,000	100.0%
Departmental Expenses										
Rooms	1,443,000	25.7%	1,486,000	25.6%	1,530,000	25.6%	1,576,000	25.6%	1,624,000	25.6%
Other Operated Departments	32,000	35.6%	33,000	35.5%	33,000	34.4%	34,000	34.3%	36,000	35.6%
Total Departmental Expenses	1,475,000	25.8%	1,519,000	25.8%	1,563,000	25.7%	1,610,000	25.7%	1,660,000	25.8%
Departmental Profit	4,238,000	74.2%	4,375,000	74.2%	4,512,000	74.3%	4,646,000	74.3%	4,776,000	74.2%
Undistributed Expenses										
Administrative & General	507,000	8.9%	522,000	8.9%	538,000	8.9%	554,000	8.9%	570,000	8.9%
Information and Telecommunication Systems	71,000	1.2%	73,000	1.2%	76,000	1.3%	78,000	1.2%	80,000	1.2%
Marketing	633,000	11.1%	652,000	11.1%	672,000	11.1%	692,000	11.1%	713,000	11.1%
Property Operations and Maintenance	253,000	4.4%	261,000	4.4%	269,000	4.4%	277,000	4.4%	285,000	4.4%
Energy and Utility	190,000	3.3%	196,000	3.3%	202,000	3.3%	208,000	3.3%	214,000	3.3%
Total Undistributed Operating Expenses	1,654,000	29.0%	1,704,000	28.9%	1,757,000	28.9%	1,809,000	28.9%	1,862,000	28.9%
Gross Operating Profit	2,584,000	45.2%	2,671,000	45.3%	2,755,000	45.3%	2,837,000	45.3%	2,914,000	45.3%
Base Management Fee	171,000	3.0%	177,000	3.0%	182,000	3.0%	188,000	3.0%	193,000	3.0%
Fixed Expenses										
Property Taxes	260,000	4.6%	265,000	4.5%	270,000	4.4%	275,000	4.4%	281,000	4.4%
Insurance	55,000	1.0%	57,000	1.0%	59,000	1.0%	61,000	1.0%	62,000	1.0%
Total Fixed Expenses	315,000	5.5%	322,000	5.5%	329,000	5.4%	336,000	5.4%	343,000	5.3%
Net Operating Income Before Reserve	2,098,000	36.7%	2,172,000	36.9%	2,244,000	36.9%	2,313,000	37.0%	2,378,000	36.9%
FF&E Reserve	229,000	4.0%	236,000	4.0%	243,000	4.0%	250,000	4.0%	257,000	4.0%
Net Operating Income After Reserve	$1,869,000	32.7%	$1,936,000	32.8%	$2,001,000	32.9%	$2,063,000	33.0%	$2,121,000	33.0%

Source: **CBRE Hotels**

Addendum

Terms and Conditions

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

1. CBRE, Inc. through its appraiser (collectively, "CBRE") has inspected through reasonable observation the subject property. However, it is not possible or reasonably practicable to personally inspect conditions beneath the soil and the entire interior and exterior of the improvements on the subject property. Therefore, no representation is made as to such matters.
2. The report, including its conclusions and any portion of such report (the "Report"), is as of the date set forth in the letter of transmittal and based upon the information, market, economic, and property conditions and projected levels of operation existing as of such date. The dollar amount of any conclusion as to value in the Report is based upon the purchasing power of the U.S. Dollar on such date. The Report is subject to change as a result of fluctuations in any of the foregoing. CBRE has no obligation to revise the Report to reflect any such fluctuations or other events or conditions which occur subsequent to such date.
3. Unless otherwise expressly noted in the Report, CBRE has assumed that:

(i) Title to the subject property is clear and marketable and that there are no recorded or unrecorded matters or exceptions to title that would adversely affect marketability or value. CBRE has not examined title records (including without limitation liens, encumbrances, easements, deed restrictions, and other conditions that may affect the title or use of the subject property) and makes no representations regarding title or its limitations on the use of the subject property. Insurance against financial loss that may arise out of defects in title should be sought from a qualified title insurance company.

(ii) Existing improvements on the subject property conform to applicable local, state, and federal building codes and ordinances, are structurally sound and seismically safe, and have been built and repaired in a workmanlike manner according to standard practices; all building systems (mechanical/electrical, HVAC, elevator, plumbing, etc.) are in good working order with no major deferred maintenance or repair required; and the roof and exterior are in good condition and free from intrusion by the elements. CBRE has not retained independent structural, mechanical, electrical, or civil engineers in connection with this appraisal and, therefore, makes no representations relative to the condition of improvements. CBRE appraisers are not engineers and are not qualified to judge matters of an engineering nature, and furthermore structural problems or building system problems may not be visible. It is expressly assumed that any purchaser would, as a precondition to closing a sale, obtain a satisfactory engineering report relative to the structural integrity of the property and the integrity of building systems.

(iii) Any proposed improvements, on or off-site, as well as any alterations or repairs considered will be completed in a workmanlike manner according to standard practices.

(iv) Hazardous materials are not present on the subject property. CBRE is not qualified to detect such substances. The presence of substances such as asbestos, urea formaldehyde foam insulation, contaminated groundwater, mold, or other potentially hazardous materials may affect the value of the property.

(v) No mineral deposit or subsurface rights of value exist with respect to the subject property, whether gas, liquid, or solid, and no air or development rights of value may be transferred. CBRE has not considered any rights associated with extraction or exploration of any resources, unless otherwise expressly noted in the Report.

(vi) There are no contemplated public initiatives, governmental development controls, rent controls, or changes in the present zoning ordinances or regulations governing use, density, or shape that would significantly affect the value of the subject property.

(vii) All required licenses, certificates of occupancy, consents, or other legislative or administrative authority from any local, state, nor national government or private entity or organization have been or can be readily obtained or renewed for any use on which the Report is based.

(viii) The subject property is managed and operated in a prudent and competent manner, neither inefficiently or super-efficiently.

(ix) The subject property and its use, management, and operation are in full compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, laws, and restrictions, including without limitation environmental laws, seismic hazards, flight patterns, decibel levels/noise envelopes, fire hazards, hillside ordinances, density, allowable uses, building codes, permits, and licenses.

(x) The subject property is in full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). CBRE is not qualified to assess the subject property's compliance with the ADA, notwithstanding any discussion of possible readily achievable barrier removal construction items in the Report.

(xi) All information regarding the areas and dimensions of the subject property furnished to CBRE are correct, and no encroachments exist. CBRE has neither undertaken any survey of the boundaries of the subject property nor reviewed or confirmed the accuracy of any legal description of the subject property.

Unless otherwise expressly noted in the Report, no issues regarding the foregoing were brought to CBRE's attention, and CBRE has no knowledge of any such facts affecting the subject property. If any information

inconsistent with any of the foregoing assumptions is discovered, such information could have a substantial negative impact on the Report. Accordingly, if any such information is subsequently made known to CBRE, CBRE reserves the right to amend the Report, which may include the conclusions of the Report. CBRE assumes no responsibility for any conditions regarding the foregoing, or for any expertise or knowledge required to discover them. Any user of the Report is urged to retain an expert in the applicable field(s) for information regarding such conditions.

4. CBRE has assumed that all documents, data and information furnished by or behalf of the client, property owner, or owner's representative are accurate and correct, unless otherwise expressly noted in the Report. Such data and information include, without limitation, numerical street addresses, lot and block numbers, Assessor's Parcel Numbers, land dimensions, square footage area of the land, dimensions of the improvements, gross building areas, net rentable areas, usable areas, unit count, room count, rent schedules, income data, historical operating expenses, budgets, and related data. Any error in any of the above could have a substantial impact on the Report. Accordingly, if any such errors are subsequently made known to CBRE, CBRE reserves the right to amend the Report, which may include the conclusions of the Report. The client and intended user should carefully review all assumptions, data, relevant calculations, and conclusions of the Report and should immediately notify CBRE of any questions or errors within 30 days after the date of delivery of the Report.

5. CBRE assumes no responsibility (including any obligation to procure the same) for any documents, data or information not provided to CBRE, including without limitation any termite inspection, survey or occupancy permit.

6. All furnishings, equipment and business operations have been disregarded with only real property being considered in the Report, except as otherwise expressly stated and typically considered part of real property.

7. Any cash flows included in the analysis are forecasts of estimated future operating characteristics based upon the information and assumptions contained within the Report. Any projections of income, expenses and economic conditions utilized in the Report, including such cash flows, should be considered as only estimates of the expectations of future income and expenses as of the date of the Report and not predictions of the future. Actual results are affected by a number of factors outside the control of CBRE, including without limitation fluctuating economic, market, and property conditions. Actual results may ultimately differ from these projections, and CBRE does not warrant any such projections.

8. The Report contains professional opinions and is expressly not intended to serve as any warranty, assurance or guarantee of any particular value of the subject property. Other appraisers may reach different conclusions as to the value of the subject property. Furthermore, market value is highly related to exposure time, promotion effort, terms, motivation, and conclusions surrounding the offering of the subject property. The Report is for the sole purpose of providing the intended user with CBRE's independent professional opinion of the value of the subject property as of the date of the Report. Accordingly, CBRE shall not be liable for any losses that arise from any investment or lending decisions based upon the Report that the client, intended user, or any buyer, seller, investor, or lending institution may undertake related to the subject property, and CBRE has not been compensated to assume any of these risks. Nothing contained in the Report shall be construed as any direct or indirect recommendation of CBRE to buy, sell, hold, or finance the subject property.

9. No opinion is expressed on matters which may require legal expertise or specialized investigation or knowledge beyond that customarily employed by real estate appraisers. Any user of the Report is advised to retain experts in areas that fall outside the scope of the real estate appraisal profession for such matters.

10. CBRE assumes no responsibility for any costs or consequences arising due to the need, or the lack of need, for flood hazard insurance. An agent for the Federal Flood Insurance Program should be contacted to determine the actual need for Flood Hazard Insurance.

11. Acceptance or use of the Report constitutes full acceptance of these Assumptions and Limiting Conditions and any special assumptions set forth in the Report. It is the responsibility of the user of the Report to read in full, comprehend and thus become aware of all such assumptions and limiting conditions. CBRE assumes no responsibility for any situation arising out of the user's failure to become familiar with and understand the same.

12. The Report applies to the property as a whole only, and any pro ration or division of the title into fractional interests will invalidate such conclusions, unless the Report expressly assumes such pro ration or division of interests.

13. The allocations of the total value estimate in the Report between land and improvements apply only to the existing use of the subject property. The allocations of values for each of the land and improvements are not intended to be used with any other property or appraisal and are not valid for any such use.

14. The maps, plats, sketches, graphs, photographs, and exhibits included in this Report are for illustration purposes only and shall be utilized only to assist in visualizing matters discussed in the Report. No such items shall be removed, reproduced, or used apart from the Report.

15. The Report shall not be duplicated or provided to any unintended users in whole or in part without the written consent of CBRE, which consent CBRE may withhold in its sole discretion. Exempt from this restriction is duplication for the internal use of the intended user and its attorneys, accountants, or advisors for the sole benefit of the intended user. Also exempt from this restriction is transmission of the Report pursuant to any requirement of any court, governmental authority, or regulatory agency having jurisdiction over the intended user, provided that the Report and its contents shall not be published, in whole or in part, in any public document without the written consent of CBRE, which consent CBRE may withhold in its sole discretion. Finally, the Report shall not be made available to the public or otherwise used in any offering of the property or any security, as defined by applicable law. Any unintended user who may possess the Report is advised that it shall not rely upon the Report or its conclusions and that it should rely on its own appraisers, advisors and other consultants for any decision in connection with the subject property. CBRE shall have no liability or responsibility to any such unintended user.

Attachment B: Parking Study

(Attachment to follow this page)

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March 28, 2022

Mr. Philip Powers
Paladin Equity Capital
633 West 5th Street, 28th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071

LLG Reference: 2.22.4523.1

Subject: **Parking Analysis for the Proposed Everhome Suites Project**
Ontario, California

Dear Mr. Powers:

As requested, Linscott, Law & Greenspan, Engineers (LLG) is pleased to submit this Parking Analysis for the proposed Everhome Suites Project (herein after referred to as "Project"), located in the City of Ontario, California. As we understand it, the preparation of this parking analysis is required to determine whether the proposed parking supply could adequately meet the proposed project's parking needs. This report evaluates those needs based on application of City code, application of parking ratios contained within ITE *Parking Generation, 5th Edition* and application of parking demand ratios from field studies of similar facilities.

Our method of analysis, findings, and conclusions are described in detail in the following sections of this letter report.

PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The project site is located on the southeast quadrant of the intersection of Corona Avenue and G Street in the City of Ontario, California. The project site is currently vacant. ***Figure 1*** presents a Vicinity Map, which illustrates the general location of the project site and depicts the surrounding street system and ***Figure 2*** presents an aerial depiction of the existing site. The proposed Project will consist of a 3-story business hotel with 118 rooms. Access to the project site will be provided via one (1) full access driveway located along G Street and via one (1) full access driveway located along Corona Avenue, opposite Flora Street. A total of 102 parking spaces will be provided for the proposed Project. There will also be two (2) loading spaces provided. ***Figure 3*** presents the proposed site plan for the proposed Project, prepared by KWC Engineers.

Philip M. Linscott, PE (1924-2000)
Jack M. Greenspan, PE (Ret.)
William A. Law, PE (Ret.)
Paul W. Wilkinson, PE
John P. Keating, PE
David S. Shender, PE
John A. Boarman, PE
Clare M. Look-Jaeger, PE
Richard E. Barretto, PE
Keil D. Maberry, PE

An LG2WB Company Founde

PARKING SUPPLY-DEMAND ANALYSIS

For the proposed Project, the following three methods have been utilized to estimate the site's parking requirements. These methods include the following:

1. Application of applicable City Parking Code requirements.
2. Application of parking ratios contained within ITE *Parking Generation,* 5th Edition.
3. Application of parking ratios developed from field studies of similar sites.

CITY PARKING CODE REQUIREMENTS

To determine the number of parking spaces required to support the proposed Project, the parking demand was first calculated using parking code requirements per the *City of Ontario Development Code; Division 6.03; Off-Street Parking and Loading*. The City specifies the following parking ratios:

- *Lodging Facilities (bed and breakfast inns, boarding and rooming houses, hotels and motels, and residence inns)*: one (1) space per sleeping room; however provide no fewer than one (1) space per 2 beds plus required parking for associated uses.

Table 1 presents the code parking requirements for the proposed Project. As shown, application of the above-referenced parking code ratios to the development totals results in a code-parking requirement of ***118 spaces***. With a proposed parking supply of 102 spaces, a theoretical parking deficiency of 16 spaces is forecast.

It should be noted that the parking demand for the proposed Project will likely be less than the aforementioned City-code requirement, given that the project site is located a short distance away from the Ontario International Airport (i.e. approximately 1.25 miles from the project site). The proposed Project is a business hotel that will cater towards the business traveler who will likely utilize taxi service and/or ride hailing services such as Uber and Lyft, thus reducing the parking demand of the project site.

PARKING REQUIREMENTS PER OTHER RESOURCES

Notwithstanding the requirements of City Code, the actual parking requirements for hotels have been found to be significantly less than the City's own Code requirement. This aspect is illustrated by application of other parking demand ratios contained within other sources such as ITE *Parking Generation, 5th Edition* and application of parking ratios developed from field studies conducted at similar sites.

Table 2 presents a summary of the project's parking requirements based on application of the aforementioned other sources. Column one (1) presents the parking reference and column two (2) presents the recommended parking demand ratio. Column three (3) presents the project's development tabulation and column four (4) presents the project's parking requirement. Column five (5) indicates the proposed parking supply and column six (6) indicates the project's parking surplus or deficiency.

Review of the first row of *Table 2* indicates that application of the average peak parking ratio (0.72 spaces/room) and the 85th percentile peak parking ratio (0.83 spaces/room for ITE Land Use 312: Business Hotel contained within ITE *Parking Generation, 5th Edition* results in a parking requirement of 85 spaces and 98 spaces, respectively. With a parking supply of 102 spaces, the proposed Project would have a surplus of 17 spaces and 4 spaces, respectively. It should be noted that the 85th percentile peak parking ratio is generally utilized when designing/sizing the number of spaces for a parking lot.

Furthermore, review of the second row of *Table 2* indicates that application of the field study parking ratio (0.79 spaces per occupied room) developed for the business hotel component of the Brea Canyon Business Park (Diamond Bar) results in a parking requirement of 93 spaces. With a parking supply of 102 spaces, the proposed Project would have a surplus of 9 spaces. The 0.79 spaces per occupied room peak parking rate was developed based on parking demand counts conducted on Thursday November 8, 2018 and Saturday November 10, 2018 between 8:00 AM and 10:00 PM at the Hampton Inn located at 3150 Chino Avenue in the City of Chino Hills. ***Appendix A*** contains copies of the parking study data for the Hampton Inn, Chino Hills.

Based on the above other sources, it can be concluded that the proposed 102 space parking supply or parking supply ratio of 0.86 spaces per room is adequate to support the parking demand of the proposed Project.

CONCLUSION

Based on the above, it can be concluded that the proposed 102 space parking supply or parking supply ratio of 0.86 spaces per room is adequate to support the parking demand of the proposed Everhome Suites Project.

LINSCOTT
LAW &
GREENSPAN
engineers

We appreciate the opportunity to prepare this parking analysis for the proposed Everhome Suites Project. Should you have any questions or need additional assistance, please do not hesitate to call us at (949) 825-6175.

Sincerely,
Linscott, Law & Greenspan, Engineers

Daniel A. Kloos, P.E.
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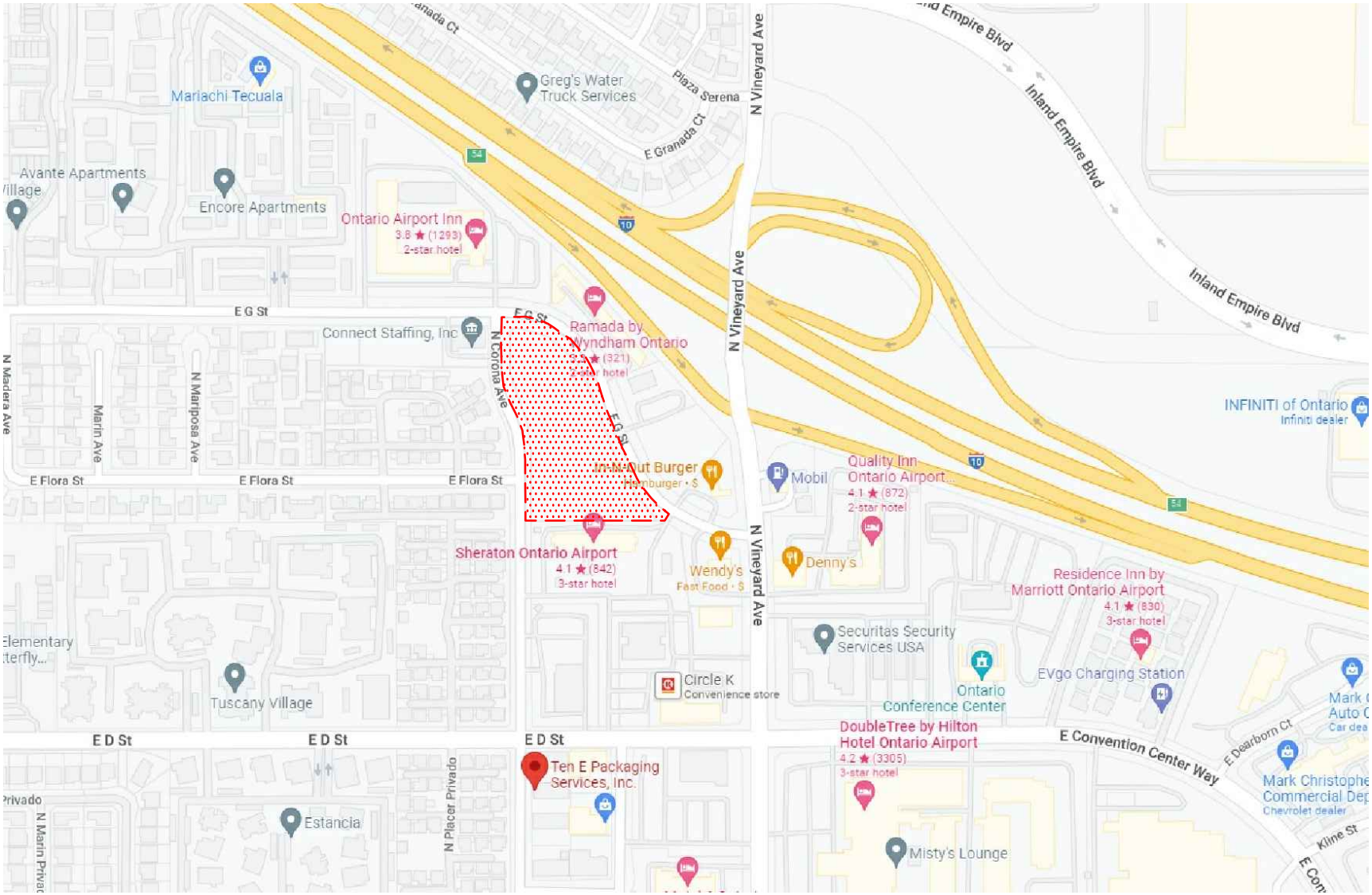

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LINSCOTT LAW & GREENSPAN engineers

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SOURCE: GOOGLE

KEY

= PROJECT SITE

FIGURE 1

VICINITY MAP

EVERHOME SUITES PROJECT. ONTARIO

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SOURCE: GOOGLE

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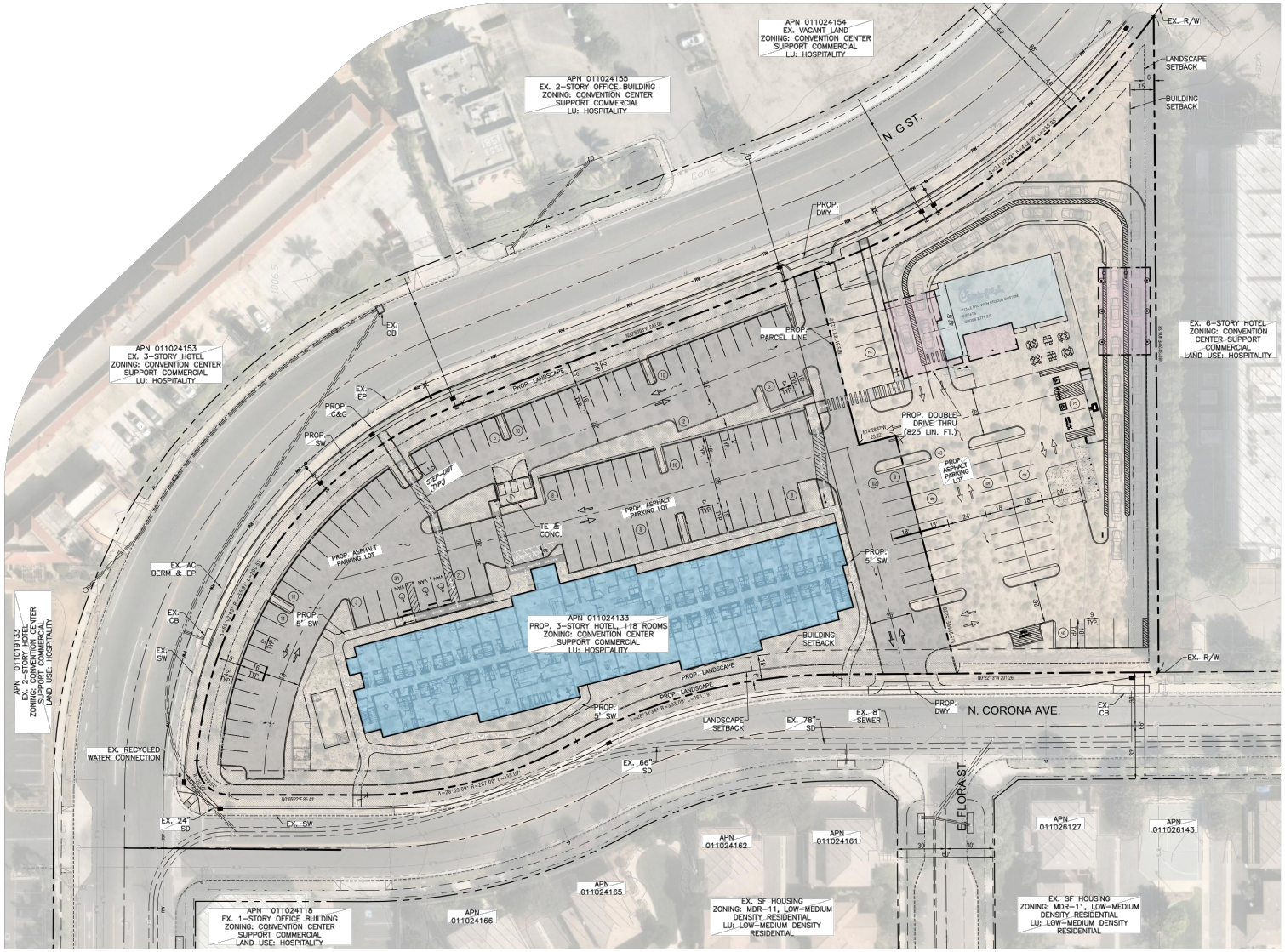
FIGURE 2

EXISTING SITE AERIAL

EVERHOME SUITES PROJECT. ONTARIO



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SOURCE: KWC ENGINEERS

FIGURE 3

PROPOSED SITE PLAN

EVERHOME SUITES PROJECT, ONTARIO

TABLE 1
CITY CODE PARKING REQUIREMENT[1]
EVERHOME SUITES PROJECT, ONTARIO

Project Description	Size	City of Ontario Code Parking Ratio	Spaces Required
▪ Everhome Suites Project	118 rooms	1.0 space per sleeping room; however provide no fewer than 1.0 space per 2 beds plus required parking for associated uses	118
		City Code Parking Requirement	118
		Parking Supply	102
		Parking Surplus/Deficiency (+/-)	**-16**

[1] Source: *City of Ontario Development Code; Division 6.03; Off-Street Parking and Loading.*

TABLE 2
PARKING REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY
EVERHOME SUITES PROJECT, ONTARIO

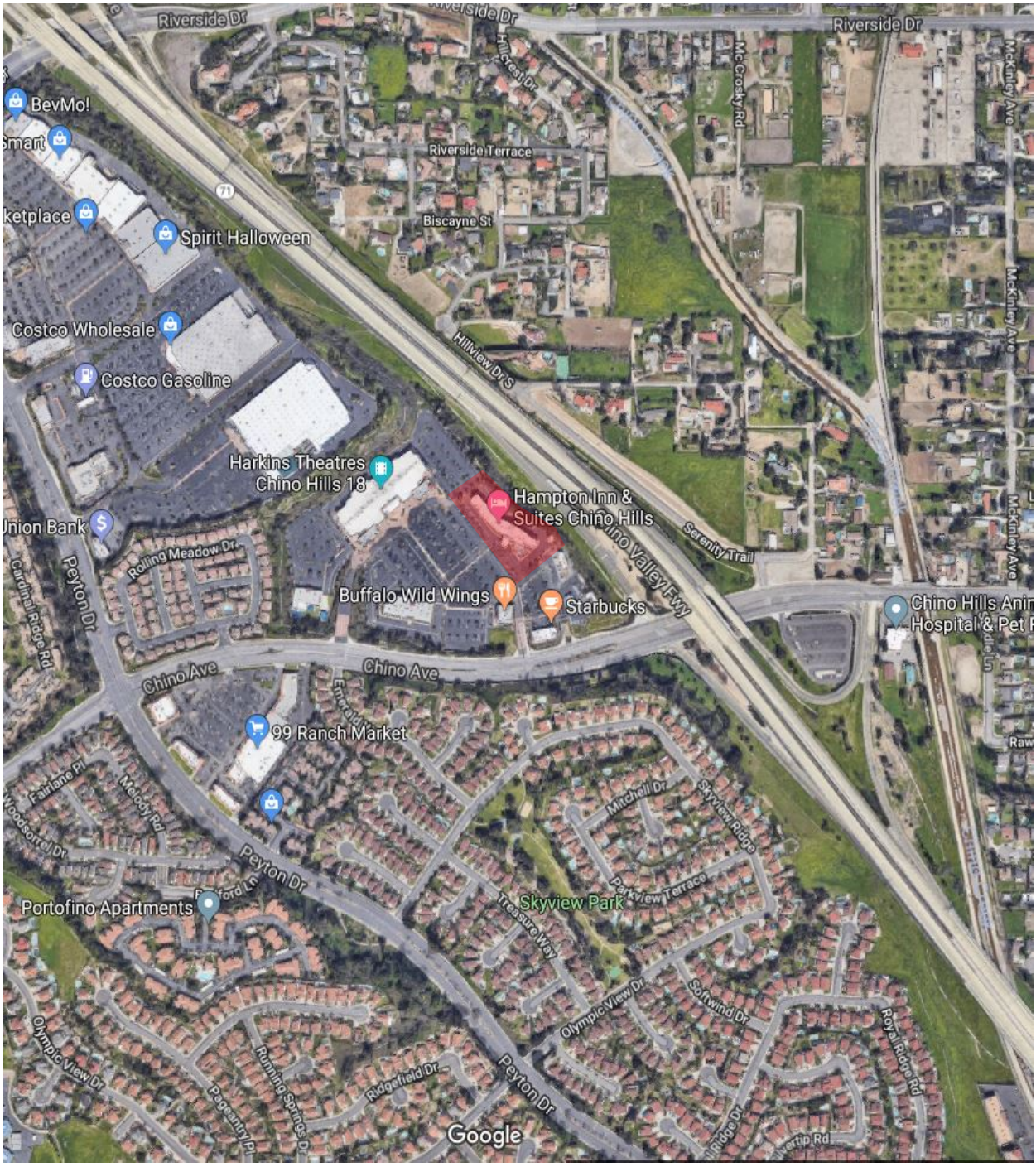
(1) Parking Reference	(2) Parking Demand Ratio	(3) Project Description	(4) Project Parking Requirement	(5) Parking Supply	(6) Surplus/ Deficiency (+/-)
1) ITE Parking Generation 5th Edition (Land Use 312: Business Hotel)					
▪ Average Rate	0.72 spaces per room	118 rooms	85	102	+17
▪ 85th Percentile Rate	0.83 spaces per room	118 rooms	98	102	+4
2) Brea Canyon Business Park (Business Hotel Project Component)[2]	0.79 spaces per occupied room	118 rooms	93	102	+9

[2] Source: *Parking Demand Analysis for Brea Canyon Business Park (Diamond Bar),* prepared by LLG Engineers, January 25, 2019. Parking demand counts were conducted on Thursday November 8, 2018 and Saturday November 10, 2018 between 8:00 AM and 10:00 PM at the Hampton Inn located at 3150 Chino Avenue in the City of Chino Hills. The parking counts resulted in a peak parking demand rate of 0.79 spaces per occupied room.

APPENDIX A

EMPIRICAL PARKING DEMAND DATA FOR THE HAMPTON INN, CHINO HILLS

Vicinity Map
3150 Chino Avenue, Chino Hills, CA 91709



KEY:

= Count Location

TABLE A
CHINO HILLS HAMPTON INN PARKING PROFILES AND RATES

Time of Day	(1) Weekday (Thursday 11/8/18)		(2) Weekend (Saturday 11/10/18)	
	Parking Demand	% of Peak	Parking Demand	% of Peak
8:00 AM	20	36%	33	59%
9:00 AM	24	43%	29	52%
10:00 AM	15	27%	24	43%
11:00 AM	20	36%	20	36%
12:00 PM	24	43%	10	18%
1:00 PM	25	45%	14	25%
2:00 PM	31	55%	12	21%
3:00 PM	32	57%	18	32%
4:00 PM	33	59%	18	32%
5:00 PM	36	64%	18	32%
6:00 PM	41	73%	16	29%
7:00 PM	52	93%	21	38%
8:00 PM	48	86%	29	52%
9:00 PM	56	100%	31	55%
10:00 PM	49	88%	20	36%
Parking rate per Room (104 rooms)			**0.54**	
November Parking rate per Occupied Room (87 rooms)			**0.64**	
Adjusted Seasonal Peak Parking Rate per Occupied Room (87 rooms)			**0.79**	

Notes:

Counts were collected in November on a Thursday and Saturday by National Data and Surveying Services (NDS) at Hilton Hampton Inn in the City of Chino Hills which is located north of Chino Avenue west of the SR-71 in the Crossroads Shopping Center. During those counts days the occupancy of the Hampton Inn was 84% during the Thursday count and 90% during the Saturday count.

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VIA EMAIL

December 19, 2022

Alexis Vaughn
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(909) 395-2416
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RE: December 19, 2022, Planning Commission Hearing Agenda Item D – City of Ontario's Everhome Suites Ontario Airport Project.

Dear Alexis Vaughn,

On behalf of the Southwest Mountain States Regional Council of Carpenters ("**Southwest Mountain States Carpenters**" or "**SWMSRCC**"), my Office is submitting these comments for the City of Ontario's ("**City**" or "**Lead Agency**") December 19, 2022, Planning Commission hearing for the Everhome Suites Ontario Airport Project (File Nos. PMTT22-013, PDEV22-021, PCUP22-006) ("**Project**").

Applicant Paladin Equity Capital, LLC ("**Applicant**") is requesting the subdivision of the 3.37-acre Project site located at 1820 East G Street, Ontario, California 91764 into two parcels in order to develop a 2,930-sqaure-foot drive-thru restaurant (Chick-fil-A) and a 118-room[1] limited-service hotel (Everhome Suites). Applicant is also requesting the approval of a Conditional Use Permit ("**CPU**") to establish the hotel and use on the site.

SWMSRCC is a labor union representing 63,000 union carpenters in 10 states, including California, and has a strong interest in well-ordered land use planning and in addressing the environmental impacts of development projects.

[1] The Market Study Report, prepared by CBRE Hotels, states that the proposed hotel will contain 125 rooms, yet the Application and Staff Report list 118 rooms. This discrepancy must be reconciled before any adequate analysis will be made as to the Project's potential impacts.

Individual members of SWMSRCC live, work, and recreate in the City and the surrounding communities and would be directly affected by the Project's environmental impacts.

SWMSRCC expressly reserves the right to supplement these comments at or prior to hearings on the Project, and at any later hearing and proceeding related to this Project. Gov. Code, § 65009, subd. (b); Pub. Res. Code, § 21177, subd. (a); see *Bakersfield Citizens for Local Control v. Bakersfield* (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 1184, 1199-1203; see also *Galante Vineyards v. Monterey Water Dist.* (1997) 60 Cal.App.4th 1109, 1121.

SWMSRCC incorporates by reference all comments raising issues regarding the Project and its environmental review and associated documents and reports (including the City's Staff Report), or lack thereof. See *Citizens for Clean Energy v City of Woodland* (2014) 225 Cal.App.4th 173, 191 (finding that any party who has objected to the project's environmental documentation may assert any issue timely raised by other parties).

Moreover, SWMSRCC requests that the City provide notice for any and all notices referring or related to the Project issued under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Res. Code, § 21000 *et seq.*), and the California Planning and Zoning Law ("**Planning and Zoning Law**") (Gov. Code, §§ 65000–65010). California Public Resources Code Sections 21092.2, and 21167(f) and California Government Code Section 65092 require agencies to mail such notices to any person who has filed a written request for them with the clerk of the agency's governing body.

I. THE CITY SHOULD REQUIRE THE USE OF A LOCAL WORKFORCE TO BENEFIT THE COMMUNITY'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT.

The City should require that the Project be built using local workers who have graduated from a Joint Labor-Management Apprenticeship Program approved by the State of California, have at least as many hours of on-the-job experience in the applicable craft which would be required to graduate from such a state-approved apprenticeship training program, or are registered apprentices in a state-approved apprenticeship training program.

Community benefits such as local hire can also be helpful to reduce environmental impacts and improve the positive economic impacts of the Project. Local hire provisions requiring that a certain percentage of workers reside within 10 miles or less

of the Project site can reduce the length of vendor trips, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and provide localized economic benefits. As environmental consultants Matt Hagemann and Paul E. Rosenfeld note:

> [A]ny local hire requirement that results in a decreased worker trip length from the default value has the potential to result in a reduction of construction-related GHG emissions, though the significance of the reduction would vary based on the location and urbanization level of the project site.

March 8, 2021, SWAPE Letter to Mitchell M. Tsai re Local Hire Requirements and Considerations for Greenhouse Gas Modeling.

Workforce requirements promote the development of skilled trades that yield sustainable economic development. As the California Workforce Development Board and the University of California, Berkeley Center for Labor Research and Education concluded:

> [L]abor should be considered an investment rather than a cost—and investments in growing, diversifying, and upskilling California's workforce can positively affect returns on climate mitigation efforts. In other words, well-trained workers are key to delivering emissions reductions and moving California closer to its climate targets.[2]

Furthermore, workforce policies have significant environmental benefits given that they improve an area's jobs-housing balance, decreasing the amount and length of job commutes and the associated greenhouse gas ("**GHG**") emissions. In fact, on May 7, 2021, the South Coast Air Quality Management District found that that the "[u]se of a local state-certified apprenticeship program" can result in air pollutant reductions.[3]

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[2] California Workforce Development Board (2020) Putting California on the High Road: A Jobs and Climate Action Plan for 2030 at p. ii, *available at* https://laborcenter.berkeley.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Putting-California-on-the-High-Road.pdf.

[3] South Coast Air Quality Management District (May 7, 2021) Certify Final Environmental Assessment and Adopt Proposed Rule 2305 – Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions Program, and Proposed Rule 316 – Fees for Rule 2305, Submit Rule 2305 for Inclusion Into the SIP, and Approve Supporting Budget Actions, *available at* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/Agendas/Governing-Board/2021/2021-May7-027.pdf?sfvrsn=10.

Locating jobs closer to residential areas can have significant environmental benefits. As the California Planning Roundtable noted in 2008:

> People who live and work in the same jurisdiction would be more likely to take transit, walk, or bicycle to work than residents of less balanced communities and their vehicle trips would be shorter. Benefits would include potential reductions in both vehicle miles traveled and vehicle hours traveled.[4]

Moreover, local hire mandates and skill-training are critical facets of a strategy to reduce vehicle miles traveled ("**VMT**"). As planning experts Robert Cervero and Michael Duncan have noted, simply placing jobs near housing stock is insufficient to achieve VMT reductions given that the skill requirements of available local jobs must match those held by local residents.[5] Some municipalities have even tied local hire and other workforce policies to local development permits to address transportation issues. Cervero and Duncan note that:

> In nearly built-out Berkeley, CA, the approach to balancing jobs and housing is to create local jobs rather than to develop new housing. The city's First Source program encourages businesses to hire local residents, especially for entry- and intermediate-level jobs, and sponsors vocational training to ensure residents are employment-ready. While the program is voluntary, some 300 businesses have used it to date, placing more than 3,000 city residents in local jobs since it was launched in 1986. When needed, these carrots are matched by sticks, since the city is not shy about negotiating corporate participation in First Source as a condition of approval for development permits.

Recently, the State of California verified its commitment towards workforce development through the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, otherwise known as Assembly Bill No. 2011 (AB2011). AB2011 amended the

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[4] California Planning Roundtable (2008) Deconstructing Jobs-Housing Balance at p. 6, *available at* https://cproundtable.org/static/media/uploads/publications/cpr-jobs-housing.pdf

[5] Cervero, Robert and Duncan, Michael (2006) Which Reduces Vehicle Travel More: Jobs-Housing Balance or Retail-Housing Mixing? Journal of the American Planning Association 72 (4), 475-490, 482, *available at* http://reconnectingamerica.org/assets/Uploads/UTCT-825.pdf.

Planning and Zoning Law to allow ministerial, by-right approval for projects being built alongside commercial corridors that meet affordability and labor requirements.

The City should consider utilizing local workforce policies and requirements to benefit the local area economically and to mitigate GHG emissions, improve air quality, and reduce transportation impacts.

II. THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT.

A. Background Concerning Environmental Impacts Reports.

The California Environmental Quality Act is a California statute designed to inform decision-makers and the public about the potential significant environmental effects of a project. 14 California Code of Regulations ("**CEQA Guidelines**"), § 15002, subd. (a)(1).[6] At its core, its purpose is to "inform the public and its responsible officials of the environmental consequences of their decisions *before* they are made." *Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 564.

CEQA directs public agencies to avoid or reduce environmental damage, when possible, by requiring alternatives or mitigation measures. CEQA Guidelines, § 15002, subds. (a)(2)-(3); see also *Berkeley Keep Jets Over the Bay Committee v. Board of Port Comes* (2001) 91 Cal.App.4th 1344, 1354; *Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553; *Laurel Heights Improvement Assn.*, 47 Cal.3d at p. 400. The EIR serves to provide public agencies and the public in general with information about the effect that a proposed project is likely to have on the environment and to "identify ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced." CEQA Guidelines, § 15002, subd. (a)(2). If the project has a significant effect on the environment, the agency may approve the project only upon finding that it has "eliminated or substantially lessened all significant effects on the environment where feasible" and that any unavoidable significant effects on the environment are "acceptable due to overriding concerns" specified in Public Resources Code section 21081. See CEQA Guidelines, § 15092, subds. (b)(2)(A)-(B).

[6] The CEQA Guidelines, codified in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, section 15000 et seq., are regulatory guidelines promulgated by the state Natural Resources Agency for the implementation of CEQA. Cal. Pub. Res. Code, § 21083. The CEQA Guidelines are given "great weight in interpreting CEQA except when . . . clearly unauthorized or erroneous." *Center for Biological Diversity v. Dept. of Fish & Wildlife* (2015) 62 Cal.4th 204, 217.

While the courts review an EIR using an 'abuse of discretion' standard, the reviewing court is not to *uncritically* rely on every study or analysis presented by a project proponent in support of its position. *Berkeley Jets*, 91 Cal.App.4th at p. 1355 (quoting *Laurel Heights Improvement Assn.*, 47 Cal.3d at pp. 391, 409 fn. 12) (internal quotations omitted). A clearly inadequate or unsupported study is entitled to no judicial deference. *Id.* Drawing this line and determining whether the EIR complies with CEQA's information disclosure requirements presents a question of law subject to independent review by the courts. *Sierra Club v. County of Fresno* (2018) 6 Cal.5th 502, 515; *Madera Oversight Coalition, Inc. v. County of Madera* (2011) 199 Cal.App.4th 48, 102, 131. As the court stated in *Berkeley Jets*, prejudicial abuse of discretion occurs if the failure to include relevant information precludes informed decision-making and informed public participation, thereby thwarting the statutory goals of the EIR process. 91 Cal.App.4th at p. 1355 (internal quotations omitted).

The preparation and circulation of an EIR is more than a set of technical hurdles for agencies and developers to overcome. *Communities for a Better Environment v. Richmond* (2010) 184 Cal.App.4th 70, 80 (quoting *Vineyard Area Citizens for Responsible Growth, Inc. v. City of Rancho Cordova* (2007) 40 Cal.4th 412, 449-450). The EIR's function is to ensure that government officials who decide to build or approve a project do so with a full understanding of the environmental consequences and, equally important, that the public is assured those consequences have been considered. *Id.* For the EIR to serve these goals it must present information so that the foreseeable impacts of pursuing the project can be understood and weighed, and the public must be given an adequate opportunity to comment on that presentation before the decision to go forward is made. *Id.*

A strong presumption in favor of requiring preparation of an EIR is built into CEQA. This presumption is reflected in what is known as the "fair argument" standard under which an EIR must be prepared whenever substantial evidence in the record supports a fair argument that a project may have a significant effect on the environment. *Quail Botanical Gardens Found., Inc. v. City of Encinitas* (1994) 29 Cal.App.4th 1597, 1602; *Friends of "B" St.* v. *City of Hayward* (1980) 106 Cal.3d 988, 1002.

The fair argument test stems from the statutory mandate that an EIR be prepared for any project that "may have a significant effect on the environment." PRC, § 21151; see *No Oil, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles* (1974) 13 Cal.App.3d 68, 75; accord *Jensen v. City of Santa Rosa* (2018) 23 Cal.App.5th 877, 884. Under this test, if a proposed project is not

exempt and may cause a significant effect on the environment, the lead agency must prepare an EIR. PRC, §§ 21100 (a), 21151; CEQA Guidelines, § 15064 (a)(1), (f)(1). An EIR may be dispensed with only if the lead agency finds no substantial evidence in the initial study or elsewhere in the record that the project may have a significant effect on the environment. *Parker Shattuck Neighbors v. Berkeley City Council* (2013) 222 Cal.App.4th 768, 785. In such a situation, the agency must adopt a negative declaration. PRC, § 21080, subd. (c)(1); CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15063 (b)(2), 15064(f)(3).

"Significant effect upon the environment" is defined as "a substantial or potentially substantial adverse change in the environment." PRC, § 21068; CEQA Guidelines, § 15382. A project may have a significant effect on the environment if there is a reasonable probability that it will result in a significant impact. *No Oil, Inc.*, 13 Cal.3d at p. 83 fn. 16; see *Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino* (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296, 309. If any aspect of the project may result in a significant impact on the environment, an EIR must be prepared even if the overall effect of the project is beneficial. CEQA Guidelines, § 15063(b)(1); see *County Sanitation Dist. No. 2 v. County of Kern* (2005) 127 Cal.App.4th 1544, 1580.

This standard sets a "low threshold" for preparation of an EIR. *Consolidated Irrigation Dist. v. City of Selma* (2012) 204 Cal.App.4th 187, 207; *Nelson v. County of Kern* (2010) 190 Cal.App.4th 252; *Pocket Protectors v. City of Sacramento* (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 903, 928; *Bowman v. City of Berkeley* (2004) 122 Cal.App.4th 572, 580; *Citizen Action to Serve All Students v. Thornley* (1990) 222 Cal.App.3d 748, 754; *Sundstrom*, 202 Cal.App.3d at p. 310. If substantial evidence in the record supports a fair argument that the project may have a significant environmental effect, the lead agency must prepare an EIR even if other substantial evidence before it indicates the project will have no significant effect. See *Jensen,* 23 Cal.App.5th at p. 886; *Clews Land & Livestock v. City of San Diego* (2017) 19 Cal.App.5th 161, 183; *Stanislaus Audubon Society, Inc. v. County of Stanislaus* (1995) 33 Cal.App.4th 144, 150; *Brentwood Assn. for No Drilling, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles* (1982) 134 Cal.App.3d 491; *Friends of "B" St.*, 106 Cal.App.3d 988; CEQA Guidelines, § 15064(f)(1).

B. Background Concerning Initial Studies, Negative Declarations, and Mitigated Negative Declarations.

CEQA and CEQA Guidelines are strict and unambiguous about when an MND may be used. A public agency must prepare an EIR whenever substantial evidence supports

a "fair argument" that a proposed project "may have a significant effect on the environment." Pub. Res. Code, §§ 21100, 21151; CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15002, subds. (f)(1)-(2), 15063; *No Oil, Inc.*, 13 Cal.3d at p. 75; *Communities for a Better Environment v. California Resources Agency* (2002) 103 Cal.App.4th 98, 111-112. Essentially, should a lead agency be presented with a fair argument that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, the lead agency shall prepare an EIR even though it may also be presented with other substantial evidence that the project will not have a significant effect. CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15064, subds. (f)(1)-(2); see *No Oil Inc., supra*, 13 Cal.3d at p. 75 (internal citations and quotations omitted). Substantial evidence includes "enough relevant information and reasonable inferences from this information that a fair argument can be made to support a conclusion, even though other conclusions might also be reached." CEQA Guidelines, § 15384(a).

The fair argument standard is a "low threshold" test for requiring the preparation of an EIR. *No Oil Inc.*, *supra*, 13 Cal.3d at p. 84; *County Sanitation Dist. No. 2 of Los Angeles County v. County of Kern* (2005) 127 Cal.App.4th 1544, 1579. It "requires the preparation of an EIR where there is substantial evidence that any aspect of the project, either individually or cumulatively, may cause a significant effect on the environment, regardless of whether the overall effect of the project is adverse or beneficial[.]" *County Sanitation*, *supra*, 127 Cal.App.4th at p. 1580 (quoting CEQA Guidelines, § 15063(b)(1)). A lead agency may adopt an MND only if "there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment." CEQA Guidelines, § 15074(b).

Evidence supporting a fair argument of a significant environmental impact triggers preparation of an EIR regardless of whether the record contains contrary evidence. *League for Protection of Oakland's Architectural and Historical Resources v. City of Oakland* (1997) 52 Cal.App.4th 896, 904-905. "Where the question is the sufficiency of the evidence to support a fair argument, deference to the agency's determination is not appropriate[.]" *County Sanitation*, 127 Cal.App.4th at 1579 (quoting *Sierra Club v. County of Sonoma* (1992) 6 Cal.App.4th 1307, 1317-1318).

Further, it is the duty of the lead agency, not the public, to conduct the proper environmental studies. "The agency should not be allowed to hide behind its own failure to gather relevant data." *Sundstrom*, 202 Cal.App.3d at p. 311. "Deficiencies in the record may actually enlarge the scope of fair argument by lending a logical plausibility to a wider range of inferences." *Id*; see also *Gentry v. City of Murrieta* (1995)

36 Cal.App.4th 1359, 1382 (lack of study enlarges the scope of the fair argument which may be made based on the limited facts in the record).

Thus, refusal to complete recommended studies lowers the already low threshold to establish a fair argument. The court may not exercise its independent judgment on the omitted material by determining whether the ultimate decision of the lead agency would have been affected had the law been followed. *Environmental Protection Information Center v. Cal. Dept. of Forestry* (2008) 44 Cal.4th 459, 486 (internal citations and quotations omitted). The remedy for this deficiency would be for the trial court to issue a writ of mandate. *Id.*

Both the review for failure to follow CEQA's procedures and the fair argument test are questions of law, thus, the de novo standard of review applies. *Vineyard Area Citizens for Responsible Growth v. City of Rancho Cordova* (2007) 40 Cal.4th 412, 435. "Whether the agency's record contains substantial evidence that would support a fair argument that the project may have a significant effect on the environment is treated as a question of law. *Consolidated Irrigation Dist.*, 204 Cal.App.4th at p. 207; Kostka and Zischke, Practice Under the Environmental Quality Act (2017, 2d ed.) at § 6.76.

In an MND context, courts give no deference to the agency. Additionally, the agency or the court should not weigh expert testimony or decide on the credibility of such evidence—this is one of the EIR's responsibilities. As stated in *Pocket Protectors v. City of Sacramento*:

> Unlike the situation where an EIR has been prepared, neither the lead agency nor a court may "weigh" conflicting substantial evidence to determine whether an EIR must be prepared in the first instance. Guidelines section 15064, subdivision (f)(1) provides in pertinent part: if a lead agency is presented with a fair argument that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, the lead agency shall prepare an EIR even though it may also be presented with other substantial evidence that the project will not have a significant effect. Thus, as *Claremont* itself recognized, [c]onsideration is not to be given contrary evidence supporting the preparation of a negative declaration.

(2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 903, 935 (internal citations and quotations omitted).

In cases where it is not clear whether there is substantial evidence of significant environmental impacts, CEQA requires erring on the side of a "preference for

resolving doubts in favor of environmental review." *Mejia v. City of Los Angeles* (2005) 130 Cal.App.4th 322, 332 "The foremost principle under CEQA is that the Legislature intended the act to be interpreted in such manner as to afford the fullest possible protection to the environment within the reasonable scope of the statutory language. *Friends of Mammoth v. Board of Supervisors* (1972) 8 Cal.3d 247, 259.

C. Background Concerning CEQA Exemptions.

Where a lead agency chooses to dispose of CEQA by asserting a CEQA exemption, it has a duty to support its CEQA exemption findings by substantial evidence, including evidence that there are no applicable exceptions to exemptions. This duty is imposed by CEQA and related case law. CEQA Guidelines, § 15020 (lead agency shall not knowingly release a deficient document hoping that public comments will correct the defects); see *Citizens for Environmental Responsibility v. State ex rel. 14th Dist. Agriculture Assn.* (2015) 242 Cal.App.4th 555, 568 (lead agency has the burden of demonstrating that a project falls within a categorical exemption and must support the determination with substantial evidence); accord *Association for Protection etc. Values v. City of Ukiah* (1991) 2 Cal.App.4th 720, 732 (lead agency is required to consider exemption exceptions where there is evidence in the record that the project might have a significant impact.)

The duty to support CEQA and exemption findings with substantial evidence is also required by the Code of Civil Procedure ("**CCP**") and case law on administrative or traditional writs. Under the CCP, an abuse of discretion is established if the decision is unsupported by the findings, or the findings are unsupported by the evidence. CCP, § 1094.5(b). In *Topanga Assn. for a Scenic Community v. County of Los Angeles*, our Supreme Court held that implicit in CCP section 1094.5 is a requirement that the agency which renders the challenged decision must set forth findings to bridge the analytic gap between the raw evidence and ultimate decision or order. (1977) 11 Cal.3d 506, 515 (internal citations and quotations omitted). The lead agency's findings may be determined to be sufficient if a court has no trouble under the circumstances discerning the analytic route the administrative agency traveled from evidence to action. *West Chandler Blvd. Neighborhood Assn. vs. City of Los Angeles* (2011) 198 Cal.App.4th 1506, 1521-1522 (internal citations and quotations omitted). However, "mere conclusory findings without reference to the record are inadequate." *Id.* at p. 1521 (finding city council findings conclusory, violating *Topanga Assn. for a Scenic Comm.*).

Further, CEQA exemptions must be narrowly construed to accomplish CEQA's environmental objectives. *Cal. Farm Bureau Federation v. Cal. Wildlife Conservation Bd.* (2006) 143 Cal.App.4th 173, 187; accord *Save Our Carmel River v. Monterey Peninsula Water Management Dist.* (2006) 141 Cal.App.4th 677, 697 ("These rules ensure that in all but the clearest cases of categorical exemptions, a project will be subject to some level of environmental review.")

Finally, CEQA procedures reflect a preference for resolving doubts in favor of environmental review. See Pub. Res. Code, § 21080(c) (an EIR may be disposed of only if there is no substantial evidence, in light of the entire record before the lead agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment or revisions in the project); CEQA Guidelines §§ 15061(b)(3) (common sense exemption only where it can be seen *with certainty*); 15063(b)(1) (prepare an EIR if the agency determines that there is substantial evidence that any aspect of the project, either individually or cumulatively, may cause a significant effect on the environment, regardless of whether the overall effect of the project is adverse or beneficial]; 15064(h) (the agency must consider cumulative impacts of past, current, and probable future projects); 15070 (a negative declaration may be prepared only if there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, or project revisions would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur, and there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record, that the project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment); *No Oil, Inc., supra,* 13 Cal.3d at p. 83-84 (significant impacts are to be interpreted so as to afford the fullest possible protection).

III. THE PROJECT DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR THE CLASS 32 "INFILL" CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION.

CEQA exemptions must be construed narrowly. C*ounty of Amador v. El Dorado County Water Agency* (1999) 76 Cal.App.4th 931, 966. With respect to Class 32 exemptions for in-fill development projects, in addition to not being subject to the six exemption exceptions identified in CEQA Guidelines section 15300.2, the Project must also meet all of the conditions identified in CEQA Guidelines section 15332, including:

(a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations;

(b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses;

(c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species;

(d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality; and

(e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.

The Project here fails to comply with all of the required conditions, and thus, does not qualify for the Class 32 "Infill" Exemption.

A. <u>The City Lacks Substantial Evidence to Support Its Determination that the Project Is Consistent With the Applicable Plans and Regulations.</u>

On April 19, 2022, the City of Ontario City Council approved and adopted the Ontario Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("**ONT ALUCP**"). Planning Commission Agenda Report, Item D ("**Staff Report**"), pp. 7. The Planning Commission found that the Project "will be consistent with the policies and criteria set forth within the ONT ALUCP without providing any analysis or justification regarding the details as to the compatibility factors, including Safety Criteria, Safety Zones, Noise Criteria, and Noise Impact Zones, to name several. The Airport Land Use Compatibility Planning Consistency Determination Report alsoo concludes that the Project was evaluated and found to be consistent with the policies and criteria of the OTP ALUCP, without providing any analysis or evaluation for review. Staff Report, p. 180.

Additionally, the Staff Report concludes that the "proposed Project is consistent with the principles, goals and policies contained within the Vision, Governance, Policy Plan (general plan), and City Council components of The Ontario Plan ("**TOP**"). The Staff Report goes on to list certain elements of the TOP, yet fails to address how the Project, specifically, aligns with any of those elements. Staff Report, pp. 8-12. The City makes certain conclusory, yet unsupported, remarks that the Project will contribute to the establishment of one of the TOP's goals and will promote one of the City's policies. Staff Report, pp. 116-117.

The Staff Report concludes that the Project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation, policies, and zoning designation and regulations, yet it fails to address its compliance with the Plans listed above. Staff Report, pp. 12, 116-117. A greater and more detailed analysis is required to meet the substantial evidence standard for purposes of designating the Project exempt from CEQA compliance.

B. The City Lacks Substantial Evidence to Support Its Determinations of the Project's Significant Impacts.

In order to qualify for the Class 32 Exemption, project approval cannot result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality. CEQA Guidelines § 15332. Lead agencies are required to present substantial evidence to support findings under CEQA. The CEQA Guidelines note that substantial evidence means "enough relevant information and reasonable inferences from this information that a fair argument can be made to support a conclusion." CEQA Guidelines § 15384(a).

Here, the City concludes that the "design of the subdivision or the proposed improvements thereon are not likely to cause substantial environmental damage[.]" Staff Report, p. 117. Unfortunately, this contention fails to address the Project as a whole and instead focuses on the subdivision and improvements and fails meet the minimum statutory requirement of *no* significant effects.

The City concludes that the Project "would not result in any significant effects related to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality" given that the nature of its proposed buildings (hotel and fast-food restaurant) are similar to—and would therefore have "no greater impact"—than other allowed uses and development projects within the Convention Center Support Commercial zoning district. Staff Report, p. 13. The potential or actual effects of similar or nearby—and unrelated—uses and development projects are not at issue and have no bearing on whether the Project at hand may have significant effects on traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality. To conclude that the Project is similar to other allowed uses and would, *for that reason*, have no greater impacts is entirely illogical and constitutes an evasion of the type of environmental review CEQA mandates for such projects.

The City also supports its contention that the Project is "not likely to cause substantial environmental damage" by stating that the Project site is "not located in an area that has been identified as containing species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special

status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service[.]" Staff Report, p. 117. Fatally, the City has failed to provide any support or evidence for its conclusion and has failed to address or account for other environmental impacts unrelated to sensitive or special-status species, air quality, or water quality.

1. Traffic Impacts.

Whereas full-service hotels typically offer guests a more comprehensive experience with features such as restaurants, bars, spas, and recreation facilities, the Project here involves a limited-service hotel. Staff Report, pp. 3. As confirmed in the Staff Report, the proposed Everhome Suites will have limited or no additional amenities and will therefore "rely on other facilities in the vicinity to fill the gaps in service" that would otherwise be provided on-site at a full-service hotel. *Ibid.*

Additionally, "users of this type of…hotel typically stay for more extended timeframes and include business travelers and families who are looking to relocate[.]" *Ibid.* In fact, in September 2022, Choice Hotels'[7] vice president and general manager, extended stay Anna Scozzafava stated that Everhome Suites hotels are designed for guests to stay in for "days, weeks, or longer."[8] The fact that guests of the 118- to 125-room hotel will be spending "little time on-site" and for potentially up to several weeks is cause for concern in the context of potential traffic impacts. *Ibid.*

These elements of the proposed hotel clearly give rise to the potential for traffic-related impacts close to *and* far from the Project site that could not possibly be taken into consideration with any level of accuracy or analyzed sufficiently to make the determination that the Project will not have any traffic-related impacts. Therefore, the City lacks substantial evidence to support its determination that the Project will not have significant impacts related to traffic and thus, it does not qualify for the Class 32 Exemption.

2. Noise Impacts.

The Project site directly abuts a residential community comprised of multiple-family residential dwellings, separated only by a two-lane road. Staff Report, pp. 1-2. Such

[7] Choice Hotels International, Inc. owns Everhome Suites.

[8] Inaugural Everhome Suites Hotel Debuts in California, (2022) Cision PR Newswire, *available at* https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/inaugural-everhome-suites-hotel-debuts-in-california-301636883.html.

residents may be directly affected by the noise generated from the Project's construction and ongoing operations. The City has failed to address the impacts the Project may have on these homes and potential sensitive receptors,[9] and simply concludes in its CEQA exemption justification letter that the Project has been "conditioned" to be sensitive to the residential land use district to the west through having placed the noise- and traffic-generating activities toward the east of the Project site. Staff Report, p. 186. It fails to provide any information at all about what days and times the construction will take place, how loud such activities may be, or what measures will be implemented to mitigate such impacts. Attached to the Staff Report is the Land Development Division Conditions of Approval, which, on page 191 of the Report, mandates that:

> The Project shall be constructed and continuously operated in a manner so as not to exceed the maximum interior and exterior noised levels set forth in Ontario Municipal Code Title 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).

Nevertheless, statutory compliance, which is insufficient to *prevent* significant adverse impacts, is similarly insufficient to conclude that *no* adverse impacts will occur. See *Californians for Alternatives to Toxics v. Dept. of Food & Agric.* (2005) 136 Cal.App.4th 1; *Ebbets Pass Forest Watch v. Dept. of Forestry & Fire Protection* (2008) 43 Cal.App.4th 936, 956. Additionally, compliance with the Ontario Municipal Code ("**Code**") does not preclude Applicant from providing a detailed analysis about how and to what degree the noise generated from the Project's construction activities will affect the neighboring community. For example, the Code allows for construction to begin as early as 7:00 am and end at 6:00 pm on weekdays, and from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm on weekends.[10] Should Applicant choose to engage construction-related activities during all permitted hours pursuant to the Code, nearby residents and businesses will undoubtedly be impacted. Thus, Applicant should be required to provide more detailed information about the potential noise impacts the Project will have on its surrounding community.

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[9] According to the U.S. Census Bureau, roughly 33% of the City's population is comprised of children and the elderly. *See* https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ontariocitycalifornia.

[10] Ontario Municipal Code, Title 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise), Section 5-29.09 (Construction activity noise regulations), available at https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/ontarioca/latest/ontario_ca/0-0-0-41964.

The City's reliance on Applicant's regulatory compliance cannot rectify its failure to conduct a Project-specific analysis as to its anticipated noise impacts. Without a more focused and in-depth analysis, it is impossible to determine the magnitude of the Project's noise-related impacts on the homes directly adject to the Project site, though it is safe to say that there will be some impact.

3. Water Impacts.

CEQA requires that the City quantify and analyze the Project's impacts on water resources. To this aim, the City must analyze whether the Project will have to rely on groundwater resources, and if so, the quantity of groundwater it will be relying on. Applicant's Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan ("**PWQMP**") addresses the Project's compliance with storm water discharge and water quality requirements, though it fails to mention anything relating to water impacts, namely, groundwater impacts.

The City relies on groundwater produced from a sub-basin of the Upper Santa Ana Valley Groundwater Basin named the Chino Basin, which is actively managed by the Chino Basin Watermaster.[11] Although the Chino Basin was named as an adjudicated groundwater basin and is exempt from the requirements of developing a Groundwater Sustainability Plan ("**GSP**"), the City must analyze the Project's potential water impacts.

At times, the Chino Basin Watermaster must replenish the Chino Basin by purchasing water from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California through the Inland Empire Utilities Agency and/or the Three Valleys Municipal Water District.[12] However, all of these water resources are decreasing and are currently at record lows given the current state of the climate and to what uses the State of California's water resources are being appropriated for. California is in a state of severe drought, and as the Director of California's Department of Water Resources ("**DWR**") states, "[w]e are experiencing climate change whiplash in real time" and "[w]hile we had hoped for more rain and snow, DWR has been preparing for a third consecutive year of drought" by reducing State Water Project allocation to five percent of requested supplies for 2022—10 percent less than the 15 percent allocation previously set by

[11] City of Ontario Final Draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (June 2021), *available at* https://www.ontarioca.gov/sites/default/files/Ontario-Files/Municipal-Utilities-Company/Final%20Draft%20Ontario%202020%20Ontario%20UWMP.pdf.

[12] *Id.*

DWR. The Colorado River, of which between 55 and 65 percent of California's water services, is also in an extreme state of drought, recently hitting historically low levels. The U.S. Department of Interior has stated that "[p]rolonged drought and low runoff conditions accelerated by climate change have led to historically low water levels in Lakes Powell and Mead,"[13] and in August 2021, federal officials cut Colorado River water allocations to several southwestern states.[14]

Without a detailed assessment of the Project's water demands, it is unclear whether it will meet current demands or significantly impact the region's water resources. Therefore, a thorough—and CEQA-compliant—environmental analysis is necessary.

C. The City Lacks Substantial Evidence to Support Its Conclusion That Public Utilities Adequately Serve the Project.

The AR concludes that "[p]ublic utilities (Water and sewer) are available to serve the Project." AR, pp. 7, 13. It then shifts focus onto Applicant's submission of its PWQMP without addressing the issue of utilities further. More evidence to support this contention is required in order to comply with CEQA Guidelines, subsection (e). Both Applicant and the City should be immediately required to provide as much information about what utility-related buildouts will be necessary to adequately supply utilities to the Project site (both during construction and operation), and the environmental effects such construction would produce *before* the City permits the Project to proceed.

IV. CONCLUSION.

In light of the issues addressed above, SWMSRCC requests that the City determine the Project is not exempt from CEQA and prepare and circulate a thorough, Project-specific Environmental Impact Report.

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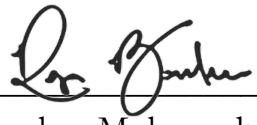
[13] U.S. Department of Interior Press Releases (2022) Interior Department Announces Actions To Protect Colorado River System, Sets 2023 Operating Conditions for Lake Powell and Lake Mead, *available at* https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-announces-actions-protect-colorado-river-system-sets-2023.

[14] UCLA Newsroom (2022) Megadrought in Southwestern North America Is Region's Driest In At Least 1,200 Years, *available at* https://newsroom.ucla.edu/releases/megadrought-southwestern-north-america.

Should the City have any questions or concerns, it should feel free to contact my office.

Sincerely,



Reza Bonachea Mohamadzadeh
Attorneys for Southwest Mountain
States Regional Council of Carpenters

Attached:

March 8, 2021, SWAPE Letter to Mitchell M. Tsai re Local Hire Requirements and Considerations for Greenhouse Gas Modeling (Exhibit A);

Air Quality and GHG Expert Paul Rosenfeld CV (Exhibit B); and

Air Quality and GHG Expert Matt Hagemann CV (Exhibit C).

EXHIBIT A

SWAPE Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and Litigation Support for the Environment

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March 8, 2021

Mitchell M. Tsai
155 South El Molino, Suite 104
Pasadena, CA 91101

Subject: Local Hire Requirements and Considerations for Greenhouse Gas Modeling

Dear Mr. Tsai,

Soil Water Air Protection Enterprise ("SWAPE") is pleased to provide the following draft technical report explaining the significance of worker trips required for construction of land use development projects with respect to the estimation of greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions. The report will also discuss the potential for local hire requirements to reduce the length of worker trips, and consequently, reduced or mitigate the potential GHG impacts.

Worker Trips and Greenhouse Gas Calculations

The California Emissions Estimator Model ("CalEEMod") is a "statewide land use emissions computer model designed to provide a uniform platform for government agencies, land use planners, and environmental professionals to quantify potential criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with both construction and operations from a variety of land use projects."[1] CalEEMod quantifies construction-related emissions associated with land use projects resulting from off-road construction equipment; on-road mobile equipment associated with workers, vendors, and hauling; fugitive dust associated with grading, demolition, truck loading, and on-road vehicles traveling along paved and unpaved roads; and architectural coating activities; and paving.[2]

The number, length, and vehicle class of worker trips are utilized by CalEEMod to calculate emissions associated with the on-road vehicle trips required to transport workers to and from the Project site during construction.[3]

[1] "California Emissions Estimator Model." CAPCOA, 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/caleemod/home.
[2] "California Emissions Estimator Model." CAPCOA, 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/caleemod/home.
[3] "CalEEMod User's Guide." CAPCOA, November 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/01_user-39-s-guide2016-3-2_15november2017.pdf?sfvrsn=4, p. 34.

Specifically, the number and length of vehicle trips is utilized to estimate the vehicle miles travelled ("VMT") associated with construction. Then, utilizing vehicle-class specific EMFAC 2014 emission factors, CalEEMod calculates the vehicle exhaust, evaporative, and dust emissions resulting from construction-related VMT, including personal vehicles for worker commuting.[4]

Specifically, in order to calculate VMT, CalEEMod multiplies the average daily trip rate by the average overall trip length (see excerpt below):

> "$VMT_d = \Sigma(\text{Average Daily Trip Rate}_i * \text{Average Overall Trip Length}_i)_n$
>
> Where:
>
> > n = Number of land uses being modeled."[5]

Furthermore, to calculate the on-road emissions associated with worker trips, CalEEMod utilizes the following equation (see excerpt below):

> "$\text{Emissions}_{pollutant} = VMT * EF_{running,pollutant}$
>
> Where:
>
> > $\text{Emissions}_{pollutant}$ = emissions from vehicle running for each pollutant
> >
> > VMT = vehicle miles traveled
> >
> > $EF_{running,pollutant}$ = emission factor for running emissions."[6]

Thus, there is a direct relationship between trip length and VMT, as well as a direct relationship between VMT and vehicle running emissions. In other words, when the trip length is increased, the VMT and vehicle running emissions increase as a result. Thus, vehicle running emissions can be reduced by decreasing the average overall trip length, by way of a local hire requirement or otherwise.

Default Worker Trip Parameters and Potential Local Hire Requirements

As previously discussed, the number, length, and vehicle class of worker trips are utilized by CalEEMod to calculate emissions associated with the on-road vehicle trips required to transport workers to and from the Project site during construction.[7] In order to understand how local hire requirements and associated worker trip length reductions impact GHG emissions calculations, it is important to consider the CalEEMod default worker trip parameters. CalEEMod provides recommended default values based on site-specific information, such as land use type, meteorological data, total lot acreage, project type and typical equipment associated with project type. If more specific project information is known, the user can change the default values and input project-specific values, but the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") requires that such changes be justified by substantial evidence.[8] The default number of construction-related worker trips is calculated by multiplying the

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[4] "Appendix A Calculation Details for CalEEMod." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/02_appendix-a2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=6, p. 14-15.
[5] "Appendix A Calculation Details for CalEEMod." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/02_appendix-a2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=6, p. 23.
[6] "Appendix A Calculation Details for CalEEMod." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/02_appendix-a2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=6, p. 15.
[7] "CalEEMod User's Guide." CAPCOA, November 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/01_user-39-s-guide2016-3-2_15november2017.pdf?sfvrsn=4, p. 34.
[8] CalEEMod User Guide, *available at:* http://www.caleemod.com/, p. 1, 9.

number of pieces of equipment for all phases by 1.25, with the exception of worker trips required for the building construction and architectural coating phases.[9] Furthermore, the worker trip vehicle class is a 50/25/25 percent mix of light duty autos, light duty truck class 1 and light duty truck class 2, respectively."[10] Finally, the default worker trip length is consistent with the length of the operational home-to-work vehicle trips.[11] The operational home-to-work vehicle trip lengths are:

> "[B]ased on the *location* and *urbanization* selected on the project characteristic screen. These values were *supplied by the air districts or use a default average for the state*. Each district (or county) also assigns trip lengths for urban and rural settings" (emphasis added). [12]

Thus, the default worker trip length is based on the location and urbanization level selected by the User when modeling emissions. The below table shows the CalEEMod default rural and urban worker trip lengths by air basin (see excerpt below and Attachment A).[13]

Worker Trip Length by Air Basin		
Air Basin	**Rural (miles)**	**Urban (miles)**
Great Basin Valleys	16.8	10.8
Lake County	16.8	10.8
Lake Tahoe	16.8	10.8
Mojave Desert	16.8	10.8
Mountain Counties	16.8	10.8
North Central Coast	17.1	12.3
North Coast	16.8	10.8
Northeast Plateau	16.8	10.8
Sacramento Valley	16.8	10.8
Salton Sea	14.6	11
San Diego	16.8	10.8
San Francisco Bay Area	10.8	10.8
San Joaquin Valley	16.8	10.8
South Central Coast	16.8	10.8
South Coast	19.8	14.7
Average	**16.47**	**11.17**
Minimum	**10.80**	**10.80**
Maximum	**19.80**	**14.70**
Range	**9.00**	**3.90**

[9] "CalEEMod User's Guide." CAPCOA, November 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/01_user-39-s-guide2016-3-2_15november2017.pdf?sfvrsn=4, p. 34.
[10] "Appendix A Calculation Details for CalEEMod." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/02_appendix-a2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=6, p. 15.
[11] "Appendix A Calculation Details for CalEEMod." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/02_appendix-a2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=6, p. 14.
[12] "Appendix A Calculation Details for CalEEMod." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/02_appendix-a2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=6, p. 21.
[13] "Appendix D Default Data Tables." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/05_appendix-d2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=4, p. D-84 – D-86.

As demonstrated above, default rural worker trip lengths for air basins in California vary from 10.8- to 19.8-miles, with an average of 16.47 miles. Furthermore, default urban worker trip lengths vary from 10.8- to 14.7-miles, with an average of 11.17 miles. Thus, while default worker trip lengths vary by location, default urban worker trip lengths tend to be shorter in length. Based on these trends evident in the CalEEMod default worker trip lengths, we can reasonably assume that the efficacy of a local hire requirement is especially dependent upon the urbanization of the project site, as well as the project location.

Practical Application of a Local Hire Requirement and Associated Impact

To provide an example of the potential impact of a local hire provision on construction-related GHG emissions, we estimated the significance of a local hire provision for the Village South Specific Plan ("Project") located in the City of Claremont ("City"). The Project proposed to construct 1,000 residential units, 100,000-SF of retail space, 45,000-SF of office space, as well as a 50-room hotel, on the 24-acre site. The Project location is classified as Urban and lies within the Los Angeles-South Coast County. As a result, the Project has a default worker trip length of 14.7 miles.[14] In an effort to evaluate the potential for a local hire provision to reduce the Project's construction-related GHG emissions, we prepared an updated model, reducing all worker trip lengths to 10 miles (see Attachment B). Our analysis estimates that if a local hire provision with a 10-mile radius were to be implemented, the GHG emissions associated with Project construction would decrease by approximately 17% (see table below and Attachment C).

Local Hire Provision Net Change	
Without Local Hire Provision	
Total Construction GHG Emissions (MT CO_2e)	3,623
Amortized Construction GHG Emissions (MT CO_2e/year)	120.77
With Local Hire Provision	
Total Construction GHG Emissions (MT CO2e)	3,024
Amortized Construction GHG Emissions (MT CO_2e/year)	100.80
% Decrease in Construction-related GHG Emissions	***17%***

As demonstrated above, by implementing a local hire provision requiring 10 mile worker trip lengths, the Project could reduce potential GHG emissions associated with construction worker trips. More broadly, any local hire requirement that results in a decreased worker trip length from the default value has the potential to result in a reduction of construction-related GHG emissions, though the significance of the reduction would vary based on the location and urbanization level of the project site.

This serves as an example of the potential impacts of local hire requirements on estimated project-level GHG emissions, though it does not indicate that local hire requirements would result in reduced construction-related GHG emission for all projects. As previously described, the significance of a local hire requirement depends on the worker trip length enforced and the default worker trip length for the project's urbanization level and location.

[14] "Appendix D Default Data Tables." CAPCOA, October 2017, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/05_appendix-d2016-3-2.pdf?sfvrsn=4, p. D-85.

Disclaimer

SWAPE has received limited discovery. Additional information may become available in the future; thus, we retain the right to revise or amend this report when additional information becomes available. Our professional services have been performed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable environmental consultants practicing in this or similar localities at the time of service. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the scope of work, work methodologies and protocols, site conditions, analytical testing results, and findings presented. This report reflects efforts which were limited to information that was reasonably accessible at the time of the work, and may contain informational gaps, inconsistencies, or otherwise be incomplete due to the unavailability or uncertainty of information obtained or provided by third parties.

Sincerely,

Matt Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg.

Paul E. Rosenfeld, Ph.D.

Location Type	Location Name	Rural H-W (miles)	Urban H-W (miles)
Air Basin	Great Basin	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	Lake County	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	Lake Tahoe	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	Mojave Desert	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	Mountain	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	North Central	17.1	12.3
Air Basin	North Coast	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	Northeast	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	Sacramento	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	Salton Sea	14.6	11
Air Basin	San Diego	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	San Francisco	10.8	10.8
Air Basin	San Joaquin	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	South Central	16.8	10.8
Air Basin	South Coast	19.8	14.7
Air District	Amador County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Antelope Valley	16.8	10.8
Air District	Bay Area AQMD	10.8	10.8
Air District	Butte County	12.54	12.54
Air District	Calaveras	16.8	10.8
Air District	Colusa County	16.8	10.8
Air District	El Dorado	16.8	10.8
Air District	Feather River	16.8	10.8
Air District	Glenn County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Great Basin	16.8	10.8
Air District	Imperial County	10.2	7.3
Air District	Kern County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Lake County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Lassen County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Mariposa	16.8	10.8
Air District	Mendocino	16.8	10.8
Air District	Modoc County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Mojave Desert	16.8	10.8
Air District	Monterey Bay	16.8	10.8
Air District	North Coast	16.8	10.8
Air District	Northern Sierra	16.8	10.8
Air District	Northern	16.8	10.8
Air District	Placer County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Sacramento	15	10

Air District	San Diego	16.8	10.8
Air District	San Joaquin	16.8	10.8
Air District	San Luis Obispo	13	13
Air District	Santa Barbara	8.3	8.3
Air District	Shasta County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Siskiyou County	16.8	10.8
Air District	South Coast	19.8	14.7
Air District	Tehama County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Tuolumne	16.8	10.8
Air District	Ventura County	16.8	10.8
Air District	Yolo/Solano	15	10
County	Alameda	10.8	10.8
County	Alpine	16.8	10.8
County	Amador	16.8	10.8
County	Butte	12.54	12.54
County	Calaveras	16.8	10.8
County	Colusa	16.8	10.8
County	Contra Costa	10.8	10.8
County	Del Norte	16.8	10.8
County	El Dorado-Lake	16.8	10.8
County	El Dorado-	16.8	10.8
County	Fresno	16.8	10.8
County	Glenn	16.8	10.8
County	Humboldt	16.8	10.8
County	Imperial	10.2	7.3
County	Inyo	16.8	10.8
County	Kern-Mojave	16.8	10.8
County	Kern-San	16.8	10.8
County	Kings	16.8	10.8
County	Lake	16.8	10.8
County	Lassen	16.8	10.8
County	Los Angeles-	16.8	10.8
County	Los Angeles-	19.8	14.7
County	Madera	16.8	10.8
County	Marin	10.8	10.8
County	Mariposa	16.8	10.8
County	Mendocino-	16.8	10.8
County	Mendocino-	16.8	10.8
County	Mendocino-	16.8	10.8
County	Mendocino-	16.8	10.8
County	Merced	16.8	10.8
County	Modoc	16.8	10.8
County	Mono	16.8	10.8
County	Monterey	16.8	10.8
County	Napa	10.8	10.8

County	Nevada	16.8	10.8
County	Orange	19.8	14.7
County	Placer-Lake	16.8	10.8
County	Placer-Mountain	16.8	10.8
County	Placer-	16.8	10.8
County	Plumas	16.8	10.8
County	Riverside-	16.8	10.8
County	Riverside-	19.8	14.7
County	Riverside-Salton	14.6	11
County	Riverside-South	19.8	14.7
County	Sacramento	15	10
County	San Benito	16.8	10.8
County	San Bernardino-	16.8	10.8
County	San Bernardino-	19.8	14.7
County	San Diego	16.8	10.8
County	San Francisco	10.8	10.8
County	San Joaquin	16.8	10.8
County	San Luis Obispo	13	13
County	San Mateo	10.8	10.8
County	Santa Barbara-	8.3	8.3
County	Santa Barbara-	8.3	8.3
County	Santa Clara	10.8	10.8
County	Santa Cruz	16.8	10.8
County	Shasta	16.8	10.8
County	Sierra	16.8	10.8
County	Siskiyou	16.8	10.8
County	Solano-	15	10
County	Solano-San	16.8	10.8
County	Sonoma-North	16.8	10.8
County	Sonoma-San	10.8	10.8
County	Stanislaus	16.8	10.8
County	Sutter	16.8	10.8
County	Tehama	16.8	10.8
County	Trinity	16.8	10.8
County	Tulare	16.8	10.8
County	Tuolumne	16.8	10.8
County	Ventura	16.8	10.8
County	Yolo	15	10
County	Yuba	16.8	10.8
Statewide	Statewide	16.8	10.8

Worker Trip Length by Air Basin		
Air Basin	**Rural (miles)**	**Urban (miles)**
Great Basin Valleys	16.8	10.8
Lake County	16.8	10.8
Lake Tahoe	16.8	10.8
Mojave Desert	16.8	10.8
Mountain Counties	16.8	10.8
North Central Coast	17.1	12.3
North Coast	16.8	10.8
Northeast Plateau	16.8	10.8
Sacramento Valley	16.8	10.8
Salton Sea	14.6	11
San Diego	16.8	10.8
San Francisco Bay Area	10.8	10.8
San Joaquin Valley	16.8	10.8
South Central Coast	16.8	10.8
South Coast	19.8	14.7
Average	**16.47**	**11.17**
Mininum	**10.80**	**10.80**
Maximum	**19.80**	**14.70**
Range	**9.00**	**3.90**

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed)

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	45.00	1000sqft	1.03	45,000.00	0
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	36.00	1000sqft	0.83	36,000.00	0
Hotel	50.00	Room	1.67	72,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	8.00	1000sqft	0.18	8,000.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	25.00	Dwelling Unit	1.56	25,000.00	72
Apartments Mid Rise	975.00	Dwelling Unit	25.66	975,000.00	2789
Regional Shopping Center	56.00	1000sqft	1.29	56,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	33
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2028
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the DEIR's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding residential and retail land uses.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding individual construction phase lengths.

Demolition - Consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding demolition.

Vehicle Trips - Saturday trips consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding weekday and Sunday trips.

Woodstoves - Woodstoves and wood-burning fireplaces consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment on construction-related mitigation.

Area Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Water Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	1.25	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	48.75	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	6.17
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	3.87
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.39
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	158.37	79.82
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	3.75
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	63.99
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	10.74
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.16
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	4.18
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.69
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	131.84	78.27

tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	3.20
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	57.65
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	6.39
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	5.83
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	4.13
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	6.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	127.15	65.80
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.17	3.84
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	62.64
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	9.43
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	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					
2021	0.1713	1.8242	1.1662	2.4000e-003	0.4169	0.0817	0.4986	0.1795	0.0754	0.2549	0.0000	213.1969	213.1969	0.0601	0.0000	214.6993
2022	0.6904	4.1142	6.1625	0.0189	1.3058	0.1201	1.4259	0.3460	0.1128	0.4588	0.0000	1,721.6826	1,721.6826	0.1294	0.0000	1,724.9187
2023	0.6148	3.3649	5.6747	0.0178	1.1963	0.0996	1.2959	0.3203	0.0935	0.4138	0.0000	1,627.5295	1,627.5295	0.1185	0.0000	1,630.4925
2024	4.1619	0.1335	0.2810	5.9000e-004	0.0325	6.4700e-003	0.0390	8.6300e-003	6.0400e-003	0.0147	0.0000	52.9078	52.9078	8.0200e-003	0.0000	53.1082
Maximum	**4.1619**	**4.1142**	**6.1625**	**0.0189**	**1.3058**	**0.1201**	**1.4259**	**0.3460**	**0.1128**	**0.4588**	**0.0000**	**1,721.6826**	**1,721.6826**	**0.1294**	**0.0000**	**1,724.9187**

2.1 Overall Construction

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					
2021	0.1713	1.8242	1.1662	2.4000e-003	0.4169	0.0817	0.4986	0.1795	0.0754	0.2549	0.0000	213.1967	213.1967	0.0601	0.0000	214.6991
2022	0.6904	4.1142	6.1625	0.0189	1.3058	0.1201	1.4259	0.3460	0.1128	0.4588	0.0000	1,721.6823	1,721.6823	0.1294	0.0000	1,724.9183
2023	0.6148	3.3648	5.6747	0.0178	1.1963	0.0996	1.2959	0.3203	0.0935	0.4138	0.0000	1,627.5291	1,627.5291	0.1185	0.0000	1,630.4921
2024	4.1619	0.1335	0.2810	5.9000e-004	0.0325	6.4700e-003	0.0390	8.6300e-003	6.0400e-003	0.0147	0.0000	52.9077	52.9077	8.0200e-003	0.0000	53.1082
Maximum	**4.1619**	**4.1142**	**6.1625**	**0.0189**	**1.3058**	**0.1201**	**1.4259**	**0.3460**	**0.1128**	**0.4588**	**0.0000**	**1,721.6823**	**1,721.6823**	**0.1294**	**0.0000**	**1,724.9183**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	**9-1-2021**	**11-30-2021**	1.4103	1.4103
2	**12-1-2021**	**2-28-2022**	1.3613	1.3613
3	**3-1-2022**	**5-31-2022**	1.1985	1.1985
4	**6-1-2022**	**8-31-2022**	1.1921	1.1921
5	**9-1-2022**	**11-30-2022**	1.1918	1.1918
6	**12-1-2022**	**2-28-2023**	1.0774	1.0774
7	**3-1-2023**	**5-31-2023**	1.0320	1.0320
8	**6-1-2023**	**8-31-2023**	1.0260	1.0260

9	**9-1-2023**	**11-30-2023**	1.0265	1.0265
10	**12-1-2023**	**2-29-2024**	2.8857	2.8857
11	**3-1-2024**	**5-31-2024**	1.6207	1.6207
		Highest	2.8857	2.8857

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	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835
Energy	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	3,896.0732	3,896.0732	0.1303	0.0468	3,913.2833
Mobile	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	207.8079	0.0000	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	29.1632	556.6420	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567
Total	**6.8692**	**9.5223**	**30.3407**	**0.0914**	**7.7979**	**0.2260**	**8.0240**	**2.0895**	**0.2219**	**2.3114**	**236.9712**	**12,294.1807**	**12,531.1519**	**15.7904**	**0.1260**	**12,963.4751**

2.2 Overall Operational

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	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835
Energy	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	3,896.0732	3,896.0732	0.1303	0.0468	3,913.2833
Mobile	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	207.8079	0.0000	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	29.1632	556.6420	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567
Total	**6.8692**	**9.5223**	**30.3407**	**0.0914**	**7.7979**	**0.2260**	**8.0240**	**2.0895**	**0.2219**	**2.3114**	**236.9712**	**12,294.1807**	**12,531.1519**	**15.7904**	**0.1260**	**12,963.4751**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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	9/1/2021	10/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/13/2021	11/9/2021	5	20	
3	Grading	Grading	11/10/2021	1/11/2022	5	45	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/12/2022	12/12/2023	5	500	
5	Paving	Paving	12/13/2023	1/30/2024	5	35	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2024	3/19/2024	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,025,000; Residential Outdoor: 675,000; Non-Residential Indoor: 326,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 108,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

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	6	15.00	0.00	458.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	801.00	143.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	160.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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					0.0496	0.0000	0.0496	7.5100e-003	0.0000	7.5100e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0475	0.4716	0.3235	5.8000e-004		0.0233	0.0233		0.0216	0.0216	0.0000	51.0012	51.0012	0.0144	0.0000	51.3601
Total	**0.0475**	**0.4716**	**0.3235**	**5.8000e-004**	**0.0496**	**0.0233**	**0.0729**	**7.5100e-003**	**0.0216**	**0.0291**	**0.0000**	**51.0012**	**51.0012**	**0.0144**	**0.0000**	**51.3601**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	1.9300e-003	0.0634	0.0148	1.8000e-004	3.9400e-003	1.9000e-004	4.1300e-003	1.0800e-003	1.8000e-004	1.2600e-003	0.0000	17.4566	17.4566	1.2100e-003	0.0000	17.4869
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	9.7000e-004	7.5000e-004	8.5100e-003	2.0000e-005	2.4700e-003	2.0000e-005	2.4900e-003	6.5000e-004	2.0000e-005	6.7000e-004	0.0000	2.2251	2.2251	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2267
Total	**2.9000e-003**	**0.0641**	**0.0233**	**2.0000e-004**	**6.4100e-003**	**2.1000e-004**	**6.6200e-003**	**1.7300e-003**	**2.0000e-004**	**1.9300e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.6816**	**19.6816**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.7136**

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					0.0496	0.0000	0.0496	7.5100e-003	0.0000	7.5100e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0475	0.4716	0.3235	5.8000e-004		0.0233	0.0233		0.0216	0.0216	0.0000	51.0011	51.0011	0.0144	0.0000	51.3600
Total	**0.0475**	**0.4716**	**0.3235**	**5.8000e-004**	**0.0496**	**0.0233**	**0.0729**	**7.5100e-003**	**0.0216**	**0.0291**	**0.0000**	**51.0011**	**51.0011**	**0.0144**	**0.0000**	**51.3600**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	1.9300e-003	0.0634	0.0148	1.8000e-004	3.9400e-003	1.9000e-004	4.1300e-003	1.0800e-003	1.8000e-004	1.2600e-003	0.0000	17.4566	17.4566	1.2100e-003	0.0000	17.4869
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	9.7000e-004	7.5000e-004	8.5100e-003	2.0000e-005	2.4700e-003	2.0000e-005	2.4900e-003	6.5000e-004	2.0000e-005	6.7000e-004	0.0000	2.2251	2.2251	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2267
Total	**2.9000e-003**	**0.0641**	**0.0233**	**2.0000e-004**	**6.4100e-003**	**2.1000e-004**	**6.6200e-003**	**1.7300e-003**	**2.0000e-004**	**1.9300e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.6816**	**19.6816**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.7136**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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					0.1807	0.0000	0.1807	0.0993	0.0000	0.0993	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0389	0.4050	0.2115	3.8000e-004		0.0204	0.0204		0.0188	0.0188	0.0000	33.4357	33.4357	0.0108	0.0000	33.7061
Total	**0.0389**	**0.4050**	**0.2115**	**3.8000e-004**	**0.1807**	**0.0204**	**0.2011**	**0.0993**	**0.0188**	**0.1181**	**0.0000**	**33.4357**	**33.4357**	**0.0108**	**0.0000**	**33.7061**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	7.7000e-004	6.0000e-004	6.8100e-003	2.0000e-005	1.9700e-003	2.0000e-005	1.9900e-003	5.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000	1.7801	1.7801	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7814
Total	**7.7000e-004**	**6.0000e-004**	**6.8100e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.9700e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.9900e-003**	**5.2000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.7801**	**1.7801**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.7814**

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					0.1807	0.0000	0.1807	0.0993	0.0000	0.0993	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0389	0.4050	0.2115	3.8000e-004		0.0204	0.0204		0.0188	0.0188	0.0000	33.4357	33.4357	0.0108	0.0000	33.7060
Total	**0.0389**	**0.4050**	**0.2115**	**3.8000e-004**	**0.1807**	**0.0204**	**0.2011**	**0.0993**	**0.0188**	**0.1181**	**0.0000**	**33.4357**	**33.4357**	**0.0108**	**0.0000**	**33.7060**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	7.7000e-004	6.0000e-004	6.8100e-003	2.0000e-005	1.9700e-003	2.0000e-005	1.9900e-003	5.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000	1.7801	1.7801	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7814
Total	**7.7000e-004**	**6.0000e-004**	**6.8100e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.9700e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.9900e-003**	**5.2000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.7801**	**1.7801**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.7814**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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					0.1741	0.0000	0.1741	0.0693	0.0000	0.0693	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0796	0.8816	0.5867	1.1800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0347	0.0347	0.0000	103.5405	103.5405	0.0335	0.0000	104.3776
Total	**0.0796**	**0.8816**	**0.5867**	**1.1800e-003**	**0.1741**	**0.0377**	**0.2118**	**0.0693**	**0.0347**	**0.1040**	**0.0000**	**103.5405**	**103.5405**	**0.0335**	**0.0000**	**104.3776**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	1.6400e-003	1.2700e-003	0.0144	4.0000e-005	4.1600e-003	3.0000e-005	4.2000e-003	1.1100e-003	3.0000e-005	1.1400e-003	0.0000	3.7579	3.7579	1.1000e-004	0.0000	3.7607
Total	**1.6400e-003**	**1.2700e-003**	**0.0144**	**4.0000e-005**	**4.1600e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**4.2000e-003**	**1.1100e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**1.1400e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.7579**	**3.7579**	**1.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.7607**

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					0.1741	0.0000	0.1741	0.0693	0.0000	0.0693	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0796	0.8816	0.5867	1.1800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0347	0.0347	0.0000	103.5403	103.5403	0.0335	0.0000	104.3775
Total	**0.0796**	**0.8816**	**0.5867**	**1.1800e-003**	**0.1741**	**0.0377**	**0.2118**	**0.0693**	**0.0347**	**0.1040**	**0.0000**	**103.5403**	**103.5403**	**0.0335**	**0.0000**	**104.3775**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	1.6400e-003	1.2700e-003	0.0144	4.0000e-005	4.1600e-003	3.0000e-005	4.2000e-003	1.1100e-003	3.0000e-005	1.1400e-003	0.0000	3.7579	3.7579	1.1000e-004	0.0000	3.7607
Total	**1.6400e-003**	**1.2700e-003**	**0.0144**	**4.0000e-005**	**4.1600e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**4.2000e-003**	**1.1100e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**1.1400e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.7579**	**3.7579**	**1.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.7607**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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					0.0807	0.0000	0.0807	0.0180	0.0000	0.0180	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0127	0.1360	0.1017	2.2000e-004		5.7200e-003	5.7200e-003		5.2600e-003	5.2600e-003	0.0000	19.0871	19.0871	6.1700e-003	0.0000	19.2414
Total	**0.0127**	**0.1360**	**0.1017**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0807**	**5.7200e-003**	**0.0865**	**0.0180**	**5.2600e-003**	**0.0233**	**0.0000**	**19.0871**	**19.0871**	**6.1700e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.2414**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	2.8000e-004	2.1000e-004	2.4400e-003	1.0000e-005	7.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.7000e-004	2.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.1000e-004	0.0000	0.6679	0.6679	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6684
Total	**2.8000e-004**	**2.1000e-004**	**2.4400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.7000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.7000e-004**	**2.0000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.6679**	**0.6679**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6684**

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					0.0807	0.0000	0.0807	0.0180	0.0000	0.0180	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0127	0.1360	0.1017	2.2000e-004		5.7200e-003	5.7200e-003		5.2600e-003	5.2600e-003	0.0000	19.0871	19.0871	6.1700e-003	0.0000	19.2414
Total	**0.0127**	**0.1360**	**0.1017**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0807**	**5.7200e-003**	**0.0865**	**0.0180**	**5.2600e-003**	**0.0233**	**0.0000**	**19.0871**	**19.0871**	**6.1700e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.2414**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	2.8000e-004	2.1000e-004	2.4400e-003	1.0000e-005	7.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.7000e-004	2.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.1000e-004	0.0000	0.6679	0.6679	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6684
Total	**2.8000e-004**	**2.1000e-004**	**2.4400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.7000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.7000e-004**	**2.0000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.6679**	**0.6679**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6684**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	0.2158	1.9754	2.0700	3.4100e-003		0.1023	0.1023		0.0963	0.0963	0.0000	293.1324	293.1324	0.0702	0.0000	294.8881
Total	**0.2158**	**1.9754**	**2.0700**	**3.4100e-003**		**0.1023**	**0.1023**		**0.0963**	**0.0963**	**0.0000**	**293.1324**	**293.1324**	**0.0702**	**0.0000**	**294.8881**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	0.0527	1.6961	0.4580	4.5500e-003	0.1140	3.1800e-003	0.1171	0.0329	3.0400e-003	0.0359	0.0000	441.9835	441.9835	0.0264	0.0000	442.6435
Worker	0.4088	0.3066	3.5305	0.0107	1.1103	8.8700e-003	1.1192	0.2949	8.1700e-003	0.3031	0.0000	966.8117	966.8117	0.0266	0.0000	967.4773
Total	**0.4616**	**2.0027**	**3.9885**	**0.0152**	**1.2243**	**0.0121**	**1.2363**	**0.3278**	**0.0112**	**0.3390**	**0.0000**	**1,408.7952**	**1,408.7952**	**0.0530**	**0.0000**	**1,410.1208**

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	0.2158	1.9754	2.0700	3.4100e-003		0.1023	0.1023		0.0963	0.0963	0.0000	293.1321	293.1321	0.0702	0.0000	294.8877
Total	**0.2158**	**1.9754**	**2.0700**	**3.4100e-003**		**0.1023**	**0.1023**		**0.0963**	**0.0963**	**0.0000**	**293.1321**	**293.1321**	**0.0702**	**0.0000**	**294.8877**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	0.0527	1.6961	0.4580	4.5500e-003	0.1140	3.1800e-003	0.1171	0.0329	3.0400e-003	0.0359	0.0000	441.9835	441.9835	0.0264	0.0000	442.6435
Worker	0.4088	0.3066	3.5305	0.0107	1.1103	8.8700e-003	1.1192	0.2949	8.1700e-003	0.3031	0.0000	966.8117	966.8117	0.0266	0.0000	967.4773
Total	**0.4616**	**2.0027**	**3.9885**	**0.0152**	**1.2243**	**0.0121**	**1.2363**	**0.3278**	**0.0112**	**0.3390**	**0.0000**	**1,408.7952**	**1,408.7952**	**0.0530**	**0.0000**	**1,410.1208**

3.5 Building Construction - 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	0.1942	1.7765	2.0061	3.3300e-003		0.0864	0.0864		0.0813	0.0813	0.0000	286.2789	286.2789	0.0681	0.0000	287.9814
Total	**0.1942**	**1.7765**	**2.0061**	**3.3300e-003**		**0.0864**	**0.0864**		**0.0813**	**0.0813**	**0.0000**	**286.2789**	**286.2789**	**0.0681**	**0.0000**	**287.9814**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	0.0382	1.2511	0.4011	4.3000e-003	0.1113	1.4600e-003	0.1127	0.0321	1.4000e-003	0.0335	0.0000	417.9930	417.9930	0.0228	0.0000	418.5624
Worker	0.3753	0.2708	3.1696	0.0101	1.0840	8.4100e-003	1.0924	0.2879	7.7400e-003	0.2957	0.0000	909.3439	909.3439	0.0234	0.0000	909.9291
Total	**0.4135**	**1.5218**	**3.5707**	**0.0144**	**1.1953**	**9.8700e-003**	**1.2051**	**0.3200**	**9.1400e-003**	**0.3292**	**0.0000**	**1,327.3369**	**1,327.3369**	**0.0462**	**0.0000**	**1,328.4916**

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	0.1942	1.7765	2.0061	3.3300e-003		0.0864	0.0864		0.0813	0.0813	0.0000	286.2785	286.2785	0.0681	0.0000	287.9811
Total	**0.1942**	**1.7765**	**2.0061**	**3.3300e-003**		**0.0864**	**0.0864**		**0.0813**	**0.0813**	**0.0000**	**286.2785**	**286.2785**	**0.0681**	**0.0000**	**287.9811**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	0.0382	1.2511	0.4011	4.3000e-003	0.1113	1.4600e-003	0.1127	0.0321	1.4000e-003	0.0335	0.0000	417.9930	417.9930	0.0228	0.0000	418.5624
Worker	0.3753	0.2708	3.1696	0.0101	1.0840	8.4100e-003	1.0924	0.2879	7.7400e-003	0.2957	0.0000	909.3439	909.3439	0.0234	0.0000	909.9291
Total	**0.4135**	**1.5218**	**3.5707**	**0.0144**	**1.1953**	**9.8700e-003**	**1.2051**	**0.3200**	**9.1400e-003**	**0.3292**	**0.0000**	**1,327.3369**	**1,327.3369**	**0.0462**	**0.0000**	**1,328.4916**

3.6 Paving - 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	6.7100e-003	0.0663	0.0948	1.5000e-004		3.3200e-003	3.3200e-003		3.0500e-003	3.0500e-003	0.0000	13.0175	13.0175	4.2100e-003	0.0000	13.1227
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**6.7100e-003**	**0.0663**	**0.0948**	**1.5000e-004**		**3.3200e-003**	**3.3200e-003**		**3.0500e-003**	**3.0500e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.0175**	**13.0175**	**4.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.1227**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	3.7000e-004	2.7000e-004	3.1200e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0800e-003	2.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.9000e-004	0.0000	0.8963	0.8963	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8968
Total	**3.7000e-004**	**2.7000e-004**	**3.1200e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0800e-003**	**2.8000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8963**	**0.8963**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.8968**

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	6.7100e-003	0.0663	0.0948	1.5000e-004		3.3200e-003	3.3200e-003		3.0500e-003	3.0500e-003	0.0000	13.0175	13.0175	4.2100e-003	0.0000	13.1227
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**6.7100e-003**	**0.0663**	**0.0948**	**1.5000e-004**		**3.3200e-003**	**3.3200e-003**		**3.0500e-003**	**3.0500e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.0175**	**13.0175**	**4.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.1227**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	3.7000e-004	2.7000e-004	3.1200e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.0800e-003	2.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.9000e-004	0.0000	0.8963	0.8963	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8968
Total	**3.7000e-004**	**2.7000e-004**	**3.1200e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0800e-003**	**2.8000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8963**	**0.8963**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.8968**

3.6 Paving - 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	0.0109	0.1048	0.1609	2.5000e-004		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003		4.7400e-003	4.7400e-003	0.0000	22.0292	22.0292	7.1200e-003	0.0000	22.2073
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0109**	**0.1048**	**0.1609**	**2.5000e-004**		**5.1500e-003**	**5.1500e-003**		**4.7400e-003**	**4.7400e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.0292**	**22.0292**	**7.1200e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.2073**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	5.9000e-004	4.1000e-004	4.9200e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8200e-003	4.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.9000e-004	0.0000	1.4697	1.4697	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4706
Total	**5.9000e-004**	**4.1000e-004**	**4.9200e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.8100e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.8200e-003**	**4.8000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**4.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.4697**	**1.4697**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.4706**

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	0.0109	0.1048	0.1609	2.5000e-004		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003		4.7400e-003	4.7400e-003	0.0000	22.0292	22.0292	7.1200e-003	0.0000	22.2073
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0109**	**0.1048**	**0.1609**	**2.5000e-004**		**5.1500e-003**	**5.1500e-003**		**4.7400e-003**	**4.7400e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.0292**	**22.0292**	**7.1200e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.2073**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	5.9000e-004	4.1000e-004	4.9200e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8200e-003	4.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.9000e-004	0.0000	1.4697	1.4697	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4706
Total	**5.9000e-004**	**4.1000e-004**	**4.9200e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.8100e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.8200e-003**	**4.8000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**4.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.4697**	**1.4697**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.4706**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 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	4.1372					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.1600e-003	0.0213	0.0317	5.0000e-005		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003	0.0000	4.4682	4.4682	2.5000e-004	0.0000	4.4745
Total	**4.1404**	**0.0213**	**0.0317**	**5.0000e-005**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.0000**	**4.4682**	**4.4682**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**4.4745**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	0.0101	6.9900e-003	0.0835	2.8000e-004	0.0307	2.3000e-004	0.0309	8.1500e-003	2.2000e-004	8.3700e-003	0.0000	24.9407	24.9407	6.1000e-004	0.0000	24.9558
Total	**0.0101**	**6.9900e-003**	**0.0835**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0307**	**2.3000e-004**	**0.0309**	**8.1500e-003**	**2.2000e-004**	**8.3700e-003**	**0.0000**	**24.9407**	**24.9407**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**24.9558**

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	4.1372					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.1600e-003	0.0213	0.0317	5.0000e-005		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003	0.0000	4.4682	4.4682	2.5000e-004	0.0000	4.4745
Total	**4.1404**	**0.0213**	**0.0317**	**5.0000e-005**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.0000**	**4.4682**	**4.4682**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**4.4745**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	0.0101	6.9900e-003	0.0835	2.8000e-004	0.0307	2.3000e-004	0.0309	8.1500e-003	2.2000e-004	8.3700e-003	0.0000	24.9407	24.9407	6.1000e-004	0.0000	24.9558
Total	**0.0101**	**6.9900e-003**	**0.0835**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0307**	**2.3000e-004**	**0.0309**	**8.1500e-003**	**2.2000e-004**	**8.3700e-003**	**0.0000**	**24.9407**	**24.9407**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**24.9558**

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	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162
Unmitigated	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	145.75	154.25	154.00	506,227	506,227
Apartments Mid Rise	4,026.75	3,773.25	4075.50	13,660,065	13,660,065
General Office Building	288.45	62.55	31.05	706,812	706,812
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	2,368.80	2,873.52	2817.72	3,413,937	3,413,937
Hotel	192.00	187.50	160.00	445,703	445,703
Quality Restaurant	501.12	511.92	461.20	707,488	707,488
Regional Shopping Center	528.08	601.44	357.84	1,112,221	1,112,221
Total	8,050.95	8,164.43	8,057.31	20,552,452	20,552,452

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
Apartments Mid Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
High Turnover (Sit Down	16.60	8.40	6.90	8.50	72.50	19.00	37	20	43
Hotel	16.60	8.40	6.90	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Quality Restaurant	16.60	8.40	6.90	12.00	69.00	19.00	38	18	44
Regional Shopping Center	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.30	64.70	19.00	54	35	11

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Apartments Mid Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
General Office Building	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Hotel	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Quality Restaurant	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Regional Shopping Center	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

	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					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2,512.6465	2,512.6465	0.1037	0.0215	2,521.6356
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2,512.6465	2,512.6465	0.1037	0.0215	2,521.6356
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	1,383.4267	1,383.4267	0.0265	0.0254	1,391.6478
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	1,383.4267	1,383.4267	0.0265	0.0254	1,391.6478

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas 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 Low Rise	408494	2.2000e-003	0.0188	8.0100e-003	1.2000e-004		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003	0.0000	21.7988	21.7988	4.2000e-004	4.0000e-004	21.9284
Apartments Mid Rise	1.30613e+007	0.0704	0.6018	0.2561	3.8400e-003		0.0487	0.0487		0.0487	0.0487	0.0000	696.9989	696.9989	0.0134	0.0128	701.1408
General Office Building	468450	2.5300e-003	0.0230	0.0193	1.4000e-004		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003	0.0000	24.9983	24.9983	4.8000e-004	4.6000e-004	25.1468
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	8.30736e+006	0.0448	0.4072	0.3421	2.4400e-003		0.0310	0.0310		0.0310	0.0310	0.0000	443.3124	443.3124	8.5000e-003	8.1300e-003	445.9468
Hotel	1.74095e+006	9.3900e-003	0.0853	0.0717	5.1000e-004		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003	0.0000	92.9036	92.9036	1.7800e-003	1.7000e-003	93.4557
Quality Restaurant	1.84608e+006	9.9500e-003	0.0905	0.0760	5.4000e-004		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003	0.0000	98.5139	98.5139	1.8900e-003	1.8100e-003	99.0993
Regional Shopping Center	91840	5.0000e-004	4.5000e-003	3.7800e-003	3.0000e-005		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004	0.0000	4.9009	4.9009	9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	4.9301
Total		**0.1398**	**1.2312**	**0.7770**	**7.6200e-003**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**	**0.0000**	**1,383.4268**	**1,383.4268**	**0.0265**	**0.0254**	**1,391.6478**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas 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 Low Rise	408494	2.2000e-003	0.0188	8.0100e-003	1.2000e-004		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003	0.0000	21.7988	21.7988	4.2000e-004	4.0000e-004	21.9284
Apartments Mid Rise	1.30613e+007	0.0704	0.6018	0.2561	3.8400e-003		0.0487	0.0487		0.0487	0.0487	0.0000	696.9989	696.9989	0.0134	0.0128	701.1408
General Office Building	468450	2.5300e-003	0.0230	0.0193	1.4000e-004		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003	0.0000	24.9983	24.9983	4.8000e-004	4.6000e-004	25.1468
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	8.30736e+006	0.0448	0.4072	0.3421	2.4400e-003		0.0310	0.0310		0.0310	0.0310	0.0000	443.3124	443.3124	8.5000e-003	8.1300e-003	445.9468
Hotel	1.74095e+006	9.3900e-003	0.0853	0.0717	5.1000e-004		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003	0.0000	92.9036	92.9036	1.7800e-003	1.7000e-003	93.4557
Quality Restaurant	1.84608e+006	9.9500e-003	0.0905	0.0760	5.4000e-004		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003	0.0000	98.5139	98.5139	1.8900e-003	1.8100e-003	99.0993
Regional Shopping Center	91840	5.0000e-004	4.5000e-003	3.7800e-003	3.0000e-005		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004	0.0000	4.9009	4.9009	9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	4.9301
Total		**0.1398**	**1.2312**	**0.7770**	**7.6200e-003**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**	**0.0000**	**1,383.4268**	**1,383.4268**	**0.0265**	**0.0254**	**1,391.6478**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	106010	33.7770	1.3900e-003	2.9000e-004	33.8978
Apartments Mid Rise	3.94697e+006	1,257.5879	0.0519	0.0107	1,262.0869
General Office Building	584550	186.2502	7.6900e-003	1.5900e-003	186.9165
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	1.58904e+006	506.3022	0.0209	4.3200e-003	508.1135
Hotel	550308	175.3399	7.2400e-003	1.5000e-003	175.9672
Quality Restaurant	353120	112.5116	4.6500e-003	9.6000e-004	112.9141
Regional Shopping Center	756000	240.8778	9.9400e-003	2.0600e-003	241.7395
Total		**2,512.6465**	**0.1037**	**0.0215**	**2,521.6356**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	106010	33.7770	1.3900e-003	2.9000e-004	33.8978
Apartments Mid Rise	3.94697e+006	1,257.5879	0.0519	0.0107	1,262.0869
General Office Building	584550	186.2502	7.6900e-003	1.5900e-003	186.9165
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	1.58904e+006	506.3022	0.0209	4.3200e-003	508.1135
Hotel	550308	175.3399	7.2400e-003	1.5000e-003	175.9672
Quality Restaurant	353120	112.5116	4.6500e-003	9.6000e-004	112.9141
Regional Shopping Center	756000	240.8778	9.9400e-003	2.0600e-003	241.7395
Total		**2,512.6465**	**0.1037**	**0.0215**	**2,521.6356**

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					
Mitigated	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835
Unmitigated	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.4137					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	4.3998					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0206	0.1763	0.0750	1.1200e-003		0.0143	0.0143		0.0143	0.0143	0.0000	204.1166	204.1166	3.9100e-003	3.7400e-003	205.3295
Landscaping	0.3096	0.1187	10.3054	5.4000e-004		0.0572	0.0572		0.0572	0.0572	0.0000	16.8504	16.8504	0.0161	0.0000	17.2540
Total	**5.1437**	**0.2950**	**10.3804**	**1.6600e-003**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**	**0.0000**	**220.9670**	**220.9670**	**0.0201**	**3.7400e-003**	**222.5835**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.4137					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	4.3998					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0206	0.1763	0.0750	1.1200e-003		0.0143	0.0143		0.0143	0.0143	0.0000	204.1166	204.1166	3.9100e-003	3.7400e-003	205.3295
Landscaping	0.3096	0.1187	10.3054	5.4000e-004		0.0572	0.0572		0.0572	0.0572	0.0000	16.8504	16.8504	0.0161	0.0000	17.2540
Total	**5.1437**	**0.2950**	**10.3804**	**1.6600e-003**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**	**0.0000**	**220.9670**	**220.9670**	**0.0201**	**3.7400e-003**	**222.5835**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567
Unmitigated	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	1.62885 / 1.02688	10.9095	0.0535	1.3400e-003	12.6471
Apartments Mid Rise	63.5252 / 40.0485	425.4719	2.0867	0.0523	493.2363
General Office Building	7.99802 / 4.90201	53.0719	0.2627	6.5900e-003	61.6019
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	10.9272 / 0.697482	51.2702	0.3580	8.8200e-003	62.8482
Hotel	1.26834 / 0.140927	6.1633	0.0416	1.0300e-003	7.5079
Quality Restaurant	2.42827 / 0.154996	11.3934	0.0796	1.9600e-003	13.9663
Regional Shopping Center	4.14806 / 2.54236	27.5250	0.1363	3.4200e-003	31.9490
Total		**585.8052**	**3.0183**	**0.0755**	**683.7567**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	1.62885 / 1.02688	10.9095	0.0535	1.3400e-003	12.6471
Apartments Mid Rise	63.5252 / 40.0485	425.4719	2.0867	0.0523	493.2363
General Office Building	7.99802 / 4.90201	53.0719	0.2627	6.5900e-003	61.6019
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	10.9272 / 0.697482	51.2702	0.3580	8.8200e-003	62.8482
Hotel	1.26834 / 0.140927	6.1633	0.0416	1.0300e-003	7.5079
Quality Restaurant	2.42827 / 0.154996	11.3934	0.0796	1.9600e-003	13.9663
Regional Shopping Center	4.14806 / 2.54236	27.5250	0.1363	3.4200e-003	31.9490
Total		**585.8052**	**3.0183**	**0.0755**	**683.7567**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354
Unmitigated	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	11.5	2.3344	0.1380	0.0000	5.7834
Apartments Mid Rise	448.5	91.0415	5.3804	0.0000	225.5513
General Office Building	41.85	8.4952	0.5021	0.0000	21.0464
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	428.4	86.9613	5.1393	0.0000	215.4430
Hotel	27.38	5.5579	0.3285	0.0000	13.7694
Quality Restaurant	7.3	1.4818	0.0876	0.0000	3.6712
Regional Shopping Center	58.8	11.9359	0.7054	0.0000	29.5706
Total		**207.8079**	**12.2811**	**0.0000**	**514.8354**

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	11.5	2.3344	0.1380	0.0000	5.7834
Apartments Mid Rise	448.5	91.0415	5.3804	0.0000	225.5513
General Office Building	41.85	8.4952	0.5021	0.0000	21.0464
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	428.4	86.9613	5.1393	0.0000	215.4430
Hotel	27.38	5.5579	0.3285	0.0000	13.7694
Quality Restaurant	7.3	1.4818	0.0876	0.0000	3.6712
Regional Shopping Center	58.8	11.9359	0.7054	0.0000	29.5706
Total		**207.8079**	**12.2811**	**0.0000**	**514.8354**

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed)

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	45.00	1000sqft	1.03	45,000.00	0
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	36.00	1000sqft	0.83	36,000.00	0
Hotel	50.00	Room	1.67	72,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	8.00	1000sqft	0.18	8,000.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	25.00	Dwelling Unit	1.56	25,000.00	72
Apartments Mid Rise	975.00	Dwelling Unit	25.66	975,000.00	2789
Regional Shopping Center	56.00	1000sqft	1.29	56,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	33
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2028
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the DEIR's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding residential and retail land uses.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding individual construction phase lengths.

Demolition - Consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding demolition.

Vehicle Trips - Saturday trips consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding weekday and Sunday trips.

Woodstoves - Woodstoves and wood-burning fireplaces consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment on construction-related mitigation.

Area Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Water Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	1.25	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	48.75	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	6.17
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	3.87
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.39
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	158.37	79.82
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	3.75
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	63.99
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	10.74
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.16
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	4.18
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.69
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	131.84	78.27

tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	3.20
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	57.65
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	6.39
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	5.83
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	4.13
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	6.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	127.15	65.80
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.17	3.84
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	62.64
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	9.43
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2769	46.4588	31.6840	0.0643	18.2675	2.0461	20.3135	9.9840	1.8824	11.8664	0.0000	6,234.7974	6,234.7974	1.9495	0.0000	6,283.5352
2022	5.3304	38.8967	49.5629	0.1517	9.8688	1.6366	10.7727	3.6558	1.5057	5.1615	0.0000	15,251.5674	15,251.5674	1.9503	0.0000	15,278.5288
2023	4.8957	26.3317	46.7567	0.1472	9.8688	0.7794	10.6482	2.6381	0.7322	3.3702	0.0000	14,807.5269	14,807.5269	1.0250	0.0000	14,833.1521
2024	237.1630	9.5575	15.1043	0.0244	1.7884	0.4698	1.8628	0.4743	0.4322	0.5476	0.0000	2,361.3989	2,361.3989	0.7177	0.0000	2,379.3421
Maximum	**237.1630**	**46.4588**	**49.5629**	**0.1517**	**18.2675**	**2.0461**	**20.3135**	**9.9840**	**1.8824**	**11.8664**	**0.0000**	**15,251.5674**	**15,251.5674**	**1.9503**	**0.0000**	**15,278.5288**

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2769	46.4588	31.6840	0.0643	18.2675	2.0461	20.3135	9.9840	1.8824	11.8664	0.0000	6,234.7974	6,234.7974	1.9495	0.0000	6,283.5352
2022	5.3304	38.8967	49.5629	0.1517	9.8688	1.6366	10.7727	3.6558	1.5057	5.1615	0.0000	15,251.5674	15,251.5674	1.9503	0.0000	15,278.5288
2023	4.8957	26.3317	46.7567	0.1472	9.8688	0.7794	10.6482	2.6381	0.7322	3.3702	0.0000	14,807.5269	14,807.5269	1.0250	0.0000	14,833.1520
2024	237.1630	9.5575	15.1043	0.0244	1.7884	0.4698	1.8628	0.4743	0.4322	0.5476	0.0000	2,361.3989	2,361.3989	0.7177	0.0000	2,379.3421
Maximum	**237.1630**	**46.4588**	**49.5629**	**0.1517**	**18.2675**	**2.0461**	**20.3135**	**9.9840**	**1.8824**	**11.8664**	**0.0000**	**15,251.5674**	**15,251.5674**	**1.9503**	**0.0000**	**15,278.5288**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208
Total	**41.1168**	**67.2262**	**207.5497**	**0.6278**	**45.9592**	**2.4626**	**48.4217**	**12.2950**	**2.4385**	**14.7336**	**0.0000**	**76,811.1816**	**76,811.1816**	**2.8282**	**0.4832**	**77,025.8786**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208
Total	**41.1168**	**67.2262**	**207.5497**	**0.6278**	**45.9592**	**2.4626**	**48.4217**	**12.2950**	**2.4385**	**14.7336**	**0.0000**	**76,811.1816**	**76,811.1816**	**2.8282**	**0.4832**	**77,025.8786**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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	9/1/2021	10/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/13/2021	11/9/2021	5	20	
3	Grading	Grading	11/10/2021	1/11/2022	5	45	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/12/2022	12/12/2023	5	500	
5	Paving	Paving	12/13/2023	1/30/2024	5	35	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2024	3/19/2024	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,025,000; Residential Outdoor: 675,000; Non-Residential Indoor: 326,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 108,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

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	6	15.00	0.00	458.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	801.00	143.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	160.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411		3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**		**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1273	4.0952	0.9602	0.0119	0.2669	0.0126	0.2795	0.0732	0.0120	0.0852		1,292.2413	1,292.2413	0.0877		1,294.4337
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0643	0.0442	0.6042	1.7100e-003	0.1677	1.3500e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2500e-003	0.0457		170.8155	170.8155	5.0300e-003		170.9413
Total	**0.1916**	**4.1394**	**1.5644**	**0.0136**	**0.4346**	**0.0139**	**0.4485**	**0.1176**	**0.0133**	**0.1309**		**1,463.0568**	**1,463.0568**	**0.0927**		**1,465.3750**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411	0.0000	3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**	**0.0000**	**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1273	4.0952	0.9602	0.0119	0.2669	0.0126	0.2795	0.0732	0.0120	0.0852		1,292.2413	1,292.2413	0.0877		1,294.4337
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0643	0.0442	0.6042	1.7100e-003	0.1677	1.3500e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2500e-003	0.0457		170.8155	170.8155	5.0300e-003		170.9413
Total	**0.1916**	**4.1394**	**1.5644**	**0.0136**	**0.4346**	**0.0139**	**0.4485**	**0.1176**	**0.0133**	**0.1309**		**1,463.0568**	**1,463.0568**	**0.0927**		**1,465.3750**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809		3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**		**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0772	0.0530	0.7250	2.0600e-003	0.2012	1.6300e-003	0.2028	0.0534	1.5000e-003	0.0549		204.9786	204.9786	6.0400e-003		205.1296
Total	**0.0772**	**0.0530**	**0.7250**	**2.0600e-003**	**0.2012**	**1.6300e-003**	**0.2028**	**0.0534**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.0549**		**204.9786**	**204.9786**	**6.0400e-003**		**205.1296**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809	0.0000	3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**	**0.0000**	**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0772	0.0530	0.7250	2.0600e-003	0.2012	1.6300e-003	0.2028	0.0534	1.5000e-003	0.0549		204.9786	204.9786	6.0400e-003		205.1296
Total	**0.0772**	**0.0530**	**0.7250**	**2.0600e-003**	**0.2012**	**1.6300e-003**	**0.2028**	**0.0534**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.0549**		**204.9786**	**204.9786**	**6.0400e-003**		**205.1296**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265		6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**		**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0857	0.0589	0.8056	2.2900e-003	0.2236	1.8100e-003	0.2254	0.0593	1.6600e-003	0.0610		227.7540	227.7540	6.7100e-003		227.9217
Total	**0.0857**	**0.0589**	**0.8056**	**2.2900e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.8100e-003**	**0.2254**	**0.0593**	**1.6600e-003**	**0.0610**		**227.7540**	**227.7540**	**6.7100e-003**		**227.9217**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265	0.0000	6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**	**0.0000**	**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0857	0.0589	0.8056	2.2900e-003	0.2236	1.8100e-003	0.2254	0.0593	1.6600e-003	0.0610		227.7540	227.7540	6.7100e-003		227.9217
Total	**0.0857**	**0.0589**	**0.8056**	**2.2900e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.8100e-003**	**0.2254**	**0.0593**	**1.6600e-003**	**0.0610**		**227.7540**	**227.7540**	**6.7100e-003**		**227.9217**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041		6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**		**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0803	0.0532	0.7432	2.2100e-003	0.2236	1.7500e-003	0.2253	0.0593	1.6100e-003	0.0609		219.7425	219.7425	6.0600e-003		219.8941
Total	**0.0803**	**0.0532**	**0.7432**	**2.2100e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.7500e-003**	**0.2253**	**0.0593**	**1.6100e-003**	**0.0609**		**219.7425**	**219.7425**	**6.0600e-003**		**219.8941**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041	0.0000	6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**	**0.0000**	**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0803	0.0532	0.7432	2.2100e-003	0.2236	1.7500e-003	0.2253	0.0593	1.6100e-003	0.0609		219.7425	219.7425	6.0600e-003		219.8941
Total	**0.0803**	**0.0532**	**0.7432**	**2.2100e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.7500e-003**	**0.2253**	**0.0593**	**1.6100e-003**	**0.0609**		**219.7425**	**219.7425**	**6.0600e-003**		**219.8941**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**		**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4079	13.2032	3.4341	0.0364	0.9155	0.0248	0.9404	0.2636	0.0237	0.2873		3,896.5482	3,896.5482	0.2236		3,902.1384
Worker	3.2162	2.1318	29.7654	0.0883	8.9533	0.0701	9.0234	2.3745	0.0646	2.4390		8,800.6857	8,800.6857	0.2429		8,806.7582
Total	**3.6242**	**15.3350**	**33.1995**	**0.1247**	**9.8688**	**0.0949**	**9.9637**	**2.6381**	**0.0883**	**2.7263**		**12,697.2339**	**12,697.2339**	**0.4665**		**12,708.8966**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**	**0.0000**	**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4079	13.2032	3.4341	0.0364	0.9155	0.0248	0.9404	0.2636	0.0237	0.2873		3,896.5482	3,896.5482	0.2236		3,902.1384
Worker	3.2162	2.1318	29.7654	0.0883	8.9533	0.0701	9.0234	2.3745	0.0646	2.4390		8,800.6857	8,800.6857	0.2429		8,806.7582
Total	**3.6242**	**15.3350**	**33.1995**	**0.1247**	**9.8688**	**0.0949**	**9.9637**	**2.6381**	**0.0883**	**2.7263**		**12,697.2339**	**12,697.2339**	**0.4665**		**12,708.8966**

3.5 Building Construction - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**		**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3027	10.0181	3.1014	0.0352	0.9156	0.0116	0.9271	0.2636	0.0111	0.2747		3,773.8762	3,773.8762	0.1982		3,778.8300
Worker	3.0203	1.9287	27.4113	0.0851	8.9533	0.0681	9.0214	2.3745	0.0627	2.4372		8,478.4408	8,478.4408	0.2190		8,483.9160
Total	**3.3229**	**11.9468**	**30.5127**	**0.1203**	**9.8688**	**0.0797**	**9.9485**	**2.6381**	**0.0738**	**2.7118**		**12,252.3170**	**12,252.3170**	**0.4172**		**12,262.7460**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**	**0.0000**	**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3027	10.0181	3.1014	0.0352	0.9156	0.0116	0.9271	0.2636	0.0111	0.2747		3,773.8762	3,773.8762	0.1982		3,778.8300
Worker	3.0203	1.9287	27.4113	0.0851	8.9533	0.0681	9.0214	2.3745	0.0627	2.4372		8,478.4408	8,478.4408	0.2190		8,483.9160
Total	**3.3229**	**11.9468**	**30.5127**	**0.1203**	**9.8688**	**0.0797**	**9.9485**	**2.6381**	**0.0738**	**2.7118**		**12,252.3170**	**12,252.3170**	**0.4172**		**12,262.7460**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694		2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**		**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0566	0.0361	0.5133	1.5900e-003	0.1677	1.2800e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1700e-003	0.0456		158.7723	158.7723	4.1000e-003		158.8748
Total	**0.0566**	**0.0361**	**0.5133**	**1.5900e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0456**		**158.7723**	**158.7723**	**4.1000e-003**		**158.8748**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694	0.0000	2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0566	0.0361	0.5133	1.5900e-003	0.1677	1.2800e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1700e-003	0.0456		158.7723	158.7723	4.1000e-003		158.8748
Total	**0.0566**	**0.0361**	**0.5133**	**1.5900e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0456**		**158.7723**	**158.7723**	**4.1000e-003**		**158.8748**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310		2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**		**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0535	0.0329	0.4785	1.5400e-003	0.1677	1.2600e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1600e-003	0.0456		153.8517	153.8517	3.7600e-003		153.9458
Total	**0.0535**	**0.0329**	**0.4785**	**1.5400e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2600e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1600e-003**	**0.0456**		**153.8517**	**153.8517**	**3.7600e-003**		**153.9458**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310	0.0000	2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0535	0.0329	0.4785	1.5400e-003	0.1677	1.2600e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1600e-003	0.0456		153.8517	153.8517	3.7600e-003		153.9458
Total	**0.0535**	**0.0329**	**0.4785**	**1.5400e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2600e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1600e-003**	**0.0456**		**153.8517**	**153.8517**	**3.7600e-003**		**153.9458**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609		281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.5707	0.3513	5.1044	0.0165	1.7884	0.0134	1.8018	0.4743	0.0123	0.4866		1,641.0852	1,641.0852	0.0401		1,642.0886
Total	**0.5707**	**0.3513**	**5.1044**	**0.0165**	**1.7884**	**0.0134**	**1.8018**	**0.4743**	**0.0123**	**0.4866**		**1,641.0852**	**1,641.0852**	**0.0401**		**1,642.0886**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.5707	0.3513	5.1044	0.0165	1.7884	0.0134	1.8018	0.4743	0.0123	0.4866		1,641.0852	1,641.0852	0.0401		1,642.0886
Total	**0.5707**	**0.3513**	**5.1044**	**0.0165**	**1.7884**	**0.0134**	**1.8018**	**0.4743**	**0.0123**	**0.4866**		**1,641.0852**	**1,641.0852**	**0.0401**		**1,642.0886**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208
Unmitigated	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	145.75	154.25	154.00	506,227	506,227
Apartments Mid Rise	4,026.75	3,773.25	4075.50	13,660,065	13,660,065
General Office Building	288.45	62.55	31.05	706,812	706,812
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	2,368.80	2,873.52	2817.72	3,413,937	3,413,937
Hotel	192.00	187.50	160.00	445,703	445,703
Quality Restaurant	501.12	511.92	461.20	707,488	707,488
Regional Shopping Center	528.08	601.44	357.84	1,112,221	1,112,221
Total	8,050.95	8,164.43	8,057.31	20,552,452	20,552,452

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
Apartments Mid Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
High Turnover (Sit Down	16.60	8.40	6.90	8.50	72.50	19.00	37	20	43
Hotel	16.60	8.40	6.90	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Quality Restaurant	16.60	8.40	6.90	12.00	69.00	19.00	38	18	44
Regional Shopping Center	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.30	64.70	19.00	54	35	11

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Apartments Mid Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
General Office Building	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Hotel	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Quality Restaurant	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Regional Shopping Center	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1119.16	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35784.3	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1283.42	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22759.9	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4769.72	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5057.75	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	251.616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1.11916	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35.7843	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1.28342	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22.7599	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4.76972	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5.05775	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	0.251616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Unmitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed)

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	45.00	1000sqft	1.03	45,000.00	0
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	36.00	1000sqft	0.83	36,000.00	0
Hotel	50.00	Room	1.67	72,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	8.00	1000sqft	0.18	8,000.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	25.00	Dwelling Unit	1.56	25,000.00	72
Apartments Mid Rise	975.00	Dwelling Unit	25.66	975,000.00	2789
Regional Shopping Center	56.00	1000sqft	1.29	56,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	33
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2028
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the DEIR's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding residential and retail land uses.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding individual construction phase lengths.

Demolition - Consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding demolition.

Vehicle Trips - Saturday trips consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding weekday and Sunday trips.

Woodstoves - Woodstoves and wood-burning fireplaces consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment on construction-related mitigation.

Area Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Water Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	1.25	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	48.75	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	6.17
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	3.87
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.39
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	158.37	79.82
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	3.75
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	63.99
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	10.74
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.16
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	4.18
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.69
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	131.84	78.27

tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	3.20
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	57.65
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	6.39
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	5.83
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	4.13
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	6.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	127.15	65.80
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.17	3.84
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	62.64
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	9.43
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2865	46.4651	31.6150	0.0642	18.2675	2.0461	20.3135	9.9840	1.8824	11.8664	0.0000	6,221.4937	6,221.4937	1.9491	0.0000	6,270.2214
2022	5.7218	38.9024	47.3319	0.1455	9.8688	1.6366	10.7736	3.6558	1.5057	5.1615	0.0000	14,630.3099	14,630.3099	1.9499	0.0000	14,657.2663
2023	5.2705	26.4914	44.5936	0.1413	9.8688	0.7800	10.6488	2.6381	0.7328	3.3708	0.0000	14,210.3424	14,210.3424	1.0230	0.0000	14,235.9160
2024	237.2328	9.5610	15.0611	0.0243	1.7884	0.4698	1.8628	0.4743	0.4322	0.5476	0.0000	2,352.4178	2,352.4178	0.7175	0.0000	2,370.3550
Maximum	**237.2328**	**46.4651**	**47.3319**	**0.1455**	**18.2675**	**2.0461**	**20.3135**	**9.9840**	**1.8824**	**11.8664**	**0.0000**	**14,630.3099**	**14,630.3099**	**1.9499**	**0.0000**	**14,657.2663**

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2865	46.4651	31.6150	0.0642	18.2675	2.0461	20.3135	9.9840	1.8824	11.8664	0.0000	6,221.4937	6,221.4937	1.9491	0.0000	6,270.2214
2022	5.7218	38.9024	47.3319	0.1455	9.8688	1.6366	10.7736	3.6558	1.5057	5.1615	0.0000	14,630.3099	14,630.3099	1.9499	0.0000	14,657.2663
2023	5.2705	26.4914	44.5936	0.1413	9.8688	0.7800	10.6488	2.6381	0.7328	3.3708	0.0000	14,210.3424	14,210.3424	1.0230	0.0000	14,235.9160
2024	237.2328	9.5610	15.0611	0.0243	1.7884	0.4698	1.8628	0.4743	0.4322	0.5476	0.0000	2,352.4178	2,352.4178	0.7175	0.0000	2,370.3550
Maximum	**237.2328**	**46.4651**	**47.3319**	**0.1455**	**18.2675**	**2.0461**	**20.3135**	**9.9840**	**1.8824**	**11.8664**	**0.0000**	**14,630.3099**	**14,630.3099**	**1.9499**	**0.0000**	**14,657.2663**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839
Total	**40.7912**	**67.7872**	**202.7424**	**0.6043**	**45.9592**	**2.4640**	**48.4231**	**12.2950**	**2.4399**	**14.7349**	**0.0000**	**74,422.3787**	**74,422.3787**	**2.8429**	**0.4832**	**74,637.4417**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839
Total	**40.7912**	**67.7872**	**202.7424**	**0.6043**	**45.9592**	**2.4640**	**48.4231**	**12.2950**	**2.4399**	**14.7349**	**0.0000**	**74,422.3787**	**74,422.3787**	**2.8429**	**0.4832**	**74,637.4417**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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	9/1/2021	10/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/13/2021	11/9/2021	5	20	
3	Grading	Grading	11/10/2021	1/11/2022	5	45	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/12/2022	12/12/2023	5	500	
5	Paving	Paving	12/13/2023	1/30/2024	5	35	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2024	3/19/2024	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,025,000; Residential Outdoor: 675,000; Non-Residential Indoor: 326,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 108,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

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	6	15.00	0.00	458.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	801.00	143.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	160.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411		3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**		**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1304	4.1454	1.0182	0.0117	0.2669	0.0128	0.2797	0.0732	0.0122	0.0854		1,269.8555	1,269.8555	0.0908		1,272.1252
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0715	0.0489	0.5524	1.6100e-003	0.1677	1.3500e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2500e-003	0.0457		160.8377	160.8377	4.7300e-003		160.9560
Total	**0.2019**	**4.1943**	**1.5706**	**0.0133**	**0.4346**	**0.0141**	**0.4487**	**0.1176**	**0.0135**	**0.1311**		**1,430.6932**	**1,430.6932**	**0.0955**		**1,433.0812**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411	0.0000	3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**	**0.0000**	**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1304	4.1454	1.0182	0.0117	0.2669	0.0128	0.2797	0.0732	0.0122	0.0854		1,269.8555	1,269.8555	0.0908		1,272.1252
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0715	0.0489	0.5524	1.6100e-003	0.1677	1.3500e-003	0.1690	0.0445	1.2500e-003	0.0457		160.8377	160.8377	4.7300e-003		160.9560
Total	**0.2019**	**4.1943**	**1.5706**	**0.0133**	**0.4346**	**0.0141**	**0.4487**	**0.1176**	**0.0135**	**0.1311**		**1,430.6932**	**1,430.6932**	**0.0955**		**1,433.0812**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809		3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**		**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0858	0.0587	0.6629	1.9400e-003	0.2012	1.6300e-003	0.2028	0.0534	1.5000e-003	0.0549		193.0052	193.0052	5.6800e-003		193.1472
Total	**0.0858**	**0.0587**	**0.6629**	**1.9400e-003**	**0.2012**	**1.6300e-003**	**0.2028**	**0.0534**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.0549**		**193.0052**	**193.0052**	**5.6800e-003**		**193.1472**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809	0.0000	3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**	**0.0000**	**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0858	0.0587	0.6629	1.9400e-003	0.2012	1.6300e-003	0.2028	0.0534	1.5000e-003	0.0549		193.0052	193.0052	5.6800e-003		193.1472
Total	**0.0858**	**0.0587**	**0.6629**	**1.9400e-003**	**0.2012**	**1.6300e-003**	**0.2028**	**0.0534**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.0549**		**193.0052**	**193.0052**	**5.6800e-003**		**193.1472**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265		6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**		**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0954	0.0652	0.7365	2.1500e-003	0.2236	1.8100e-003	0.2254	0.0593	1.6600e-003	0.0610		214.4502	214.4502	6.3100e-003		214.6080
Total	**0.0954**	**0.0652**	**0.7365**	**2.1500e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.8100e-003**	**0.2254**	**0.0593**	**1.6600e-003**	**0.0610**		**214.4502**	**214.4502**	**6.3100e-003**		**214.6080**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265	0.0000	6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**	**0.0000**	**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0954	0.0652	0.7365	2.1500e-003	0.2236	1.8100e-003	0.2254	0.0593	1.6600e-003	0.0610		214.4502	214.4502	6.3100e-003		214.6080
Total	**0.0954**	**0.0652**	**0.7365**	**2.1500e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.8100e-003**	**0.2254**	**0.0593**	**1.6600e-003**	**0.0610**		**214.4502**	**214.4502**	**6.3100e-003**		**214.6080**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041		6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**		**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0896	0.0589	0.6784	2.0800e-003	0.2236	1.7500e-003	0.2253	0.0593	1.6100e-003	0.0609		206.9139	206.9139	5.7000e-003		207.0563
Total	**0.0896**	**0.0589**	**0.6784**	**2.0800e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.7500e-003**	**0.2253**	**0.0593**	**1.6100e-003**	**0.0609**		**206.9139**	**206.9139**	**5.7000e-003**		**207.0563**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041	0.0000	6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**	**0.0000**	**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0896	0.0589	0.6784	2.0800e-003	0.2236	1.7500e-003	0.2253	0.0593	1.6100e-003	0.0609		206.9139	206.9139	5.7000e-003		207.0563
Total	**0.0896**	**0.0589**	**0.6784**	**2.0800e-003**	**0.2236**	**1.7500e-003**	**0.2253**	**0.0593**	**1.6100e-003**	**0.0609**		**206.9139**	**206.9139**	**5.7000e-003**		**207.0563**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**		**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4284	13.1673	3.8005	0.0354	0.9155	0.0256	0.9412	0.2636	0.0245	0.2881		3,789.0750	3,789.0750	0.2381		3,795.0283
Worker	3.5872	2.3593	27.1680	0.0832	8.9533	0.0701	9.0234	2.3745	0.0646	2.4390		8,286.9013	8,286.9013	0.2282		8,292.6058
Total	**4.0156**	**15.5266**	**30.9685**	**0.1186**	**9.8688**	**0.0957**	**9.9645**	**2.6381**	**0.0891**	**2.7271**		**12,075.9763**	**12,075.9763**	**0.4663**		**12,087.6341**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**	**0.0000**	**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4284	13.1673	3.8005	0.0354	0.9155	0.0256	0.9412	0.2636	0.0245	0.2881		3,789.0750	3,789.0750	0.2381		3,795.0283
Worker	3.5872	2.3593	27.1680	0.0832	8.9533	0.0701	9.0234	2.3745	0.0646	2.4390		8,286.9013	8,286.9013	0.2282		8,292.6058
Total	**4.0156**	**15.5266**	**30.9685**	**0.1186**	**9.8688**	**0.0957**	**9.9645**	**2.6381**	**0.0891**	**2.7271**		**12,075.9763**	**12,075.9763**	**0.4663**		**12,087.6341**

3.5 Building Construction - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**		**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3183	9.9726	3.3771	0.0343	0.9156	0.0122	0.9277	0.2636	0.0116	0.2752		3,671.4007	3,671.4007	0.2096		3,676.6417
Worker	3.3795	2.1338	24.9725	0.0801	8.9533	0.0681	9.0214	2.3745	0.0627	2.4372		7,983.7318	7,983.7318	0.2055		7,988.8683
Total	**3.6978**	**12.1065**	**28.3496**	**0.1144**	**9.8688**	**0.0803**	**9.9491**	**2.6381**	**0.0743**	**2.7124**		**11,655.1325**	**11,655.1325**	**0.4151**		**11,665.5099**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**	**0.0000**	**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3183	9.9726	3.3771	0.0343	0.9156	0.0122	0.9277	0.2636	0.0116	0.2752		3,671.4007	3,671.4007	0.2096		3,676.6417
Worker	3.3795	2.1338	24.9725	0.0801	8.9533	0.0681	9.0214	2.3745	0.0627	2.4372		7,983.7318	7,983.7318	0.2055		7,988.8683
Total	**3.6978**	**12.1065**	**28.3496**	**0.1144**	**9.8688**	**0.0803**	**9.9491**	**2.6381**	**0.0743**	**2.7124**		**11,655.1325**	**11,655.1325**	**0.4151**		**11,665.5099**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694		2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**		**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0633	0.0400	0.4677	1.5000e-003	0.1677	1.2800e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1700e-003	0.0456		149.5081	149.5081	3.8500e-003		149.6043
Total	**0.0633**	**0.0400**	**0.4677**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0456**		**149.5081**	**149.5081**	**3.8500e-003**		**149.6043**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694	0.0000	2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0633	0.0400	0.4677	1.5000e-003	0.1677	1.2800e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1700e-003	0.0456		149.5081	149.5081	3.8500e-003		149.6043
Total	**0.0633**	**0.0400**	**0.4677**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2800e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0456**		**149.5081**	**149.5081**	**3.8500e-003**		**149.6043**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310		2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**		**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0601	0.0364	0.4354	1.4500e-003	0.1677	1.2600e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1600e-003	0.0456		144.8706	144.8706	3.5300e-003		144.9587
Total	**0.0601**	**0.0364**	**0.4354**	**1.4500e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2600e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1600e-003**	**0.0456**		**144.8706**	**144.8706**	**3.5300e-003**		**144.9587**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310	0.0000	2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0601	0.0364	0.4354	1.4500e-003	0.1677	1.2600e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1600e-003	0.0456		144.8706	144.8706	3.5300e-003		144.9587
Total	**0.0601**	**0.0364**	**0.4354**	**1.4500e-003**	**0.1677**	**1.2600e-003**	**0.1689**	**0.0445**	**1.1600e-003**	**0.0456**		**144.8706**	**144.8706**	**3.5300e-003**		**144.9587**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609		281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.6406	0.3886	4.6439	0.0155	1.7884	0.0134	1.8018	0.4743	0.0123	0.4866		1,545.2860	1,545.2860	0.0376		1,546.2262
Total	**0.6406**	**0.3886**	**4.6439**	**0.0155**	**1.7884**	**0.0134**	**1.8018**	**0.4743**	**0.0123**	**0.4866**		**1,545.2860**	**1,545.2860**	**0.0376**		**1,546.2262**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.6406	0.3886	4.6439	0.0155	1.7884	0.0134	1.8018	0.4743	0.0123	0.4866		1,545.2860	1,545.2860	0.0376		1,546.2262
Total	**0.6406**	**0.3886**	**4.6439**	**0.0155**	**1.7884**	**0.0134**	**1.8018**	**0.4743**	**0.0123**	**0.4866**		**1,545.2860**	**1,545.2860**	**0.0376**		**1,546.2262**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839
Unmitigated	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	145.75	154.25	154.00	506,227	506,227
Apartments Mid Rise	4,026.75	3,773.25	4075.50	13,660,065	13,660,065
General Office Building	288.45	62.55	31.05	706,812	706,812
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	2,368.80	2,873.52	2817.72	3,413,937	3,413,937
Hotel	192.00	187.50	160.00	445,703	445,703
Quality Restaurant	501.12	511.92	461.20	707,488	707,488
Regional Shopping Center	528.08	601.44	357.84	1,112,221	1,112,221
Total	8,050.95	8,164.43	8,057.31	20,552,452	20,552,452

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
Apartments Mid Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
High Turnover (Sit Down	16.60	8.40	6.90	8.50	72.50	19.00	37	20	43
Hotel	16.60	8.40	6.90	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Quality Restaurant	16.60	8.40	6.90	12.00	69.00	19.00	38	18	44
Regional Shopping Center	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.30	64.70	19.00	54	35	11

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Apartments Mid Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
General Office Building	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Hotel	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Quality Restaurant	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Regional Shopping Center	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1119.16	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35784.3	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1283.42	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22759.9	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4769.72	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5057.75	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	251.616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1.11916	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35.7843	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1.28342	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22.7599	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4.76972	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5.05775	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	0.251616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Unmitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed)

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	45.00	1000sqft	1.03	45,000.00	0
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	36.00	1000sqft	0.83	36,000.00	0
Hotel	50.00	Room	1.67	72,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	8.00	1000sqft	0.18	8,000.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	25.00	Dwelling Unit	1.56	25,000.00	72
Apartments Mid Rise	975.00	Dwelling Unit	25.66	975,000.00	2789
Regional Shopping Center	56.00	1000sqft	1.29	56,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	33
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2028
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the DEIR's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding residential and retail land uses.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding individual construction phase lengths.

Demolition - Consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding demolition.

Vehicle Trips - Saturday trips consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding weekday and Sunday trips.

Woodstoves - Woodstoves and wood-burning fireplaces consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment on construction-related mitigation.

Area Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Water Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Trips and VMT - Local hire provision

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	1.25	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	48.75	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	6.17
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	3.87
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.39
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	158.37	79.82

tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	3.75
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	63.99
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	10.74
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.16
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	4.18
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.69
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	131.84	78.27
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	3.20
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	57.65
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	6.39
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	5.83
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	4.13
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	6.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	127.15	65.80
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.17	3.84
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	62.64
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	9.43
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	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					
2021	0.1704	1.8234	1.1577	2.3800e-003	0.4141	0.0817	0.4958	0.1788	0.0754	0.2542	0.0000	210.7654	210.7654	0.0600	0.0000	212.2661
2022	0.5865	4.0240	5.1546	0.0155	0.9509	0.1175	1.0683	0.2518	0.1103	0.3621	0.0000	1,418.6554	1,418.6554	0.1215	0.0000	1,421.6925
2023	0.5190	3.2850	4.7678	0.0147	0.8497	0.0971	0.9468	0.2283	0.0912	0.3195	0.0000	1,342.4412	1,342.4412	0.1115	0.0000	1,345.2291
2024	4.1592	0.1313	0.2557	5.0000e-004	0.0221	6.3900e-003	0.0285	5.8700e-003	5.9700e-003	0.0118	0.0000	44.6355	44.6355	7.8300e-003	0.0000	44.8311
Maximum	**4.1592**	**4.0240**	**5.1546**	**0.0155**	**0.9509**	**0.1175**	**1.0683**	**0.2518**	**0.1103**	**0.3621**	**0.0000**	**1,418.6554**	**1,418.6554**	**0.1215**	**0.0000**	**1,421.6925**

2.1 Overall Construction

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					
2021	0.1704	1.8234	1.1577	2.3800e-003	0.4141	0.0817	0.4958	0.1788	0.0754	0.2542	0.0000	210.7651	210.7651	0.0600	0.0000	212.2658
2022	0.5865	4.0240	5.1546	0.0155	0.9509	0.1175	1.0683	0.2518	0.1103	0.3621	0.0000	1,418.6550	1,418.6550	0.1215	0.0000	1,421.6921
2023	0.5190	3.2850	4.7678	0.0147	0.8497	0.0971	0.9468	0.2283	0.0912	0.3195	0.0000	1,342.4409	1,342.4409	0.1115	0.0000	1,345.2287
2024	4.1592	0.1313	0.2557	5.0000e-004	0.0221	6.3900e-003	0.0285	5.8700e-003	5.9700e-003	0.0118	0.0000	44.6354	44.6354	7.8300e-003	0.0000	44.8311
Maximum	**4.1592**	**4.0240**	**5.1546**	**0.0155**	**0.9509**	**0.1175**	**1.0683**	**0.2518**	**0.1103**	**0.3621**	**0.0000**	**1,418.6550**	**1,418.6550**	**0.1215**	**0.0000**	**1,421.6921**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	**9-1-2021**	**11-30-2021**	1.4091	1.4091
2	**12-1-2021**	**2-28-2022**	1.3329	1.3329
3	**3-1-2022**	**5-31-2022**	1.1499	1.1499
4	**6-1-2022**	**8-31-2022**	1.1457	1.1457
5	**9-1-2022**	**11-30-2022**	1.1415	1.1415
6	**12-1-2022**	**2-28-2023**	1.0278	1.0278
7	**3-1-2023**	**5-31-2023**	0.9868	0.9868
8	**6-1-2023**	**8-31-2023**	0.9831	0.9831

9	**9-1-2023**	**11-30-2023**	0.9798	0.9798
10	**12-1-2023**	**2-29-2024**	2.8757	2.8757
11	**3-1-2024**	**5-31-2024**	1.6188	1.6188
		Highest	2.8757	2.8757

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	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835
Energy	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	3,896.0732	3,896.0732	0.1303	0.0468	3,913.2833
Mobile	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	207.8079	0.0000	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	29.1632	556.6420	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567
Total	**6.8692**	**9.5223**	**30.3407**	**0.0914**	**7.7979**	**0.2260**	**8.0240**	**2.0895**	**0.2219**	**2.3114**	**236.9712**	**12,294.1807**	**12,531.1519**	**15.7904**	**0.1260**	**12,963.4751**

2.2 Overall Operational

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	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835
Energy	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	3,896.0732	3,896.0732	0.1303	0.0468	3,913.2833
Mobile	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	207.8079	0.0000	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	29.1632	556.6420	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567
Total	**6.8692**	**9.5223**	**30.3407**	**0.0914**	**7.7979**	**0.2260**	**8.0240**	**2.0895**	**0.2219**	**2.3114**	**236.9712**	**12,294.1807**	**12,531.1519**	**15.7904**	**0.1260**	**12,963.4751**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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	9/1/2021	10/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/13/2021	11/9/2021	5	20	
3	Grading	Grading	11/10/2021	1/11/2022	5	45	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/12/2022	12/12/2023	5	500	
5	Paving	Paving	12/13/2023	1/30/2024	5	35	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2024	3/19/2024	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,025,000; Residential Outdoor: 675,000; Non-Residential Indoor: 326,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 108,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

<u>OffRoad Equipment</u>

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

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	6	15.00	0.00	458.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	801.00	143.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	160.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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					0.0496	0.0000	0.0496	7.5100e-003	0.0000	7.5100e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0475	0.4716	0.3235	5.8000e-004		0.0233	0.0233		0.0216	0.0216	0.0000	51.0012	51.0012	0.0144	0.0000	51.3601
Total	**0.0475**	**0.4716**	**0.3235**	**5.8000e-004**	**0.0496**	**0.0233**	**0.0729**	**7.5100e-003**	**0.0216**	**0.0291**	**0.0000**	**51.0012**	**51.0012**	**0.0144**	**0.0000**	**51.3601**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	1.9300e-003	0.0634	0.0148	1.8000e-004	3.9400e-003	1.9000e-004	4.1300e-003	1.0800e-003	1.8000e-004	1.2600e-003	0.0000	17.4566	17.4566	1.2100e-003	0.0000	17.4869
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.2000e-004	5.3000e-004	6.0900e-003	2.0000e-005	1.6800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.6900e-003	4.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.6000e-004	0.0000	1.5281	1.5281	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.5293
Total	**2.6500e-003**	**0.0639**	**0.0209**	**2.0000e-004**	**5.6200e-003**	**2.0000e-004**	**5.8200e-003**	**1.5300e-003**	**1.9000e-004**	**1.7200e-003**	**0.0000**	**18.9847**	**18.9847**	**1.2600e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.0161**

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					0.0496	0.0000	0.0496	7.5100e-003	0.0000	7.5100e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0475	0.4716	0.3235	5.8000e-004		0.0233	0.0233		0.0216	0.0216	0.0000	51.0011	51.0011	0.0144	0.0000	51.3600
Total	**0.0475**	**0.4716**	**0.3235**	**5.8000e-004**	**0.0496**	**0.0233**	**0.0729**	**7.5100e-003**	**0.0216**	**0.0291**	**0.0000**	**51.0011**	**51.0011**	**0.0144**	**0.0000**	**51.3600**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	1.9300e-003	0.0634	0.0148	1.8000e-004	3.9400e-003	1.9000e-004	4.1300e-003	1.0800e-003	1.8000e-004	1.2600e-003	0.0000	17.4566	17.4566	1.2100e-003	0.0000	17.4869
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.2000e-004	5.3000e-004	6.0900e-003	2.0000e-005	1.6800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.6900e-003	4.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.6000e-004	0.0000	1.5281	1.5281	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.5293
Total	**2.6500e-003**	**0.0639**	**0.0209**	**2.0000e-004**	**5.6200e-003**	**2.0000e-004**	**5.8200e-003**	**1.5300e-003**	**1.9000e-004**	**1.7200e-003**	**0.0000**	**18.9847**	**18.9847**	**1.2600e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.0161**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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					0.1807	0.0000	0.1807	0.0993	0.0000	0.0993	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0389	0.4050	0.2115	3.8000e-004		0.0204	0.0204		0.0188	0.0188	0.0000	33.4357	33.4357	0.0108	0.0000	33.7061
Total	**0.0389**	**0.4050**	**0.2115**	**3.8000e-004**	**0.1807**	**0.0204**	**0.2011**	**0.0993**	**0.0188**	**0.1181**	**0.0000**	**33.4357**	**33.4357**	**0.0108**	**0.0000**	**33.7061**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	5.8000e-004	4.3000e-004	4.8700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3400e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3500e-003	3.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.7000e-004	0.0000	1.2225	1.2225	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2234
Total	**5.8000e-004**	**4.3000e-004**	**4.8700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3500e-003**	**3.6000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.2225**	**1.2225**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.2234**

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					0.1807	0.0000	0.1807	0.0993	0.0000	0.0993	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0389	0.4050	0.2115	3.8000e-004		0.0204	0.0204		0.0188	0.0188	0.0000	33.4357	33.4357	0.0108	0.0000	33.7060
Total	**0.0389**	**0.4050**	**0.2115**	**3.8000e-004**	**0.1807**	**0.0204**	**0.2011**	**0.0993**	**0.0188**	**0.1181**	**0.0000**	**33.4357**	**33.4357**	**0.0108**	**0.0000**	**33.7060**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	5.8000e-004	4.3000e-004	4.8700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3400e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3500e-003	3.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.7000e-004	0.0000	1.2225	1.2225	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2234
Total	**5.8000e-004**	**4.3000e-004**	**4.8700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3500e-003**	**3.6000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.2225**	**1.2225**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.2234**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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					0.1741	0.0000	0.1741	0.0693	0.0000	0.0693	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0796	0.8816	0.5867	1.1800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0347	0.0347	0.0000	103.5405	103.5405	0.0335	0.0000	104.3776
Total	**0.0796**	**0.8816**	**0.5867**	**1.1800e-003**	**0.1741**	**0.0377**	**0.2118**	**0.0693**	**0.0347**	**0.1040**	**0.0000**	**103.5405**	**103.5405**	**0.0335**	**0.0000**	**104.3776**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	1.2200e-003	9.0000e-004	0.0103	3.0000e-005	2.8300e-003	2.0000e-005	2.8600e-003	7.5000e-004	2.0000e-005	7.8000e-004	0.0000	2.5808	2.5808	8.0000e-005	0.0000	2.5828
Total	**1.2200e-003**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.0103**	**3.0000e-005**	**2.8300e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.8600e-003**	**7.5000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**7.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.5808**	**2.5808**	**8.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.5828**

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					0.1741	0.0000	0.1741	0.0693	0.0000	0.0693	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0796	0.8816	0.5867	1.1800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0347	0.0347	0.0000	103.5403	103.5403	0.0335	0.0000	104.3775
Total	**0.0796**	**0.8816**	**0.5867**	**1.1800e-003**	**0.1741**	**0.0377**	**0.2118**	**0.0693**	**0.0347**	**0.1040**	**0.0000**	**103.5403**	**103.5403**	**0.0335**	**0.0000**	**104.3775**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	1.2200e-003	9.0000e-004	0.0103	3.0000e-005	2.8300e-003	2.0000e-005	2.8600e-003	7.5000e-004	2.0000e-005	7.8000e-004	0.0000	2.5808	2.5808	8.0000e-005	0.0000	2.5828
Total	**1.2200e-003**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.0103**	**3.0000e-005**	**2.8300e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.8600e-003**	**7.5000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**7.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.5808**	**2.5808**	**8.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.5828**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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					0.0807	0.0000	0.0807	0.0180	0.0000	0.0180	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0127	0.1360	0.1017	2.2000e-004		5.7200e-003	5.7200e-003		5.2600e-003	5.2600e-003	0.0000	19.0871	19.0871	6.1700e-003	0.0000	19.2414
Total	**0.0127**	**0.1360**	**0.1017**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0807**	**5.7200e-003**	**0.0865**	**0.0180**	**5.2600e-003**	**0.0233**	**0.0000**	**19.0871**	**19.0871**	**6.1700e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.2414**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	2.1000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.7400e-003	1.0000e-005	5.2000e-004	0.0000	5.3000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.4587	0.4587	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4590
Total	**2.1000e-004**	**1.5000e-004**	**1.7400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.3000e-004**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.4587**	**0.4587**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.4590**

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					0.0807	0.0000	0.0807	0.0180	0.0000	0.0180	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0127	0.1360	0.1017	2.2000e-004		5.7200e-003	5.7200e-003		5.2600e-003	5.2600e-003	0.0000	19.0871	19.0871	6.1700e-003	0.0000	19.2414
Total	**0.0127**	**0.1360**	**0.1017**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0807**	**5.7200e-003**	**0.0865**	**0.0180**	**5.2600e-003**	**0.0233**	**0.0000**	**19.0871**	**19.0871**	**6.1700e-003**	**0.0000**	**19.2414**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	2.1000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.7400e-003	1.0000e-005	5.2000e-004	0.0000	5.3000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.4587	0.4587	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4590
Total	**2.1000e-004**	**1.5000e-004**	**1.7400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.3000e-004**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.4587**	**0.4587**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.4590**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	0.2158	1.9754	2.0700	3.4100e-003		0.1023	0.1023		0.0963	0.0963	0.0000	293.1324	293.1324	0.0702	0.0000	294.8881
Total	**0.2158**	**1.9754**	**2.0700**	**3.4100e-003**		**0.1023**	**0.1023**		**0.0963**	**0.0963**	**0.0000**	**293.1324**	**293.1324**	**0.0702**	**0.0000**	**294.8881**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	0.0527	1.6961	0.4580	4.5500e-003	0.1140	3.1800e-003	0.1171	0.0329	3.0400e-003	0.0359	0.0000	441.9835	441.9835	0.0264	0.0000	442.6435
Worker	0.3051	0.2164	2.5233	7.3500e-003	0.7557	6.2300e-003	0.7619	0.2007	5.7400e-003	0.2065	0.0000	663.9936	663.9936	0.0187	0.0000	664.4604
Total	**0.3578**	**1.9125**	**2.9812**	**0.0119**	**0.8696**	**9.4100e-003**	**0.8790**	**0.2336**	**8.7800e-003**	**0.2424**	**0.0000**	**1,105.9771**	**1,105.9771**	**0.0451**	**0.0000**	**1,107.1039**

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	0.2158	1.9754	2.0700	3.4100e-003		0.1023	0.1023		0.0963	0.0963	0.0000	293.1321	293.1321	0.0702	0.0000	294.8877
Total	**0.2158**	**1.9754**	**2.0700**	**3.4100e-003**		**0.1023**	**0.1023**		**0.0963**	**0.0963**	**0.0000**	**293.1321**	**293.1321**	**0.0702**	**0.0000**	**294.8877**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	0.0527	1.6961	0.4580	4.5500e-003	0.1140	3.1800e-003	0.1171	0.0329	3.0400e-003	0.0359	0.0000	441.9835	441.9835	0.0264	0.0000	442.6435
Worker	0.3051	0.2164	2.5233	7.3500e-003	0.7557	6.2300e-003	0.7619	0.2007	5.7400e-003	0.2065	0.0000	663.9936	663.9936	0.0187	0.0000	664.4604
Total	**0.3578**	**1.9125**	**2.9812**	**0.0119**	**0.8696**	**9.4100e-003**	**0.8790**	**0.2336**	**8.7800e-003**	**0.2424**	**0.0000**	**1,105.9771**	**1,105.9771**	**0.0451**	**0.0000**	**1,107.1039**

3.5 Building Construction - 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	0.1942	1.7765	2.0061	3.3300e-003		0.0864	0.0864		0.0813	0.0813	0.0000	286.2789	286.2789	0.0681	0.0000	287.9814
Total	**0.1942**	**1.7765**	**2.0061**	**3.3300e-003**		**0.0864**	**0.0864**		**0.0813**	**0.0813**	**0.0000**	**286.2789**	**286.2789**	**0.0681**	**0.0000**	**287.9814**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	0.0382	1.2511	0.4011	4.3000e-003	0.1113	1.4600e-003	0.1127	0.0321	1.4000e-003	0.0335	0.0000	417.9930	417.9930	0.0228	0.0000	418.5624
Worker	0.2795	0.1910	2.2635	6.9100e-003	0.7377	5.9100e-003	0.7436	0.1960	5.4500e-003	0.2014	0.0000	624.5363	624.5363	0.0164	0.0000	624.9466
Total	**0.3177**	**1.4420**	**2.6646**	**0.0112**	**0.8490**	**7.3700e-003**	**0.8564**	**0.2281**	**6.8500e-003**	**0.2349**	**0.0000**	**1,042.5294**	**1,042.5294**	**0.0392**	**0.0000**	**1,043.5090**

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	0.1942	1.7765	2.0061	3.3300e-003		0.0864	0.0864		0.0813	0.0813	0.0000	286.2785	286.2785	0.0681	0.0000	287.9811
Total	**0.1942**	**1.7765**	**2.0061**	**3.3300e-003**		**0.0864**	**0.0864**		**0.0813**	**0.0813**	**0.0000**	**286.2785**	**286.2785**	**0.0681**	**0.0000**	**287.9811**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	0.0382	1.2511	0.4011	4.3000e-003	0.1113	1.4600e-003	0.1127	0.0321	1.4000e-003	0.0335	0.0000	417.9930	417.9930	0.0228	0.0000	418.5624
Worker	0.2795	0.1910	2.2635	6.9100e-003	0.7377	5.9100e-003	0.7436	0.1960	5.4500e-003	0.2014	0.0000	624.5363	624.5363	0.0164	0.0000	624.9466
Total	**0.3177**	**1.4420**	**2.6646**	**0.0112**	**0.8490**	**7.3700e-003**	**0.8564**	**0.2281**	**6.8500e-003**	**0.2349**	**0.0000**	**1,042.5294**	**1,042.5294**	**0.0392**	**0.0000**	**1,043.5090**

3.6 Paving - 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	6.7100e-003	0.0663	0.0948	1.5000e-004		3.3200e-003	3.3200e-003		3.0500e-003	3.0500e-003	0.0000	13.0175	13.0175	4.2100e-003	0.0000	13.1227
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**6.7100e-003**	**0.0663**	**0.0948**	**1.5000e-004**		**3.3200e-003**	**3.3200e-003**		**3.0500e-003**	**3.0500e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.0175**	**13.0175**	**4.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.1227**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	2.8000e-004	1.9000e-004	2.2300e-003	1.0000e-005	7.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.3000e-004	1.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.0000e-004	0.0000	0.6156	0.6156	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6160
Total	**2.8000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**2.2300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.3000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.3000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.6156**	**0.6156**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6160**

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	6.7100e-003	0.0663	0.0948	1.5000e-004		3.3200e-003	3.3200e-003		3.0500e-003	3.0500e-003	0.0000	13.0175	13.0175	4.2100e-003	0.0000	13.1227
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**6.7100e-003**	**0.0663**	**0.0948**	**1.5000e-004**		**3.3200e-003**	**3.3200e-003**		**3.0500e-003**	**3.0500e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.0175**	**13.0175**	**4.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.1227**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	2.8000e-004	1.9000e-004	2.2300e-003	1.0000e-005	7.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.3000e-004	1.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.0000e-004	0.0000	0.6156	0.6156	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6160
Total	**2.8000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**2.2300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.3000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**7.3000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.6156**	**0.6156**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6160**

3.6 Paving - 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	0.0109	0.1048	0.1609	2.5000e-004		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003		4.7400e-003	4.7400e-003	0.0000	22.0292	22.0292	7.1200e-003	0.0000	22.2073
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0109**	**0.1048**	**0.1609**	**2.5000e-004**		**5.1500e-003**	**5.1500e-003**		**4.7400e-003**	**4.7400e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.0292**	**22.0292**	**7.1200e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.2073**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	4.4000e-004	2.9000e-004	3.5100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2300e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2400e-003	3.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	0.0000	1.0094	1.0094	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0100
Total	**4.4000e-004**	**2.9000e-004**	**3.5100e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2400e-003**	**3.3000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0094**	**1.0094**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0100**

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	0.0109	0.1048	0.1609	2.5000e-004		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003		4.7400e-003	4.7400e-003	0.0000	22.0292	22.0292	7.1200e-003	0.0000	22.2073
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0109**	**0.1048**	**0.1609**	**2.5000e-004**		**5.1500e-003**	**5.1500e-003**		**4.7400e-003**	**4.7400e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.0292**	**22.0292**	**7.1200e-003**	**0.0000**	**22.2073**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	4.4000e-004	2.9000e-004	3.5100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2300e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2400e-003	3.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	0.0000	1.0094	1.0094	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0100
Total	**4.4000e-004**	**2.9000e-004**	**3.5100e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2400e-003**	**3.3000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0094**	**1.0094**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0100**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 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	4.1372					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.1600e-003	0.0213	0.0317	5.0000e-005		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003	0.0000	4.4682	4.4682	2.5000e-004	0.0000	4.4745
Total	**4.1404**	**0.0213**	**0.0317**	**5.0000e-005**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.0000**	**4.4682**	**4.4682**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**4.4745**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	7.4800e-003	4.9300e-003	0.0596	1.9000e-004	0.0209	1.6000e-004	0.0211	5.5500e-003	1.5000e-004	5.7000e-003	0.0000	17.1287	17.1287	4.3000e-004	0.0000	17.1394
Total	**7.4800e-003**	**4.9300e-003**	**0.0596**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0209**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0211**	**5.5500e-003**	**1.5000e-004**	**5.7000e-003**	**0.0000**	**17.1287**	**17.1287**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**17.1394**

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	4.1372					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.1600e-003	0.0213	0.0317	5.0000e-005		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003	0.0000	4.4682	4.4682	2.5000e-004	0.0000	4.4745
Total	**4.1404**	**0.0213**	**0.0317**	**5.0000e-005**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**		**1.0700e-003**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.0000**	**4.4682**	**4.4682**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**4.4745**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	7.4800e-003	4.9300e-003	0.0596	1.9000e-004	0.0209	1.6000e-004	0.0211	5.5500e-003	1.5000e-004	5.7000e-003	0.0000	17.1287	17.1287	4.3000e-004	0.0000	17.1394
Total	**7.4800e-003**	**4.9300e-003**	**0.0596**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0209**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0211**	**5.5500e-003**	**1.5000e-004**	**5.7000e-003**	**0.0000**	**17.1287**	**17.1287**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**17.1394**

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	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162
Unmitigated	1.5857	7.9962	19.1834	0.0821	7.7979	0.0580	7.8559	2.0895	0.0539	2.1434	0.0000	7,620.4986	7,620.4986	0.3407	0.0000	7,629.0162

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	145.75	154.25	154.00	506,227	506,227
Apartments Mid Rise	4,026.75	3,773.25	4075.50	13,660,065	13,660,065
General Office Building	288.45	62.55	31.05	706,812	706,812
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	2,368.80	2,873.52	2817.72	3,413,937	3,413,937
Hotel	192.00	187.50	160.00	445,703	445,703
Quality Restaurant	501.12	511.92	461.20	707,488	707,488
Regional Shopping Center	528.08	601.44	357.84	1,112,221	1,112,221
Total	8,050.95	8,164.43	8,057.31	20,552,452	20,552,452

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
Apartments Mid Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
High Turnover (Sit Down	16.60	8.40	6.90	8.50	72.50	19.00	37	20	43
Hotel	16.60	8.40	6.90	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Quality Restaurant	16.60	8.40	6.90	12.00	69.00	19.00	38	18	44
Regional Shopping Center	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.30	64.70	19.00	54	35	11

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Apartments Mid Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
General Office Building	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Hotel	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Quality Restaurant	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Regional Shopping Center	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

	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					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2,512.6465	2,512.6465	0.1037	0.0215	2,521.6356
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2,512.6465	2,512.6465	0.1037	0.0215	2,521.6356
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	1,383.4267	1,383.4267	0.0265	0.0254	1,391.6478
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.1398	1.2312	0.7770	7.6200e-003		0.0966	0.0966		0.0966	0.0966	0.0000	1,383.4267	1,383.4267	0.0265	0.0254	1,391.6478

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas 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 Low Rise	408494	2.2000e-003	0.0188	8.0100e-003	1.2000e-004		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003	0.0000	21.7988	21.7988	4.2000e-004	4.0000e-004	21.9284
Apartments Mid Rise	1.30613e+007	0.0704	0.6018	0.2561	3.8400e-003		0.0487	0.0487		0.0487	0.0487	0.0000	696.9989	696.9989	0.0134	0.0128	701.1408
General Office Building	468450	2.5300e-003	0.0230	0.0193	1.4000e-004		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003	0.0000	24.9983	24.9983	4.8000e-004	4.6000e-004	25.1468
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	8.30736e+006	0.0448	0.4072	0.3421	2.4400e-003		0.0310	0.0310		0.0310	0.0310	0.0000	443.3124	443.3124	8.5000e-003	8.1300e-003	445.9468
Hotel	1.74095e+006	9.3900e-003	0.0853	0.0717	5.1000e-004		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003	0.0000	92.9036	92.9036	1.7800e-003	1.7000e-003	93.4557
Quality Restaurant	1.84608e+006	9.9500e-003	0.0905	0.0760	5.4000e-004		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003	0.0000	98.5139	98.5139	1.8900e-003	1.8100e-003	99.0993
Regional Shopping Center	91840	5.0000e-004	4.5000e-003	3.7800e-003	3.0000e-005		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004	0.0000	4.9009	4.9009	9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	4.9301
Total		**0.1398**	**1.2312**	**0.7770**	**7.6200e-003**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**	**0.0000**	**1,383.4268**	**1,383.4268**	**0.0265**	**0.0254**	**1,391.6478**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas 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 Low Rise	408494	2.2000e-003	0.0188	8.0100e-003	1.2000e-004		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003		1.5200e-003	1.5200e-003	0.0000	21.7988	21.7988	4.2000e-004	4.0000e-004	21.9284
Apartments Mid Rise	1.30613e+007	0.0704	0.6018	0.2561	3.8400e-003		0.0487	0.0487		0.0487	0.0487	0.0000	696.9989	696.9989	0.0134	0.0128	701.1408
General Office Building	468450	2.5300e-003	0.0230	0.0193	1.4000e-004		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003		1.7500e-003	1.7500e-003	0.0000	24.9983	24.9983	4.8000e-004	4.6000e-004	25.1468
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	8.30736e+006	0.0448	0.4072	0.3421	2.4400e-003		0.0310	0.0310		0.0310	0.0310	0.0000	443.3124	443.3124	8.5000e-003	8.1300e-003	445.9468
Hotel	1.74095e+006	9.3900e-003	0.0853	0.0717	5.1000e-004		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003		6.4900e-003	6.4900e-003	0.0000	92.9036	92.9036	1.7800e-003	1.7000e-003	93.4557
Quality Restaurant	1.84608e+006	9.9500e-003	0.0905	0.0760	5.4000e-004		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003		6.8800e-003	6.8800e-003	0.0000	98.5139	98.5139	1.8900e-003	1.8100e-003	99.0993
Regional Shopping Center	91840	5.0000e-004	4.5000e-003	3.7800e-003	3.0000e-005		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004		3.4000e-004	3.4000e-004	0.0000	4.9009	4.9009	9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	4.9301
Total		**0.1398**	**1.2312**	**0.7770**	**7.6200e-003**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**		**0.0966**	**0.0966**	**0.0000**	**1,383.4268**	**1,383.4268**	**0.0265**	**0.0254**	**1,391.6478**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	106010	33.7770	1.3900e-003	2.9000e-004	33.8978
Apartments Mid Rise	3.94697e+006	1,257.5879	0.0519	0.0107	1,262.0869
General Office Building	584550	186.2502	7.6900e-003	1.5900e-003	186.9165
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	1.58904e+006	506.3022	0.0209	4.3200e-003	508.1135
Hotel	550308	175.3399	7.2400e-003	1.5000e-003	175.9672
Quality Restaurant	353120	112.5116	4.6500e-003	9.6000e-004	112.9141
Regional Shopping Center	756000	240.8778	9.9400e-003	2.0600e-003	241.7395
Total		**2,512.6465**	**0.1037**	**0.0215**	**2,521.6356**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	106010	33.7770	1.3900e-003	2.9000e-004	33.8978
Apartments Mid Rise	3.94697e+006	1,257.5879	0.0519	0.0107	1,262.0869
General Office Building	584550	186.2502	7.6900e-003	1.5900e-003	186.9165
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	1.58904e+006	506.3022	0.0209	4.3200e-003	508.1135
Hotel	550308	175.3399	7.2400e-003	1.5000e-003	175.9672
Quality Restaurant	353120	112.5116	4.6500e-003	9.6000e-004	112.9141
Regional Shopping Center	756000	240.8778	9.9400e-003	2.0600e-003	241.7395
Total		**2,512.6465**	**0.1037**	**0.0215**	**2,521.6356**

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					
Mitigated	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835
Unmitigated	5.1437	0.2950	10.3804	1.6700e-003		0.0714	0.0714		0.0714	0.0714	0.0000	220.9670	220.9670	0.0201	3.7400e-003	222.5835

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.4137					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	4.3998					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0206	0.1763	0.0750	1.1200e-003		0.0143	0.0143		0.0143	0.0143	0.0000	204.1166	204.1166	3.9100e-003	3.7400e-003	205.3295
Landscaping	0.3096	0.1187	10.3054	5.4000e-004		0.0572	0.0572		0.0572	0.0572	0.0000	16.8504	16.8504	0.0161	0.0000	17.2540
Total	**5.1437**	**0.2950**	**10.3804**	**1.6600e-003**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**	**0.0000**	**220.9670**	**220.9670**	**0.0201**	**3.7400e-003**	**222.5835**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.4137					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	4.3998					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0206	0.1763	0.0750	1.1200e-003		0.0143	0.0143		0.0143	0.0143	0.0000	204.1166	204.1166	3.9100e-003	3.7400e-003	205.3295
Landscaping	0.3096	0.1187	10.3054	5.4000e-004		0.0572	0.0572		0.0572	0.0572	0.0000	16.8504	16.8504	0.0161	0.0000	17.2540
Total	**5.1437**	**0.2950**	**10.3804**	**1.6600e-003**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**		**0.0714**	**0.0714**	**0.0000**	**220.9670**	**220.9670**	**0.0201**	**3.7400e-003**	**222.5835**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567
Unmitigated	585.8052	3.0183	0.0755	683.7567

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	1.62885 / 1.02688	10.9095	0.0535	1.3400e-003	12.6471
Apartments Mid Rise	63.5252 / 40.0485	425.4719	2.0867	0.0523	493.2363
General Office Building	7.99802 / 4.90201	53.0719	0.2627	6.5900e-003	61.6019
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	10.9272 / 0.697482	51.2702	0.3580	8.8200e-003	62.8482
Hotel	1.26834 / 0.140927	6.1633	0.0416	1.0300e-003	7.5079
Quality Restaurant	2.42827 / 0.154996	11.3934	0.0796	1.9600e-003	13.9663
Regional Shopping Center	4.14806 / 2.54236	27.5250	0.1363	3.4200e-003	31.9490
Total		**585.8052**	**3.0183**	**0.0755**	**683.7567**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	1.62885 / 1.02688	10.9095	0.0535	1.3400e-003	12.6471
Apartments Mid Rise	63.5252 / 40.0485	425.4719	2.0867	0.0523	493.2363
General Office Building	7.99802 / 4.90201	53.0719	0.2627	6.5900e-003	61.6019
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	10.9272 / 0.697482	51.2702	0.3580	8.8200e-003	62.8482
Hotel	1.26834 / 0.140927	6.1633	0.0416	1.0300e-003	7.5079
Quality Restaurant	2.42827 / 0.154996	11.3934	0.0796	1.9600e-003	13.9663
Regional Shopping Center	4.14806 / 2.54236	27.5250	0.1363	3.4200e-003	31.9490
Total		**585.8052**	**3.0183**	**0.0755**	**683.7567**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354
Unmitigated	207.8079	12.2811	0.0000	514.8354

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	11.5	2.3344	0.1380	0.0000	5.7834
Apartments Mid Rise	448.5	91.0415	5.3804	0.0000	225.5513
General Office Building	41.85	8.4952	0.5021	0.0000	21.0464
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	428.4	86.9613	5.1393	0.0000	215.4430
Hotel	27.38	5.5579	0.3285	0.0000	13.7694
Quality Restaurant	7.3	1.4818	0.0876	0.0000	3.6712
Regional Shopping Center	58.8	11.9359	0.7054	0.0000	29.5706
Total		**207.8079**	**12.2811**	**0.0000**	**514.8354**

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	11.5	2.3344	0.1380	0.0000	5.7834
Apartments Mid Rise	448.5	91.0415	5.3804	0.0000	225.5513
General Office Building	41.85	8.4952	0.5021	0.0000	21.0464
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	428.4	86.9613	5.1393	0.0000	215.4430
Hotel	27.38	5.5579	0.3285	0.0000	13.7694
Quality Restaurant	7.3	1.4818	0.0876	0.0000	3.6712
Regional Shopping Center	58.8	11.9359	0.7054	0.0000	29.5706
Total		**207.8079**	**12.2811**	**0.0000**	**514.8354**

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed)

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	45.00	1000sqft	1.03	45,000.00	0
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	36.00	1000sqft	0.83	36,000.00	0
Hotel	50.00	Room	1.67	72,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	8.00	1000sqft	0.18	8,000.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	25.00	Dwelling Unit	1.56	25,000.00	72
Apartments Mid Rise	975.00	Dwelling Unit	25.66	975,000.00	2789
Regional Shopping Center	56.00	1000sqft	1.29	56,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	33
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2028
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the DEIR's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding residential and retail land uses.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding individual construction phase lengths.

Demolition - Consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding demolition.

Vehicle Trips - Saturday trips consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding weekday and Sunday trips.

Woodstoves - Woodstoves and wood-burning fireplaces consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment on construction-related mitigation.

Area Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Water Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Trips and VMT - Local hire provision

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	1.25	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	48.75	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	6.17
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	3.87
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.39
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	158.37	79.82

tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	3.75
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	63.99
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	10.74
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.16
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	4.18
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.69
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	131.84	78.27
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	3.20
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	57.65
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	6.39
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	5.83
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	4.13
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	6.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	127.15	65.80
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.17	3.84
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	62.64
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	9.43
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2561	46.4415	31.4494	0.0636	18.2032	2.0456	20.2488	9.9670	1.8820	11.8490	0.0000	6,163.4166	6,163.4166	1.9475	0.0000	6,212.1039
2022	4.5441	38.8811	40.8776	0.1240	8.8255	1.6361	10.4616	3.6369	1.5052	5.1421	0.0000	12,493.4403	12,493.4403	1.9485	0.0000	12,518.5707
2023	4.1534	25.7658	38.7457	0.1206	7.0088	0.7592	7.7679	1.8799	0.7136	2.5935	0.0000	12,150.4890	12,150.4890	0.9589	0.0000	12,174.4615
2024	237.0219	9.5478	14.9642	0.0239	1.2171	0.4694	1.2875	0.3229	0.4319	0.4621	0.0000	2,313.1808	2,313.1808	0.7166	0.0000	2,331.0956
Maximum	**237.0219**	**46.4415**	**40.8776**	**0.1240**	**18.2032**	**2.0456**	**20.2488**	**9.9670**	**1.8820**	**11.8490**	**0.0000**	**12,493.4403**	**12,493.4403**	**1.9485**	**0.0000**	**12,518.5707**

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2561	46.4415	31.4494	0.0636	18.2032	2.0456	20.2488	9.9670	1.8820	11.8490	0.0000	6,163.4166	6,163.4166	1.9475	0.0000	6,212.1039
2022	4.5441	38.8811	40.8776	0.1240	8.8255	1.6361	10.4616	3.6369	1.5052	5.1421	0.0000	12,493.4403	12,493.4403	1.9485	0.0000	12,518.5707
2023	4.1534	25.7658	38.7457	0.1206	7.0088	0.7592	7.7679	1.8799	0.7136	2.5935	0.0000	12,150.4890	12,150.4890	0.9589	0.0000	12,174.4615
2024	237.0219	9.5478	14.9642	0.0239	1.2171	0.4694	1.2875	0.3229	0.4319	0.4621	0.0000	2,313.1808	2,313.1808	0.7166	0.0000	2,331.0955
Maximum	**237.0219**	**46.4415**	**40.8776**	**0.1240**	**18.2032**	**2.0456**	**20.2488**	**9.9670**	**1.8820**	**11.8490**	**0.0000**	**12,493.4403**	**12,493.4403**	**1.9485**	**0.0000**	**12,518.5707**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208
Total	**41.1168**	**67.2262**	**207.5497**	**0.6278**	**45.9592**	**2.4626**	**48.4217**	**12.2950**	**2.4385**	**14.7336**	**0.0000**	**76,811.1816**	**76,811.1816**	**2.8282**	**0.4832**	**77,025.8786**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208
Total	**41.1168**	**67.2262**	**207.5497**	**0.6278**	**45.9592**	**2.4626**	**48.4217**	**12.2950**	**2.4385**	**14.7336**	**0.0000**	**76,811.1816**	**76,811.1816**	**2.8282**	**0.4832**	**77,025.8786**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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	9/1/2021	10/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/13/2021	11/9/2021	5	20	
3	Grading	Grading	11/10/2021	1/11/2022	5	45	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/12/2022	12/12/2023	5	500	
5	Paving	Paving	12/13/2023	1/30/2024	5	35	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2024	3/19/2024	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,025,000; Residential Outdoor: 675,000; Non-Residential Indoor: 326,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 108,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

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	6	15.00	0.00	458.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	801.00	143.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	160.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411		3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**		**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1273	4.0952	0.9602	0.0119	0.2669	0.0126	0.2795	0.0732	0.0120	0.0852		1,292.2413	1,292.2413	0.0877		1,294.4337
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0487	0.0313	0.4282	1.1800e-003	0.1141	9.5000e-004	0.1151	0.0303	8.8000e-004	0.0311		117.2799	117.2799	3.5200e-003		117.3678
Total	**0.1760**	**4.1265**	**1.3884**	**0.0131**	**0.3810**	**0.0135**	**0.3946**	**0.1034**	**0.0129**	**0.1163**		**1,409.5212**	**1,409.5212**	**0.0912**		**1,411.8015**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411	0.0000	3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**	**0.0000**	**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1273	4.0952	0.9602	0.0119	0.2669	0.0126	0.2795	0.0732	0.0120	0.0852		1,292.2413	1,292.2413	0.0877		1,294.4337
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0487	0.0313	0.4282	1.1800e-003	0.1141	9.5000e-004	0.1151	0.0303	8.8000e-004	0.0311		117.2799	117.2799	3.5200e-003		117.3678
Total	**0.1760**	**4.1265**	**1.3884**	**0.0131**	**0.3810**	**0.0135**	**0.3946**	**0.1034**	**0.0129**	**0.1163**		**1,409.5212**	**1,409.5212**	**0.0912**		**1,411.8015**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809		3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**		**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0584	0.0375	0.5139	1.4100e-003	0.1369	1.1400e-003	0.1381	0.0363	1.0500e-003	0.0374		140.7359	140.7359	4.2200e-003		140.8414
Total	**0.0584**	**0.0375**	**0.5139**	**1.4100e-003**	**0.1369**	**1.1400e-003**	**0.1381**	**0.0363**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.0374**		**140.7359**	**140.7359**	**4.2200e-003**		**140.8414**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809	0.0000	3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**	**0.0000**	**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0584	0.0375	0.5139	1.4100e-003	0.1369	1.1400e-003	0.1381	0.0363	1.0500e-003	0.0374		140.7359	140.7359	4.2200e-003		140.8414
Total	**0.0584**	**0.0375**	**0.5139**	**1.4100e-003**	**0.1369**	**1.1400e-003**	**0.1381**	**0.0363**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.0374**		**140.7359**	**140.7359**	**4.2200e-003**		**140.8414**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265		6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**		**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0649	0.0417	0.5710	1.5700e-003	0.1521	1.2700e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1700e-003	0.0415		156.3732	156.3732	4.6900e-003		156.4904
Total	**0.0649**	**0.0417**	**0.5710**	**1.5700e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2700e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0415**		**156.3732**	**156.3732**	**4.6900e-003**		**156.4904**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265	0.0000	6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**	**0.0000**	**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0649	0.0417	0.5710	1.5700e-003	0.1521	1.2700e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1700e-003	0.0415		156.3732	156.3732	4.6900e-003		156.4904
Total	**0.0649**	**0.0417**	**0.5710**	**1.5700e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2700e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0415**		**156.3732**	**156.3732**	**4.6900e-003**		**156.4904**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041		6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**		**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0607	0.0376	0.5263	1.5100e-003	0.1521	1.2300e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1300e-003	0.0415		150.8754	150.8754	4.2400e-003		150.9813
Total	**0.0607**	**0.0376**	**0.5263**	**1.5100e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2300e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1300e-003**	**0.0415**		**150.8754**	**150.8754**	**4.2400e-003**		**150.9813**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041	0.0000	6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**	**0.0000**	**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0607	0.0376	0.5263	1.5100e-003	0.1521	1.2300e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1300e-003	0.0415		150.8754	150.8754	4.2400e-003		150.9813
Total	**0.0607**	**0.0376**	**0.5263**	**1.5100e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2300e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1300e-003**	**0.0415**		**150.8754**	**150.8754**	**4.2400e-003**		**150.9813**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**		**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4079	13.2032	3.4341	0.0364	0.9155	0.0248	0.9404	0.2636	0.0237	0.2873		3,896.5482	3,896.5482	0.2236		3,902.1384
Worker	2.4299	1.5074	21.0801	0.0607	6.0932	0.0493	6.1425	1.6163	0.0454	1.6617		6,042.5585	6,042.5585	0.1697		6,046.8000
Total	**2.8378**	**14.7106**	**24.5142**	**0.0971**	**7.0087**	**0.0741**	**7.0828**	**1.8799**	**0.0691**	**1.9490**		**9,939.1067**	**9,939.1067**	**0.3933**		**9,948.9384**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**	**0.0000**	**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4079	13.2032	3.4341	0.0364	0.9155	0.0248	0.9404	0.2636	0.0237	0.2873		3,896.5482	3,896.5482	0.2236		3,902.1384
Worker	2.4299	1.5074	21.0801	0.0607	6.0932	0.0493	6.1425	1.6163	0.0454	1.6617		6,042.5585	6,042.5585	0.1697		6,046.8000
Total	**2.8378**	**14.7106**	**24.5142**	**0.0971**	**7.0087**	**0.0741**	**7.0828**	**1.8799**	**0.0691**	**1.9490**		**9,939.1067**	**9,939.1067**	**0.3933**		**9,948.9384**

3.5 Building Construction - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**		**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3027	10.0181	3.1014	0.0352	0.9156	0.0116	0.9271	0.2636	0.0111	0.2747		3,773.8762	3,773.8762	0.1982		3,778.8300
Worker	2.2780	1.3628	19.4002	0.0584	6.0932	0.0479	6.1411	1.6163	0.0441	1.6604		5,821.4028	5,821.4028	0.1529		5,825.2254
Total	**2.5807**	**11.3809**	**22.5017**	**0.0936**	**7.0088**	**0.0595**	**7.0682**	**1.8799**	**0.0552**	**1.9350**		**9,595.2790**	**9,595.2790**	**0.3511**		**9,604.0554**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**	**0.0000**	**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3027	10.0181	3.1014	0.0352	0.9156	0.0116	0.9271	0.2636	0.0111	0.2747		3,773.8762	3,773.8762	0.1982		3,778.8300
Worker	2.2780	1.3628	19.4002	0.0584	6.0932	0.0479	6.1411	1.6163	0.0441	1.6604		5,821.4028	5,821.4028	0.1529		5,825.2254
Total	**2.5807**	**11.3809**	**22.5017**	**0.0936**	**7.0088**	**0.0595**	**7.0682**	**1.8799**	**0.0552**	**1.9350**		**9,595.2790**	**9,595.2790**	**0.3511**		**9,604.0554**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694		2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**		**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0427	0.0255	0.3633	1.0900e-003	0.1141	9.0000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.3000e-004	0.0311		109.0150	109.0150	2.8600e-003		109.0866
Total	**0.0427**	**0.0255**	**0.3633**	**1.0900e-003**	**0.1141**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0311**		**109.0150**	**109.0150**	**2.8600e-003**		**109.0866**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694	0.0000	2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0427	0.0255	0.3633	1.0900e-003	0.1141	9.0000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.3000e-004	0.0311		109.0150	109.0150	2.8600e-003		109.0866
Total	**0.0427**	**0.0255**	**0.3633**	**1.0900e-003**	**0.1141**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0311**		**109.0150**	**109.0150**	**2.8600e-003**		**109.0866**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310		2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**		**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0403	0.0233	0.3384	1.0600e-003	0.1141	8.8000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.1000e-004	0.0311		105.6336	105.6336	2.6300e-003		105.6992
Total	**0.0403**	**0.0233**	**0.3384**	**1.0600e-003**	**0.1141**	**8.8000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0311**		**105.6336**	**105.6336**	**2.6300e-003**		**105.6992**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310	0.0000	2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0403	0.0233	0.3384	1.0600e-003	0.1141	8.8000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.1000e-004	0.0311		105.6336	105.6336	2.6300e-003		105.6992
Total	**0.0403**	**0.0233**	**0.3384**	**1.0600e-003**	**0.1141**	**8.8000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0311**		**105.6336**	**105.6336**	**2.6300e-003**		**105.6992**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609		281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.4296	0.2481	3.6098	0.0113	1.2171	9.4300e-003	1.2266	0.3229	8.6800e-003	0.3315		1,126.7583	1,126.7583	0.0280		1,127.4583
Total	**0.4296**	**0.2481**	**3.6098**	**0.0113**	**1.2171**	**9.4300e-003**	**1.2266**	**0.3229**	**8.6800e-003**	**0.3315**		**1,126.7583**	**1,126.7583**	**0.0280**		**1,127.4583**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.4296	0.2481	3.6098	0.0113	1.2171	9.4300e-003	1.2266	0.3229	8.6800e-003	0.3315		1,126.7583	1,126.7583	0.0280		1,127.4583
Total	**0.4296**	**0.2481**	**3.6098**	**0.0113**	**1.2171**	**9.4300e-003**	**1.2266**	**0.3229**	**8.6800e-003**	**0.3315**		**1,126.7583**	**1,126.7583**	**0.0280**		**1,127.4583**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208
Unmitigated	9.8489	45.4304	114.8495	0.4917	45.9592	0.3360	46.2951	12.2950	0.3119	12.6070		50,306.6034	50,306.6034	2.1807		50,361.1208

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	145.75	154.25	154.00	506,227	506,227
Apartments Mid Rise	4,026.75	3,773.25	4075.50	13,660,065	13,660,065
General Office Building	288.45	62.55	31.05	706,812	706,812
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	2,368.80	2,873.52	2817.72	3,413,937	3,413,937
Hotel	192.00	187.50	160.00	445,703	445,703
Quality Restaurant	501.12	511.92	461.20	707,488	707,488
Regional Shopping Center	528.08	601.44	357.84	1,112,221	1,112,221
Total	8,050.95	8,164.43	8,057.31	20,552,452	20,552,452

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
Apartments Mid Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
High Turnover (Sit Down	16.60	8.40	6.90	8.50	72.50	19.00	37	20	43
Hotel	16.60	8.40	6.90	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Quality Restaurant	16.60	8.40	6.90	12.00	69.00	19.00	38	18	44
Regional Shopping Center	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.30	64.70	19.00	54	35	11

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Apartments Mid Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
General Office Building	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Hotel	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Quality Restaurant	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Regional Shopping Center	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1119.16	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35784.3	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1283.42	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22759.9	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4769.72	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5057.75	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	251.616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1.11916	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35.7843	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1.28342	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22.7599	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4.76972	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5.05775	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	0.251616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Unmitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed)

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	45.00	1000sqft	1.03	45,000.00	0
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	36.00	1000sqft	0.83	36,000.00	0
Hotel	50.00	Room	1.67	72,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	8.00	1000sqft	0.18	8,000.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	25.00	Dwelling Unit	1.56	25,000.00	72
Apartments Mid Rise	975.00	Dwelling Unit	25.66	975,000.00	2789
Regional Shopping Center	56.00	1000sqft	1.29	56,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	33
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2028
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the DEIR's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding residential and retail land uses.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding individual construction phase lengths.

Demolition - Consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding demolition.

Vehicle Trips - Saturday trips consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding weekday and Sunday trips.

Woodstoves - Woodstoves and wood-burning fireplaces consistent with the DEIR's model. See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment on construction-related mitigation.

Area Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Water Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation measures.

Trips and VMT - Local hire provision

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	1.25	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	48.75	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	6.17
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	3.87
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.46	1.39
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	158.37	79.82

tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	3.75
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	63.99
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	10.74
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.16
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	4.18
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.05	0.69
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	131.84	78.27
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	3.20
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	57.65
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	6.39
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	5.83
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	4.13
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	11.03	6.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	127.15	65.80
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.17	3.84
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	62.64
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	9.43
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	1.25	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	48.75	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2621	46.4460	31.4068	0.0635	18.2032	2.0456	20.2488	9.9670	1.8820	11.8490	0.0000	6,154.3377	6,154.3377	1.9472	0.0000	6,203.0186
2022	4.7966	38.8851	39.6338	0.1195	8.8255	1.6361	10.4616	3.6369	1.5052	5.1421	0.0000	12,035.3440	12,035.3440	1.9482	0.0000	12,060.6013
2023	4.3939	25.8648	37.5031	0.1162	7.0088	0.7598	7.7685	1.8799	0.7142	2.5940	0.0000	11,710.4080	11,710.4080	0.9617	0.0000	11,734.4497
2024	237.0656	9.5503	14.9372	0.0238	1.2171	0.4694	1.2875	0.3229	0.4319	0.4621	0.0000	2,307.0517	2,307.0517	0.7164	0.0000	2,324.9627
Maximum	**237.0656**	**46.4460**	**39.6338**	**0.1195**	**18.2032**	**2.0456**	**20.2488**	**9.9670**	**1.8820**	**11.8490**	**0.0000**	**12,035.3440**	**12,035.3440**	**1.9482**	**0.0000**	**12,060.6013**

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	4.2621	46.4460	31.4068	0.0635	18.2032	2.0456	20.2488	9.9670	1.8820	11.8490	0.0000	6,154.3377	6,154.3377	1.9472	0.0000	6,203.0186
2022	4.7966	38.8851	39.6338	0.1195	8.8255	1.6361	10.4616	3.6369	1.5052	5.1421	0.0000	12,035.3440	12,035.3440	1.9482	0.0000	12,060.6013
2023	4.3939	25.8648	37.5031	0.1162	7.0088	0.7598	7.7685	1.8799	0.7142	2.5940	0.0000	11,710.4080	11,710.4080	0.9617	0.0000	11,734.4497
2024	237.0656	9.5503	14.9372	0.0238	1.2171	0.4694	1.2875	0.3229	0.4319	0.4621	0.0000	2,307.0517	2,307.0517	0.7164	0.0000	2,324.9627
Maximum	**237.0656**	**46.4460**	**39.6338**	**0.1195**	**18.2032**	**2.0456**	**20.2488**	**9.9670**	**1.8820**	**11.8490**	**0.0000**	**12,035.3440**	**12,035.3440**	**1.9482**	**0.0000**	**12,060.6013**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839
Total	**40.7912**	**67.7872**	**202.7424**	**0.6043**	**45.9592**	**2.4640**	**48.4231**	**12.2950**	**2.4399**	**14.7349**	**0.0000**	**74,422.3787**	**74,422.3787**	**2.8429**	**0.4832**	**74,637.4417**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Energy	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
Mobile	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839
Total	**40.7912**	**67.7872**	**202.7424**	**0.6043**	**45.9592**	**2.4640**	**48.4231**	**12.2950**	**2.4399**	**14.7349**	**0.0000**	**74,422.3787**	**74,422.3787**	**2.8429**	**0.4832**	**74,637.4417**

	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	N20	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**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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	9/1/2021	10/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/13/2021	11/9/2021	5	20	
3	Grading	Grading	11/10/2021	1/11/2022	5	45	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/12/2022	12/12/2023	5	500	
5	Paving	Paving	12/13/2023	1/30/2024	5	35	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2024	3/19/2024	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,025,000; Residential Outdoor: 675,000; Non-Residential Indoor: 326,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 108,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

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	6	15.00	0.00	458.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	801.00	143.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	160.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411		3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**		**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1304	4.1454	1.0182	0.0117	0.2669	0.0128	0.2797	0.0732	0.0122	0.0854		1,269.8555	1,269.8555	0.0908		1,272.1252
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0532	0.0346	0.3963	1.1100e-003	0.1141	9.5000e-004	0.1151	0.0303	8.8000e-004	0.0311		110.4707	110.4707	3.3300e-003		110.5539
Total	**0.1835**	**4.1800**	**1.4144**	**0.0128**	**0.3810**	**0.0137**	**0.3948**	**0.1034**	**0.0131**	**0.1165**		**1,380.3262**	**1,380.3262**	**0.0941**		**1,382.6791**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.3074	0.0000	3.3074	0.5008	0.0000	0.5008			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411	0.0000	3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	**3.1651**	**31.4407**	**21.5650**	**0.0388**	**3.3074**	**1.5513**	**4.8588**	**0.5008**	**1.4411**	**1.9419**	**0.0000**	**3,747.9449**	**3,747.9449**	**1.0549**		**3,774.3174**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1304	4.1454	1.0182	0.0117	0.2669	0.0128	0.2797	0.0732	0.0122	0.0854		1,269.8555	1,269.8555	0.0908		1,272.1252
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0532	0.0346	0.3963	1.1100e-003	0.1141	9.5000e-004	0.1151	0.0303	8.8000e-004	0.0311		110.4707	110.4707	3.3300e-003		110.5539
Total	**0.1835**	**4.1800**	**1.4144**	**0.0128**	**0.3810**	**0.0137**	**0.3948**	**0.1034**	**0.0131**	**0.1165**		**1,380.3262**	**1,380.3262**	**0.0941**		**1,382.6791**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809		3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**		**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0638	0.0415	0.4755	1.3300e-003	0.1369	1.1400e-003	0.1381	0.0363	1.0500e-003	0.0374		132.5649	132.5649	3.9900e-003		132.6646
Total	**0.0638**	**0.0415**	**0.4755**	**1.3300e-003**	**0.1369**	**1.1400e-003**	**0.1381**	**0.0363**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.0374**		**132.5649**	**132.5649**	**3.9900e-003**		**132.6646**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.8882	40.4971	21.1543	0.0380		2.0445	2.0445		1.8809	1.8809	0.0000	3,685.6569	3,685.6569	1.1920		3,715.4573
Total	**3.8882**	**40.4971**	**21.1543**	**0.0380**	**18.0663**	**2.0445**	**20.1107**	**9.9307**	**1.8809**	**11.8116**	**0.0000**	**3,685.6569**	**3,685.6569**	**1.1920**		**3,715.4573**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0638	0.0415	0.4755	1.3300e-003	0.1369	1.1400e-003	0.1381	0.0363	1.0500e-003	0.0374		132.5649	132.5649	3.9900e-003		132.6646
Total	**0.0638**	**0.0415**	**0.4755**	**1.3300e-003**	**0.1369**	**1.1400e-003**	**0.1381**	**0.0363**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.0374**		**132.5649**	**132.5649**	**3.9900e-003**		**132.6646**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265		6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**		**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0709	0.0462	0.5284	1.4800e-003	0.1521	1.2700e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1700e-003	0.0415		147.2943	147.2943	4.4300e-003		147.4051
Total	**0.0709**	**0.0462**	**0.5284**	**1.4800e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2700e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0415**		**147.2943**	**147.2943**	**4.4300e-003**		**147.4051**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.1912	46.3998	30.8785	0.0620		1.9853	1.9853		1.8265	1.8265	0.0000	6,007.0434	6,007.0434	1.9428		6,055.6134
Total	**4.1912**	**46.3998**	**30.8785**	**0.0620**	**8.6733**	**1.9853**	**10.6587**	**3.5965**	**1.8265**	**5.4230**	**0.0000**	**6,007.0434**	**6,007.0434**	**1.9428**		**6,055.6134**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0709	0.0462	0.5284	1.4800e-003	0.1521	1.2700e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1700e-003	0.0415		147.2943	147.2943	4.4300e-003		147.4051
Total	**0.0709**	**0.0462**	**0.5284**	**1.4800e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2700e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0415**		**147.2943**	**147.2943**	**4.4300e-003**		**147.4051**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041		6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**		**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0665	0.0416	0.4861	1.4300e-003	0.1521	1.2300e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1300e-003	0.0415		142.1207	142.1207	4.0000e-003		142.2207
Total	**0.0665**	**0.0416**	**0.4861**	**1.4300e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2300e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1300e-003**	**0.0415**		**142.1207**	**142.1207**	**4.0000e-003**		**142.2207**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041	0.0000	6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	**3.6248**	**38.8435**	**29.0415**	**0.0621**	**8.6733**	**1.6349**	**10.3082**	**3.5965**	**1.5041**	**5.1006**	**0.0000**	**6,011.4105**	**6,011.4105**	**1.9442**		**6,060.0158**

3.4 Grading - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0665	0.0416	0.4861	1.4300e-003	0.1521	1.2300e-003	0.1534	0.0404	1.1300e-003	0.0415		142.1207	142.1207	4.0000e-003		142.2207
Total	**0.0665**	**0.0416**	**0.4861**	**1.4300e-003**	**0.1521**	**1.2300e-003**	**0.1534**	**0.0404**	**1.1300e-003**	**0.0415**		**142.1207**	**142.1207**	**4.0000e-003**		**142.2207**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**		**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4284	13.1673	3.8005	0.0354	0.9155	0.0256	0.9412	0.2636	0.0245	0.2881		3,789.0750	3,789.0750	0.2381		3,795.0283
Worker	2.6620	1.6677	19.4699	0.0571	6.0932	0.0493	6.1425	1.6163	0.0454	1.6617		5,691.9354	5,691.9354	0.1602		5,695.9408
Total	**3.0904**	**14.8350**	**23.2704**	**0.0926**	**7.0087**	**0.0749**	**7.0836**	**1.8799**	**0.0699**	**1.9498**		**9,481.0104**	**9,481.0104**	**0.3984**		**9,490.9691**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	**1.7062**	**15.6156**	**16.3634**	**0.0269**		**0.8090**	**0.8090**		**0.7612**	**0.7612**	**0.0000**	**2,554.3336**	**2,554.3336**	**0.6120**		**2,569.6322**

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.4284	13.1673	3.8005	0.0354	0.9155	0.0256	0.9412	0.2636	0.0245	0.2881		3,789.0750	3,789.0750	0.2381		3,795.0283
Worker	2.6620	1.6677	19.4699	0.0571	6.0932	0.0493	6.1425	1.6163	0.0454	1.6617		5,691.9354	5,691.9354	0.1602		5,695.9408
Total	**3.0904**	**14.8350**	**23.2704**	**0.0926**	**7.0087**	**0.0749**	**7.0836**	**1.8799**	**0.0699**	**1.9498**		**9,481.0104**	**9,481.0104**	**0.3984**		**9,490.9691**

3.5 Building Construction - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**		**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3183	9.9726	3.3771	0.0343	0.9156	0.0122	0.9277	0.2636	0.0116	0.2752		3,671.4007	3,671.4007	0.2096		3,676.6417
Worker	2.5029	1.5073	17.8820	0.0550	6.0932	0.0479	6.1411	1.6163	0.0441	1.6604		5,483.7974	5,483.7974	0.1442		5,487.4020
Total	**2.8211**	**11.4799**	**21.2591**	**0.0893**	**7.0088**	**0.0601**	**7.0688**	**1.8799**	**0.0557**	**1.9356**		**9,155.1981**	**9,155.1981**	**0.3538**		**9,164.0437**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	**1.5728**	**14.3849**	**16.2440**	**0.0269**		**0.6997**	**0.6997**		**0.6584**	**0.6584**	**0.0000**	**2,555.2099**	**2,555.2099**	**0.6079**		**2,570.4061**

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.3183	9.9726	3.3771	0.0343	0.9156	0.0122	0.9277	0.2636	0.0116	0.2752		3,671.4007	3,671.4007	0.2096		3,676.6417
Worker	2.5029	1.5073	17.8820	0.0550	6.0932	0.0479	6.1411	1.6163	0.0441	1.6604		5,483.7974	5,483.7974	0.1442		5,487.4020
Total	**2.8211**	**11.4799**	**21.2591**	**0.0893**	**7.0088**	**0.0601**	**7.0688**	**1.8799**	**0.0557**	**1.9356**		**9,155.1981**	**9,155.1981**	**0.3538**		**9,164.0437**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694		2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**		**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0469	0.0282	0.3349	1.0300e-003	0.1141	9.0000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.3000e-004	0.0311		102.6928	102.6928	2.7000e-003		102.7603
Total	**0.0469**	**0.0282**	**0.3349**	**1.0300e-003**	**0.1141**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0311**		**102.6928**	**102.6928**	**2.7000e-003**		**102.7603**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694	0.0000	2,207.5841	2,207.5841	0.7140		2,225.4336
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0327**	**10.1917**	**14.5842**	**0.0228**		**0.5102**	**0.5102**		**0.4694**	**0.4694**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5841**	**2,207.5841**	**0.7140**		**2,225.4336**

3.6 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0469	0.0282	0.3349	1.0300e-003	0.1141	9.0000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.3000e-004	0.0311		102.6928	102.6928	2.7000e-003		102.7603
Total	**0.0469**	**0.0282**	**0.3349**	**1.0300e-003**	**0.1141**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0311**		**102.6928**	**102.6928**	**2.7000e-003**		**102.7603**

3.6 Paving - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310		2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**		**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0444	0.0257	0.3114	1.0000e-003	0.1141	8.8000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.1000e-004	0.0311		99.5045	99.5045	2.4700e-003		99.5663
Total	**0.0444**	**0.0257**	**0.3114**	**1.0000e-003**	**0.1141**	**8.8000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0311**		**99.5045**	**99.5045**	**2.4700e-003**		**99.5663**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310	0.0000	2,207.5472	2,207.5472	0.7140		2,225.3963
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9882**	**9.5246**	**14.6258**	**0.0228**		**0.4685**	**0.4685**		**0.4310**	**0.4310**	**0.0000**	**2,207.5472**	**2,207.5472**	**0.7140**		**2,225.3963**

3.6 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0444	0.0257	0.3114	1.0000e-003	0.1141	8.8000e-004	0.1150	0.0303	8.1000e-004	0.0311		99.5045	99.5045	2.4700e-003		99.5663
Total	**0.0444**	**0.0257**	**0.3114**	**1.0000e-003**	**0.1141**	**8.8000e-004**	**0.1150**	**0.0303**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0311**		**99.5045**	**99.5045**	**2.4700e-003**		**99.5663**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609		281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.4734	0.2743	3.3220	0.0107	1.2171	9.4300e-003	1.2266	0.3229	8.6800e-003	0.3315		1,061.3818	1,061.3818	0.0264		1,062.0410
Total	**0.4734**	**0.2743**	**3.3220**	**0.0107**	**1.2171**	**9.4300e-003**	**1.2266**	**0.3229**	**8.6800e-003**	**0.3315**		**1,061.3818**	**1,061.3818**	**0.0264**		**1,062.0410**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	236.4115					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**236.5923**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.4734	0.2743	3.3220	0.0107	1.2171	9.4300e-003	1.2266	0.3229	8.6800e-003	0.3315		1,061.3818	1,061.3818	0.0264		1,062.0410
Total	**0.4734**	**0.2743**	**3.3220**	**0.0107**	**1.2171**	**9.4300e-003**	**1.2266**	**0.3229**	**8.6800e-003**	**0.3315**		**1,061.3818**	**1,061.3818**	**0.0264**		**1,062.0410**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839
Unmitigated	9.5233	45.9914	110.0422	0.4681	45.9592	0.3373	46.2965	12.2950	0.3132	12.6083		47,917.8005	47,917.8005	2.1953		47,972.6839

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	145.75	154.25	154.00	506,227	506,227
Apartments Mid Rise	4,026.75	3,773.25	4075.50	13,660,065	13,660,065
General Office Building	288.45	62.55	31.05	706,812	706,812
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	2,368.80	2,873.52	2817.72	3,413,937	3,413,937
Hotel	192.00	187.50	160.00	445,703	445,703
Quality Restaurant	501.12	511.92	461.20	707,488	707,488
Regional Shopping Center	528.08	601.44	357.84	1,112,221	1,112,221
Total	8,050.95	8,164.43	8,057.31	20,552,452	20,552,452

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
Apartments Mid Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
High Turnover (Sit Down	16.60	8.40	6.90	8.50	72.50	19.00	37	20	43
Hotel	16.60	8.40	6.90	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Quality Restaurant	16.60	8.40	6.90	12.00	69.00	19.00	38	18	44
Regional Shopping Center	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.30	64.70	19.00	54	35	11

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Apartments Mid Rise	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
General Office Building	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Hotel	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Quality Restaurant	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821
Regional Shopping Center	0.543088	0.044216	0.209971	0.116369	0.014033	0.006332	0.021166	0.033577	0.002613	0.001817	0.005285	0.000712	0.000821

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Village South Specific Plan (Proposed) - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.7660	6.7462	4.2573	0.0418		0.5292	0.5292		0.5292	0.5292		8,355.9832	8,355.9832	0.1602	0.1532	8,405.6387

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1119.16	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35784.3	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1283.42	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22759.9	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4769.72	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5057.75	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	251.616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	1.11916	0.0121	0.1031	0.0439	6.6000e-004		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		8.3400e-003	8.3400e-003		131.6662	131.6662	2.5200e-003	2.4100e-003	132.4486
Apartments Mid Rise	35.7843	0.3859	3.2978	1.4033	0.0211		0.2666	0.2666		0.2666	0.2666		4,209.9164	4,209.9164	0.0807	0.0772	4,234.9339
General Office Building	1.28342	0.0138	0.1258	0.1057	7.5000e-004		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		9.5600e-003	9.5600e-003		150.9911	150.9911	2.8900e-003	2.7700e-003	151.8884
High Turnover (Sit Down Restaurant)	22.7599	0.2455	2.2314	1.8743	0.0134		0.1696	0.1696		0.1696	0.1696		2,677.6342	2,677.6342	0.0513	0.0491	2,693.5460
Hotel	4.76972	0.0514	0.4676	0.3928	2.8100e-003		0.0355	0.0355		0.0355	0.0355		561.1436	561.1436	0.0108	0.0103	564.4782
Quality Restaurant	5.05775	0.0545	0.4959	0.4165	2.9800e-003		0.0377	0.0377		0.0377	0.0377		595.0298	595.0298	0.0114	0.0109	598.5658
Regional Shopping Center	0.251616	2.7100e-003	0.0247	0.0207	1.5000e-004		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003		29.6019	29.6019	5.7000e-004	5.4000e-004	29.7778
Total		**0.7660**	**6.7463**	**4.2573**	**0.0418**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**0.5292**	**0.5292**		**8,355.9832**	**8,355.9832**	**0.1602**	**0.1532**	**8,405.6387**

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192
Unmitigated	30.5020	15.0496	88.4430	0.0944		1.5974	1.5974		1.5974	1.5974	0.0000	18,148.5950	18,148.5950	0.4874	0.3300	18,259.1192

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.2670					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	24.1085					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	1.6500	14.1000	6.0000	0.0900		1.1400	1.1400		1.1400	1.1400	0.0000	18,000.0000	18,000.0000	0.3450	0.3300	18,106.9650
Landscaping	2.4766	0.9496	82.4430	4.3600e-003		0.4574	0.4574		0.4574	0.4574		148.5950	148.5950	0.1424		152.1542
Total	**30.5020**	**15.0496**	**88.4430**	**0.0944**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**		**1.5974**	**1.5974**	**0.0000**	**18,148.5950**	**18,148.5950**	**0.4874**	**0.3300**	**18,259.1192**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Local Hire Provision Net Change	
Without Local Hire Provision	
Total Construction GHG Emissions (MT CO2e)	3,623
Amortized (MT CO2e/year)	120.77
With Local Hire Provision	
Total Construction GHG Emissions (MT CO2e)	3,024
Amortized (MT CO2e/year)	100.80
% Decrease in Construction-related GHG Emissions	***17%***

EXHIBIT B

SWAPE Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and Litigation Support for the Environment

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Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.

Chemical Fate and Transport & Air Dispersion Modeling

Principal Environmental Chemist

Risk Assessment & Remediation Specialist

Education

Ph.D. Soil Chemistry, University of Washington, 1999. Dissertation on volatile organic compound filtration.

M.S. Environmental Science, U.C. Berkeley, 1995. Thesis on organic waste economics.

B.A. Environmental Studies, U.C. Santa Barbara, 1991. Thesis on wastewater treatment.

Professional Experience

Dr. Rosenfeld has over 25 years' experience conducting environmental investigations and risk assessments for evaluating impacts to human health, property, and ecological receptors. His expertise focuses on the fate and transport of environmental contaminants, human health risk, exposure assessment, and ecological restoration. Dr. Rosenfeld has evaluated and modeled emissions from unconventional oil drilling operations, oil spills, landfills, boilers and incinerators, process stacks, storage tanks, confined animal feeding operations, and many other industrial and agricultural sources. His project experience ranges from monitoring and modeling of pollution sources to evaluating impacts of pollution on workers at industrial facilities and residents in surrounding communities.

Dr. Rosenfeld has investigated and designed remediation programs and risk assessments for contaminated sites containing lead, heavy metals, mold, bacteria, particulate matter, petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents, pesticides, radioactive waste, dioxins and furans, semi- and volatile organic compounds, PCBs, PAHs, perchlorate, asbestos, per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFOA/PFOS), unusual polymers, fuel oxygenates (MTBE), among other pollutants. Dr. Rosenfeld also has experience evaluating greenhouse gas emissions from various projects and is an expert on the assessment of odors from industrial and agricultural sites, as well as the evaluation of odor nuisance impacts and technologies for abatement of odorous emissions. As a principal scientist at SWAPE, Dr. Rosenfeld directs air dispersion modeling and exposure assessments. He has served as an expert witness and testified about pollution sources causing nuisance and/or personal injury at dozens of sites and has testified as an expert witness on more than ten cases involving exposure to air contaminants from industrial sources.

Professional History:

Soil Water Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE); 2003 to present; Principal and Founding Partner
UCLA School of Public Health; 2007 to 2011; Lecturer (Assistant Researcher)
UCLA School of Public Health; 2003 to 2006; Adjunct Professor
UCLA Environmental Science and Engineering Program; 2002-2004; Doctoral Intern Coordinator
UCLA Institute of the Environment, 2001-2002; Research Associate
Komex H_2O Science, 2001 to 2003; Senior Remediation Scientist
National Groundwater Association, 2002-2004; Lecturer
San Diego State University, 1999-2001; Adjunct Professor
Anteon Corp., San Diego, 2000-2001; Remediation Project Manager
Ogden (now Amec), San Diego, 2000-2000; Remediation Project Manager
Bechtel, San Diego, California, 1999 – 2000; Risk Assessor
King County, Seattle, 1996 – 1999; Scientist
James River Corp., Washington, 1995-96; Scientist
Big Creek Lumber, Davenport, California, 1995; Scientist
Plumas Corp., California and USFS, Tahoe 1993-1995; Scientist
Peace Corps and World Wildlife Fund, St. Kitts, West Indies, 1991-1993; Scientist

Publications:

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Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). The Repeated Trespass of Tritium-Contaminated Water Into A Surrounding Community Form Repeated Waste Spills From A Nuclear Power Plant. *The 23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Platform lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). Somerville Community Exposure To Contaminants From Wood Treatment Facility Emissions. The *23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld P. E. (March 2007). Production, Chemical Properties, Toxicology, & Treatment Case Studies of 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP). *The Association for Environmental Health and Sciences (AEHS) Annual Meeting*. Lecture conducted from San Diego, CA.

Rosenfeld P. E. (March 2007). Blood and Attic Sampling for Dioxin/Furan, PAH, and Metal Exposure in Florala, Alabama. *The AEHS Annual Meeting.* Lecture conducted from San Diego, CA.

Hensley A.R., Scott, A., **Rosenfeld P.E.,** Clark, J.J.J. (August 21 – 25, 2006). Dioxin Containing Attic Dust And Human Blood Samples Collected Near A Former Wood Treatment Facility. *The 26th International Symposium on Halogenated Persistent Organic Pollutants – DIOXIN2006*. Lecture conducted from Radisson SAS Scandinavia Hotel in Oslo Norway.

Hensley A.R., Scott, A., **Rosenfeld P.E.,** Clark, J.J.J. (November 4-8, 2006). Dioxin Containing Attic Dust And Human Blood Samples Collected Near A Former Wood Treatment Facility. *APHA 134 Annual Meeting & Exposition.* Lecture conducted from Boston Massachusetts.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (October 24-25, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PFOA and Related Chemicals. Mealey's C8/PFOA. *Science, Risk & Litigation Conference.* Lecture conducted from The Rittenhouse Hotel, Philadelphia, PA.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 19, 2005). Brominated Flame Retardants in Groundwater: Pathways to Human Ingestion, *Toxicology and Remediation PEMA Emerging Contaminant Conference*. Lecture conducted from Hilton Hotel, Irvine California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 19, 2005). Fate, Transport, Toxicity, And Persistence of 1,2,3-TCP. *PEMA Emerging Contaminant Conference.* Lecture conducted from Hilton Hotel in Irvine, California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 26-27, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PDBEs. *Mealey's Groundwater Conference.* Lecture conducted from Ritz Carlton Hotel, Marina Del Ray, California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (June 7-8, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PFOA and Related Chemicals. *International Society of Environmental Forensics: Focus On Emerging Contaminants*. Lecture conducted from Sheraton Oceanfront Hotel, Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (July 21-22, 2005). Fate Transport, Persistence and Toxicology of PFOA and Related Perfluorochemicals. *2005 National Groundwater Association Ground Water And Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Wyndham Baltimore Inner Harbor, Baltimore Maryland.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (July 21-22, 2005). Brominated Flame Retardants in Groundwater: Pathways to Human Ingestion, Toxicology and Remediation. *2005 National Groundwater Association Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference.* Lecture conducted from Wyndham Baltimore Inner Harbor, Baltimore Maryland.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. and James Clark Ph.D. and Rob Hesse R.G. (May 5-6, 2004). Tert-butyl Alcohol Liability and Toxicology, A National Problem and Unquantified Liability. *National Groundwater Association. Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Congress Plaza Hotel, Chicago Illinois.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (March 2004). Perchlorate Toxicology. *Meeting of the American Groundwater Trust*. Lecture conducted from Phoenix Arizona.

Hagemann, M.F., **Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.** and Rob Hesse (2004). Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. *Meeting of tribal representatives*. Lecture conducted from Parker, AZ.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (April 7, 2004). A National Damage Assessment Model For PCE and Dry Cleaners. *Drycleaner Symposium. California Ground Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Radison Hotel, Sacramento, California.

Rosenfeld, P. E., Grey, M., (June 2003) Two stage biofilter for biosolids composting odor control. *Seventh International In Situ And On Site Bioremediation Symposium Battelle Conference* Orlando, FL.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. and James Clark Ph.D. (February 20-21, 2003) Understanding Historical Use, Chemical Properties, Toxicity and Regulatory Guidance of 1,4 Dioxane. *National Groundwater Association. Southwest Focus Conference. Water Supply and Emerging Contaminants*.. Lecture conducted from Hyatt Regency Phoenix Arizona.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (February 6-7, 2003). Underground Storage Tank Litigation and Remediation. *California CUPA Forum*. Lecture conducted from Marriott Hotel, Anaheim California.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (October 23, 2002) Underground Storage Tank Litigation and Remediation. *EPA Underground Storage Tank Roundtable*. Lecture conducted from Sacramento California.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Suffet, M. (October 7- 10, 2002). Understanding Odor from Compost, *Wastewater and Industrial Processes. Sixth Annual Symposium On Off Flavors in the Aquatic Environment. International Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Barcelona Spain.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Suffet, M. (October 7- 10, 2002). Using High Carbon Wood Ash to Control Compost Odor. *Sixth Annual Symposium On Off Flavors in the Aquatic Environment. International Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Barcelona Spain.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Grey, M. A. (September 22-24, 2002). Biocycle Composting For Coastal Sage Restoration. *Northwest Biosolids Management Association*. Lecture conducted from Vancouver Washington..

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Grey, M. A. (November 11-14, 2002). Using High-Carbon Wood Ash to Control Odor at a Green Materials Composting Facility. *Soil Science Society Annual Conferenc*e. Lecture conducted from Indianapolis, Maryland.

Rosenfeld. P.E. (September 16, 2000). Two stage biofilter for biosolids composting odor control. *Water Environment Federation.* Lecture conducted from Anaheim California.

Rosenfeld. P.E. (October 16, 2000). Wood ash and biofilter control of compost odor. *Biofest.* Lecture conducted from Ocean Shores, California.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (2000). Bioremediation Using Organic Soil Amendments. *California Resource Recovery Association*. Lecture conducted from Sacramento California.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Oat and Grass Seed Germination and Nitrogen and Sulfur Emissions Following Biosolids Incorporation With High-Carbon Wood-Ash. *Water Environment Federation 12th Annual Residuals and Biosolids Management Conference Proceedings*. Lecture conducted from Bellevue Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (1999). An evaluation of ash incorporation with biosolids for odor reduction. *Soil Science Society of America*. Lecture conducted from Salt Lake City Utah.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Comparison of Microbial Activity and Odor Emissions from Three Different Biosolids Applied to Forest Soil. *Brown and Caldwell.* Lecture conducted from Seattle Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry. (1998). Characterization, Quantification, and Control of Odor Emissions from Biosolids Application To Forest Soil. *Biofest.* Lecture conducted from Lake Chelan, Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E, C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Oat and Grass Seed Germination and Nitrogen and Sulfur Emissions Following Biosolids Incorporation With High-Carbon Wood-Ash. Water Environment Federation 12th Annual Residuals and Biosolids Management Conference Proceedings. Lecture conducted from Bellevue Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. B. Harrison, and R. Dills. (1997). Comparison of Odor Emissions From Three Different Biosolids Applied to Forest Soil. *Soil Science Society of America*. Lecture conducted from Anaheim California.

Teaching Experience:

UCLA Department of Environmental Health (Summer 2003 through 20010) Taught Environmental Health Science 100 to students, including undergrad, medical doctors, public health professionals and nurses. Course focused on the health effects of environmental contaminants.

National Ground Water Association, Successful Remediation Technologies. Custom Course in Sante Fe, New Mexico. May 21, 2002. Focused on fate and transport of fuel contaminants associated with underground storage tanks.

National Ground Water Association; Successful Remediation Technologies Course in Chicago Illinois. April 1, 2002. Focused on fate and transport of contaminants associated with Superfund and RCRA sites.

California Integrated Waste Management Board, April and May, 2001. Alternative Landfill Caps Seminar in San Diego, Ventura, and San Francisco. Focused on both prescriptive and innovative landfill cover design.

UCLA Department of Environmental Engineering, February 5, 2002. Seminar on Successful Remediation Technologies focusing on Groundwater Remediation.

University Of Washington, Soil Science Program, Teaching Assistant for several courses including: Soil Chemistry, Organic Soil Amendments, and Soil Stability.

U.C. Berkeley, Environmental Science Program Teaching Assistant for Environmental Science 10.

Academic Grants Awarded:

California Integrated Waste Management Board. $41,000 grant awarded to UCLA Institute of the Environment. Goal: To investigate effect of high carbon wood ash on volatile organic emissions from compost. 2001.

Synagro Technologies, Corona California: $10,000 grant awarded to San Diego State University.
Goal: investigate effect of biosolids for restoration and remediation of degraded coastal sage soils. 2000.

King County, Department of Research and Technology, Washington State. $100,000 grant awarded to University of Washington: Goal: To investigate odor emissions from biosolids application and the effect of polymers and ash on VOC emissions. 1998.

Northwest Biosolids Management Association, Washington State. $20,000 grant awarded to investigate effect of polymers and ash on VOC emissions from biosolids. 1997.

James River Corporation, Oregon: $10,000 grant was awarded to investigate the success of genetically engineered Poplar trees with resistance to round-up. 1996.

United State Forest Service, Tahoe National Forest: $15,000 grant was awarded to investigating fire ecology of the Tahoe National Forest. 1995.

Kellogg Foundation, Washington D.C. $500 grant was awarded to construct a large anaerobic digester on St. Kitts in West Indies. 1993

Deposition and/or Trial Testimony:

In the United States District Court For The District of New Jersey
Duarte et al, *Plaintiffs,* vs. United States Metals Refining Company et. al. *Defendant.*
Case No.: 2:17-cv-01624-ES-SCM
Rosenfeld Deposition. 6-7-2019

In the United States District Court of Southern District of Texas Galveston Division
M/T Carla Maersk, *Plaintiffs,* vs. Conti 168., Schiffahrts-GMBH & Co. Bulker KG MS "Conti Perdido" *Defendant.*
Case No.: 3:15-CV-00106 consolidated with 3:15-CV-00237
Rosenfeld Deposition. 5-9-2019

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Los Angeles – Santa Monica
Carole-Taddeo-Bates et al., vs. Ifran Khan et al., Defendants
Case No.: No. BC615636
Rosenfeld Deposition, 1-26-2019

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Los Angeles – Santa Monica
The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments et al. vs El Adobe Apts. Inc. et al., Defendants
Case No.: No. BC646857
Rosenfeld Deposition, 10-6-2018; Trial 3-7-19

In United States District Court For The District of Colorado
Bells et al. Plaintiff vs. The 3M Company et al., Defendants
Case: No 1:16-cv-02531-RBJ
Rosenfeld Deposition, 3-15-2018 and 4-3-2018

In The District Court Of Regan County, Texas, 112th Judicial District
Phillip Bales et al., Plaintiff vs. Dow Agrosciences, LLC, et al., Defendants
Cause No 1923
Rosenfeld Deposition, 11-17-2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Contra Costa
Simons et al., Plaintiffs vs. Chevron Corporation, et al., Defendants
Cause No C12-01481
Rosenfeld Deposition, 11-20-2017

In The Circuit Court Of The Twentieth Judicial Circuit, St Clair County, Illinois
Martha Custer et al., Plaintiff vs. Cerro Flow Products, Inc., Defendants
Case No.: No. 0i9-L-2295
Rosenfeld Deposition, 8-23-2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California, For The County of Los Angeles
Warrn Gilbert and Penny Gilber, Plaintiff vs. BMW of North America LLC
Case No.: LC102019 (c/w BC582154)
Rosenfeld Deposition, 8-16-2017, Trail 8-28-2018

In the Northern District Court of Mississippi, Greenville Division
Brenda J. Cooper, et al., *Plaintiffs,* vs. Meritor Inc., et al., *Defendants*
Case Number: 4:16-cv-52-DMB-JVM
Rosenfeld Deposition: July 2017

In The Superior Court of the State of Washington, County of Snohomish
Michael Davis and Julie Davis et al., Plaintiff vs. Cedar Grove Composting Inc., Defendants
Case No.: No. 13-2-03987-5
Rosenfeld Deposition, February 2017
Trial, March 2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda
Charles Spain., Plaintiff vs. Thermo Fisher Scientific, et al., Defendants
Case No.: RG14711115
Rosenfeld Deposition, September 2015

In The Iowa District Court In And For Poweshiek County
Russell D. Winburn, et al., Plaintiffs vs. Doug Hoksbergen, et al., Defendants
Case No.: LALA002187
Rosenfeld Deposition, August 2015

In The Iowa District Court For Wapello County
Jerry Dovico, et al., Plaintiffs vs. Valley View Sine LLC, et al., Defendants
Law No,: LALA105144 - Division A
Rosenfeld Deposition, August 2015

In The Iowa District Court For Wapello County
Doug Pauls, et al.,, et al., Plaintiffs vs. Richard Warren, et al., Defendants
Law No,: LALA105144 - Division A
Rosenfeld Deposition, August 2015

In The Circuit Court of Ohio County, West Virginia
Robert Andrews, et al. v. Antero, et al.
Civil Action N0. 14-C-30000
Rosenfeld Deposition, June 2015

In The Third Judicial District County of Dona Ana, New Mexico
Betty Gonzalez, et al. Plaintiffs vs. Del Oro Dairy, Del Oro Real Estate LLC, Jerry Settles and Deward DeRuyter, Defendants
Rosenfeld Deposition: July 2015

In The Iowa District Court For Muscatine County
Laurie Freeman et. al. Plaintiffs vs. Grain Processing Corporation, Defendant
Case No 4980
Rosenfeld Deposition: May 2015

In the Circuit Court of the 17th Judicial Circuit, in and For Broward County, Florida
Walter Hinton, et. al. Plaintiff, vs. City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, a Municipality, Defendant.
Case Number CACE07030358 (26)
Rosenfeld Deposition: December 2014

In the United States District Court Western District of Oklahoma
Tommy McCarty, et al., Plaintiffs, v. Oklahoma City Landfill, LLC d/b/a Southeast Oklahoma City Landfill, et al. Defendants.
Case No. 5:12-cv-01152-C
Rosenfeld Deposition: July 2014

In the County Court of Dallas County Texas
Lisa Parr et al, *Plaintiff*, vs. Aruba et al, *Defendant.*
Case Number cc-11-01650-E
Rosenfeld Deposition: March and September 2013
Rosenfeld Trial: April 2014

In the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County Ohio
John Michael Abicht, et al., *Plaintiffs,* vs. Republic Services, Inc., et al., *Defendants*
Case Number: 2008 CT 10 0741 (Cons. w/ 2009 CV 10 0987)
Rosenfeld Deposition: October 2012

In the United States District Court of Southern District of Texas Galveston Division
Kyle Cannon, Eugene Donovan, Genaro Ramirez, Carol Sassler, and Harvey Walton, each Individually and on behalf of those similarly situated, *Plaintiffs,* vs. BP Products North America, Inc., *Defendant.*
Case 3:10-cv-00622
Rosenfeld Deposition: February 2012
Rosenfeld Trial: April 2013

In the Circuit Court of Baltimore County Maryland
Philip E. Cvach, II et al., *Plaintiffs* vs. Two Farms, Inc. d/b/a Royal Farms, Defendants
Case Number: 03-C-12-012487 OT
Rosenfeld Deposition: September 2013

EXHIBIT C

SWAPE Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and Litigation Support for the Environment

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Email: mhagemann@swape.com

Matthew F. Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg., QSD, QSP

Geologic and Hydrogeologic Characterization
Industrial Stormwater Compliance
Investigation and Remediation Strategies
Litigation Support and Testifying Expert
CEQA Review

Education:

M.S. Degree, Geology, California State University Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, 1984.
B.A. Degree, Geology, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA, 1982.

Professional Certifications:

California Professional Geologist
California Certified Hydrogeologist
Qualified SWPPP Developer and Practitioner

Professional Experience:

Matt has 25 years of experience in environmental policy, assessment and remediation. He spent nine years with the U.S. EPA in the RCRA and Superfund programs and served as EPA's Senior Science Policy Advisor in the Western Regional Office where he identified emerging threats to groundwater from perchlorate and MTBE. While with EPA, Matt also served as a Senior Hydrogeologist in the oversight of the assessment of seven major military facilities undergoing base closure. He led numerous enforcement actions under provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) while also working with permit holders to improve hydrogeologic characterization and water quality monitoring.

Matt has worked closely with U.S. EPA legal counsel and the technical staff of several states in the application and enforcement of RCRA, Safe Drinking Water Act and Clean Water Act regulations. Matt has trained the technical staff in the States of California, Hawaii, Nevada, Arizona and the Territory of Guam in the conduct of investigations, groundwater fundamentals, and sampling techniques.

Positions Matt has held include:

- Founding Partner, Soil/Water/Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE) (2003 – present);
- Geology Instructor, Golden West College, 2010 – 2014;
- Senior Environmental Analyst, Komex H2O Science, Inc. (2000 -- 2003);

- Executive Director, Orange Coast Watch (2001 – 2004);
- Senior Science Policy Advisor and Hydrogeologist, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1989–1998);
- Hydrogeologist, National Park Service, Water Resources Division (1998 – 2000);
- Adjunct Faculty Member, San Francisco State University, Department of Geosciences (1993 – 1998);
- Instructor, College of Marin, Department of Science (1990 – 1995);
- Geologist, U.S. Forest Service (1986 – 1998); and
- Geologist, Dames & Moore (1984 – 1986).

Senior Regulatory and Litigation Support Analyst:

With SWAPE, Matt's responsibilities have included:

- Lead analyst and testifying expert in the review of over 100 environmental impact reports since 2003 under CEQA that identify significant issues with regard to hazardous waste, water resources, water quality, air quality, Valley Fever, greenhouse gas emissions, and geologic hazards. Make recommendations for additional mitigation measures to lead agencies at the local and county level to include additional characterization of health risks and implementation of protective measures to reduce worker exposure to hazards from toxins and Valley Fever.
- Stormwater analysis, sampling and best management practice evaluation at industrial facilities.
- Manager of a project to provide technical assistance to a community adjacent to a former Naval shipyard under a grant from the U.S. EPA.
- Technical assistance and litigation support for vapor intrusion concerns.
- Lead analyst and testifying expert in the review of environmental issues in license applications for large solar power plants before the California Energy Commission.
- Manager of a project to evaluate numerous formerly used military sites in the western U.S.
- Manager of a comprehensive evaluation of potential sources of perchlorate contamination in Southern California drinking water wells.
- Manager and designated expert for litigation support under provisions of Proposition 65 in the review of releases of gasoline to sources drinking water at major refineries and hundreds of gas stations throughout California.
- Expert witness on two cases involving MTBE litigation.
- Expert witness and litigation support on the impact of air toxins and hazards at a school.
- Expert witness in litigation at a former plywood plant.

With Komex H2O Science Inc., Matt's duties included the following:

- Senior author of a report on the extent of perchlorate contamination that was used in testimony by the former U.S. EPA Administrator and General Counsel.
- Senior researcher in the development of a comprehensive, electronically interactive chronology of MTBE use, research, and regulation.
- Senior researcher in the development of a comprehensive, electronically interactive chronology of perchlorate use, research, and regulation.
- Senior researcher in a study that estimates nationwide costs for MTBE remediation and drinking water treatment, results of which were published in newspapers nationwide and in testimony against provisions of an energy bill that would limit liability for oil companies.
- Research to support litigation to restore drinking water supplies that have been contaminated by MTBE in California and New York.

- Expert witness testimony in a case of oil production-related contamination in Mississippi.
- Lead author for a multi-volume remedial investigation report for an operating school in Los Angeles that met strict regulatory requirements and rigorous deadlines.

- Development of strategic approaches for cleanup of contaminated sites in consultation with clients and regulators.

Executive Director:

As Executive Director with Orange Coast Watch, Matt led efforts to restore water quality at Orange County beaches from multiple sources of contamination including urban runoff and the discharge of wastewater. In reporting to a Board of Directors that included representatives from leading Orange County universities and businesses, Matt prepared issue papers in the areas of treatment and disinfection of wastewater and control of the discharge of grease to sewer systems. Matt actively participated in the development of countywide water quality permits for the control of urban runoff and permits for the discharge of wastewater. Matt worked with other nonprofits to protect and restore water quality, including Surfrider, Natural Resources Defense Council and Orange County CoastKeeper as well as with business institutions including the Orange County Business Council.

Hydrogeology:

As a Senior Hydrogeologist with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Matt led investigations to characterize and cleanup closing military bases, including Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, Treasure Island Naval Station, Alameda Naval Station, Moffett Field, Mather Army Airfield, and Sacramento Army Depot. Specific activities were as follows:

- Led efforts to model groundwater flow and contaminant transport, ensured adequacy of monitoring networks, and assessed cleanup alternatives for contaminated sediment, soil, and groundwater.
- Initiated a regional program for evaluation of groundwater sampling practices and laboratory analysis at military bases.
- Identified emerging issues, wrote technical guidance, and assisted in policy and regulation development through work on four national U.S. EPA workgroups, including the Superfund Groundwater Technical Forum and the Federal Facilities Forum.

At the request of the State of Hawaii, Matt developed a methodology to determine the vulnerability of groundwater to contamination on the islands of Maui and Oahu. He used analytical models and a GIS to show zones of vulnerability, and the results were adopted and published by the State of Hawaii and County of Maui.

As a hydrogeologist with the EPA Groundwater Protection Section, Matt worked with provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act and NEPA to prevent drinking water contamination. Specific activities included the following:

- Received an EPA Bronze Medal for his contribution to the development of national guidance for the protection of drinking water.
- Managed the Sole Source Aquifer Program and protected the drinking water of two communities through designation under the Safe Drinking Water Act. He prepared geologic reports, conducted public hearings, and responded to public comments from residents who were very concerned about the impact of designation.

- Reviewed a number of Environmental Impact Statements for planned major developments, including large hazardous and solid waste disposal facilities, mine reclamation, and water transfer.

Matt served as a hydrogeologist with the RCRA Hazardous Waste program. Duties were as follows:

- Supervised the hydrogeologic investigation of hazardous waste sites to determine compliance with Subtitle C requirements.
- Reviewed and wrote "part B" permits for the disposal of hazardous waste.
- Conducted RCRA Corrective Action investigations of waste sites and led inspections that formed the basis for significant enforcement actions that were developed in close coordination with U.S. EPA legal counsel.
- Wrote contract specifications and supervised contractor's investigations of waste sites.

With the National Park Service, Matt directed service-wide investigations of contaminant sources to prevent degradation of water quality, including the following tasks:

- Applied pertinent laws and regulations including CERCLA, RCRA, NEPA, NRDA, and the Clean Water Act to control military, mining, and landfill contaminants.
- Conducted watershed-scale investigations of contaminants at parks, including Yellowstone and Olympic National Park.
- Identified high-levels of perchlorate in soil adjacent to a national park in New Mexico and advised park superintendent on appropriate response actions under CERCLA.
- Served as a Park Service representative on the Interagency Perchlorate Steering Committee, a national workgroup.
- Developed a program to conduct environmental compliance audits of all National Parks while serving on a national workgroup.
- Co-authored two papers on the potential for water contamination from the operation of personal watercraft and snowmobiles, these papers serving as the basis for the development of nation-wide policy on the use of these vehicles in National Parks.
- Contributed to the Federal Multi-Agency Source Water Agreement under the Clean Water Action Plan.

Policy:

Served senior management as the Senior Science Policy Advisor with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9. Activities included the following:

- Advised the Regional Administrator and senior management on emerging issues such as the potential for the gasoline additive MTBE and ammonium perchlorate to contaminate drinking water supplies.
- Shaped EPA's national response to these threats by serving on workgroups and by contributing to guidance, including the Office of Research and Development publication, Oxygenates in Water: Critical Information and Research Needs.
- Improved the technical training of EPA's scientific and engineering staff.
- Earned an EPA Bronze Medal for representing the region's 300 scientists and engineers in negotiations with the Administrator and senior management to better integrate scientific principles into the policy-making process.
- Established national protocol for the peer review of scientific documents.

Geology:

With the U.S. Forest Service, Matt led investigations to determine hillslope stability of areas proposed for timber harvest in the central Oregon Coast Range. Specific activities were as follows:

- Mapped geology in the field, and used aerial photographic interpretation and mathematical models to determine slope stability.
- Coordinated his research with community members who were concerned with natural resource protection.
- Characterized the geology of an aquifer that serves as the sole source of drinking water for the city of Medford, Oregon.

As a consultant with Dames and Moore, Matt led geologic investigations of two contaminated sites (later listed on the Superfund NPL) in the Portland, Oregon, area and a large hazardous waste site in eastern Oregon. Duties included the following:

- Supervised year-long effort for soil and groundwater sampling.
- Conducted aquifer tests.
- Investigated active faults beneath sites proposed for hazardous waste disposal.

Teaching:

From 1990 to 1998, Matt taught at least one course per semester at the community college and university levels:

- At San Francisco State University, held an adjunct faculty position and taught courses in environmental geology, oceanography (lab and lecture), hydrogeology, and groundwater contamination.
- Served as a committee member for graduate and undergraduate students.
- Taught courses in environmental geology and oceanography at the College of Marin.

Matt taught physical geology (lecture and lab and introductory geology at Golden West College in Huntington Beach, California from 2010 to 2014.

Invited Testimony, Reports, Papers and Presentations:

Hagemann, M.F., 2008. Disclosure of Hazardous Waste Issues under CEQA. Presentation to the Public Environmental Law Conference, Eugene, Oregon.

Hagemann, M.F., 2008. Disclosure of Hazardous Waste Issues under CEQA. Invited presentation to U.S. EPA Region 9, San Francisco, California.

Hagemann, M.F., 2005. Use of Electronic Databases in Environmental Regulation, Policy Making and Public Participation. Brownfields 2005, Denver, Coloradao.

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in Nevada and the Southwestern U.S. Presentation to a meeting of the American Groundwater Trust, Las Vegas, NV (served on conference organizing committee).

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Invited testimony to a California Senate committee hearing on air toxins at schools in Southern California, Los Angeles.

Brown, A., Farrow, J., Gray, A. and **Hagemann, M.**, 2004. An Estimate of Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Underground Storage Tanks and the Resulting Impact to Drinking Water Wells. Presentation to the Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference, National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in Arizona and the Southwestern U.S. Presentation to a meeting of the American Groundwater Trust, Phoenix, AZ (served on conference organizing committee).

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in the Southwestern U.S. Invited presentation to a special committee meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, Irvine, CA.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. Invited presentation to a tribal EPA meeting, Pechanga, CA.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. Invited presentation to a meeting of tribal repesentatives, Parker, AZ.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Impact of Perchlorate on the Colorado River and Associated Drinking Water Supplies. Invited presentation to the Inter-Tribal Meeting, Torres Martinez Tribe.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. The Emergence of Perchlorate as a Widespread Drinking Water Contaminant. Invited presentation to the U.S. EPA Region 9.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. A Deductive Approach to the Assessment of Perchlorate Contamination. Invited presentation to the California Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate: A Cold War Legacy in Drinking Water. Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. From Tank to Tap: A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater. Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater and an Estimate of Costs to Address Impacts to Groundwater. Presentation to the annual meeting of the Society of Environmental Journalists.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. An Estimate of the Cost to Address MTBE Contamination in Groundwater (and Who Will Pay). Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. An Estimate of Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Underground Storage Tanks and the Resulting Impact to Drinking Water Wells. Presentation to a meeting of the U.S. EPA and State Underground Storage Tank Program managers.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. From Tank to Tap: A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater. Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. Estimated Cleanup Cost for MTBE in Groundwater Used as Drinking Water. Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. Estimated Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Leaking Underground Storage Tanks. Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., and VanMouwerik, M., 1999. Potential Water Quality Concerns Related to Snowmobile Usage. Water Resources Division, National Park Service, Technical Report.

VanMouwerik, M. and **Hagemann, M.F**. 1999, Water Quality Concerns Related to Personal Watercraft Usage. Water Resources Division, National Park Service, Technical Report.

Hagemann, M.F., 1999, Is Dilution the Solution to Pollution in National Parks? The George Wright Society Biannual Meeting, Asheville, North Carolina.

Hagemann, M.F., 1997, The Potential for MTBE to Contaminate Groundwater. U.S. EPA Superfund Groundwater Technical Forum Annual Meeting, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Hagemann, M.F., and Gill, M., 1996, Impediments to Intrinsic Remediation, Moffett Field Naval Air Station, Conference on Intrinsic Remediation of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Salt Lake City.

Hagemann, M.F., Fukunaga, G.L., 1996, The Vulnerability of Groundwater to Anthropogenic Contaminants on the Island of Maui, Hawaii. Hawaii Water Works Association Annual Meeting, Maui, October 1996.

Hagemann, M. F., Fukanaga, G. L., 1996, Ranking Groundwater Vulnerability in Central Oahu, Hawaii. Proceedings, Geographic Information Systems in Environmental Resources Management, Air and Waste Management Association Publication VIP-61.

Hagemann, M.F., 1994. Groundwater Characterization and Cleanup at Closing Military Bases in California. Proceedings, California Groundwater Resources Association Meeting.

Hagemann, M.F. and Sabol, M.A., 1993. Role of the U.S. EPA in the High Plains States Groundwater Recharge Demonstration Program. Proceedings, Sixth Biennial Symposium on the Artificial Recharge of Groundwater.

Hagemann, M.F., 1993. U.S. EPA Policy on the Technical Impracticability of the Cleanup of DNAPL-contaminated Groundwater. California Groundwater Resources Association Meeting.

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Other Experience:

Selected as subject matter expert for the California Professional Geologist licensing examination, 2009-2011.

MEMORANDUM

URBAN | CROSSROADS

DATE: January 13, 2023
TO: Phillip Powers, Paladin Equity Capital
FROM: Haseeb Qureshi
Ali Dadabhoy
JOB NO: 14834-02 AQ & GHG Assessment

PALADIN ONTARIO AIR QUALITY & GREENHOUSE GAS ASSESSMENT

Phillip Powers,

Urban Crossroads, Inc. is pleased to provide the following Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Assessment for the Paladin Ontario (**Project**), which is located south of G Street and east of N. Corona Avenue (APN 011240133) in the City of Ontario.

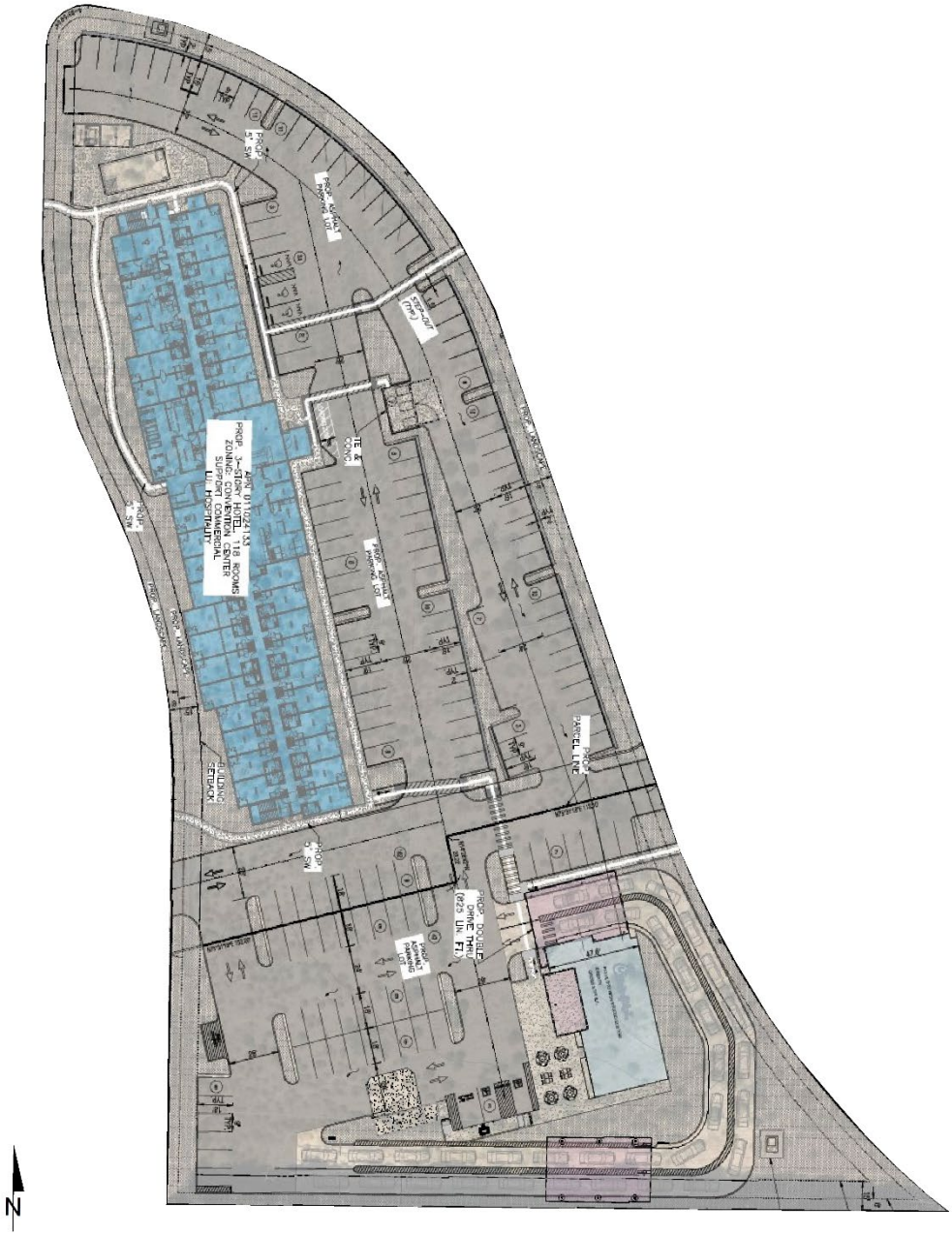
PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Project is proposed to consist of the development of a 3-story hotel with 118 rooms and a 2,771 square foot double drive-through fast-food restaurant as shown on Exhibit 1. The proposed Project is anticipated to have an opening year of 2024.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Results of the assessment indicate that the Project would result in a less than significant impact with respect to air quality and greenhouse gases and no mitigation is required.

EXHIBIT 1: PROJECT'S TENTATIVE TRACT MAP



PROJECT AIR QUALITY IMPACTS

AIR QUALITY SETTING

SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN (SCAB)

The Project site is located in the SCAB within the jurisdiction of South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) (3). The SCAQMD was created by the 1977 Lewis-Presley Air Quality Management Act, which merged four county air pollution control bodies into one regional district. Under the Act, the SCAQMD is responsible for bringing air quality in areas under its jurisdiction into conformity with federal and state air quality standards. As previously stated, the Project site is located within the SCAB, a 6,745-square mile subregion of the SCAQMD, which includes portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties, and all of Orange County.

The SCAB is bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west and the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains to the north and east. The Los Angeles County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin is bounded by the San Gabriel Mountains to the south and west, the Los Angeles / Kern County border to the north, and the Los Angeles / San Bernardino County border to the east. The Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin is bounded by the San Jacinto Mountains in the west and spans eastward up to the Palo Verde Valley.

Regional Climate

The regional climate has a substantial influence on air quality in the SCAB. In addition, the temperature, wind, humidity, precipitation, and amount of sunshine influence the air quality.

The annual average temperatures throughout the SCAB vary from the low to middle 60s degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Due to a decreased marine influence, the eastern portion of the SCAB shows greater variability in average annual minimum and maximum temperatures. January is the coldest month throughout the SCAB, with average minimum temperatures of 47°F in downtown Los Angeles and 36°F in San Bernardino. All portions of the SCAB have recorded maximum temperatures above 100°F.

Although the climate of the SCAB can be characterized as semi-arid, the air near the land surface is quite moist on most days because of the presence of a marine layer. This shallow layer of sea air is an important modifier of SCAB climate. Humidity restricts visibility in the SCAB, and the conversion of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) to sulfates (SO_4) is heightened in air with high relative humidity. The marine layer provides an environment for that conversion process, especially during the spring and summer months. The annual average relative humidity within the SCAB is 71 percent (%) along the coast and 59% inland. Since the ocean effect is dominant, periods of heavy early morning fog are frequent and low stratus clouds are a characteristic feature. These effects decrease with distance from the coast.

More than 90% of the SCAB's rainfall occurs from November through April. The annual average rainfall varies from approximately nine inches in Riverside to fourteen inches in downtown Los Angeles. Monthly and yearly rainfall totals are extremely variable. Summer rainfall usually consists of widely scattered thunderstorms near the coast and slightly heavier shower activity in the eastern portion of the SCAB with frequency being higher near the coast.

Due to its generally clear weather, about three-quarters of available sunshine is received in the SCAB. The remaining one-quarter is absorbed by clouds. The ultraviolet portion of this abundant radiation is a key factor in photochemical reactions. On the shortest day of the year there are approximately 10 hours of possible sunshine, and on the longest day of the year there are approximately 14½ hours of possible sunshine.

The importance of wind to air pollution is considerable. The direction and speed of the wind determines the horizontal dispersion and transport of the air pollutants. During the late autumn to early spring rainy season, the SCAB is subjected to wind flows associated with the traveling storms moving through the region from the northwest. This period also brings five to ten periods of strong, dry offshore winds, locally termed "Santa Anas" each year. During the dry season, which coincides with the months of maximum photochemical smog concentrations, the wind flow is bimodal, typified by a daytime onshore sea breeze and a nighttime offshore drainage wind. Summer wind flows are created by the pressure differences between the relatively cold ocean and the unevenly heated and cooled land surfaces that modify the general northwesterly wind circulation over southern California. Nighttime drainage begins with the radiational cooling of the mountain slopes. Heavy, cool air descends the slopes and flows through the mountain passes and canyons as it follows the lowering terrain toward the ocean. Another characteristic wind regime in the SCAB is the "Catalina Eddy," a low level cyclonic (counterclockwise) flow centered over Santa Catalina Island which results in an offshore flow to the southwest. On most spring and summer days, some indication of an eddy is apparent in coastal sections.

In the SCAB, there are two distinct temperature inversion structures that control vertical mixing of air pollution. During the summer, warm high-pressure descending (subsiding) air is undercut by a shallow layer of cool marine air. The boundary between these two layers of air is a persistent marine subsidence/inversion. This boundary prevents vertical mixing which effectively acts as an impervious lid to pollutants over the entire SCAB. The mixing height for the inversion structure is normally situated 1,000 to 1,500 feet above mean sea level.

A second inversion-type forms in conjunction with the drainage of cool air off the surrounding mountains at night followed by the seaward drift of this pool of cool air. The top of this layer forms a sharp boundary with the warmer air aloft and creates nocturnal radiation inversions. These inversions occur primarily in the winter when nights are longer and onshore flow is weakest. They are typically only a few hundred feet above mean sea level. These inversions effectively trap pollutants, such as nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and carbon monoxide (CO) from vehicles, as the pool of cool air drifts seaward. Winter is therefore a period of high levels of primary pollutants along the coastline.

Wind Patterns and Project Location

The distinctive climate of the Project area and the SCAB is determined by its terrain and geographical location. The SCAB is located in a coastal plain with connecting broad valleys and low hills, bounded by the Pacific Ocean in the southwest quadrant with high mountains forming the remainder of the perimeter.

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

Criteria Pollutants

Both the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) have established ambient air quality standards for common pollutants. These ambient air quality standards are levels of contaminants representing safe levels that avoid specific adverse health effects associated with each pollutant. The ambient air quality standards cover what are called "criteria" pollutants because the health and other effects of each pollutant are described in criteria documents. The six criteria pollutants are ozone (O_3) (precursor emissions include NO_X and reactive organic gases (ROG), CO, particulate matter (PM), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and lead. Areas that meet ambient air quality standards are classified as attainment areas, while areas that do not meet these standards are classified as nonattainment areas. The Riverside County portion of the SCAB is designated as a nonattainment area for the federal O_3 and $PM_{2.5}$ standards and is also a nonattainment area for the state standards for O_3, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$.

Sensitive Receptor Locations

Some people are especially sensitive to air pollution and are given special consideration when evaluating air quality impacts from projects. These groups of people include children, the elderly, and individuals with pre-existing respiratory or cardiovascular illness. Structures that house these persons or places where they gather are defined as "sensitive receptors". These structures typically include uses such as residences, hotels, and hospitals where an individual can remain for 24 hours. Consistent with the LST Methodology, the nearest land use where an individual could remain for 24 hours to the Project site has been used to determine construction and operational air quality impacts for emissions of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, since PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ thresholds are based on a 24-hour averaging time.

Receptors in the Project study area are described below. All distances are measured from the Project site boundary to the outdoor living areas (e.g., backyards) or at the building façade, whichever is closer to the Project site. Receptors in the Project study area are shown on Exhibit 2 under the Localized Construction Emissions section later in the report.

- Receptor R1 represents the Sheraton Ontario Hotel at 429 N Vineyard Ave, approximately 36 feet south of the Project site.
- Receptor R2 represents the existing residence 504 N Placer Privado, approximately 79 feet west of the Project site.
- Receptor R3 represents the Ontario Airport Inn at 1801 E G St, approximately 247 feet northwest of the Project site.
- Receptor R4 represents the Ramada by Wyndham Ontario at 1841 E G St, approximately 101 feet north of the Project site.

REGULATORY BACKGROUND

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

The EPA is responsible for setting and enforcing the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for O_3, CO, NO_X, SO_2, PM_{10}, and lead (Pb) (5). The EPA has jurisdiction over emissions sources that are under the authority of the federal government including aircraft, locomotives, and emissions sources outside state waters (Outer Continental Shelf). The EPA also establishes emission standards for vehicles sold in states other than California. Automobiles sold in California must meet the stricter emission requirements of CARB.

The Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) was first enacted in 1955 and has been amended numerous times in subsequent years (1963, 1965, 1967, 1970, 1977, and 1990). The CAA establishes the federal air quality standards, the NAAQS, and specifies future dates for achieving compliance (6). The CAA also mandates that each state submit and implement state implementation plans (SIPs) for local areas not meeting these standards. These plans must include pollution control measures that demonstrate how the standards will be met.

The 1990 amendments to the CAA that identify specific emission reduction goals for areas not meeting the NAAQS require a demonstration of reasonable further progress toward attainment and incorporate additional sanctions for failure to attain or to meet interim milestones. The sections of the CAA most directly applicable to the development of the Project site include Title I (Non-Attainment Provisions) and Title II (Mobile Source Provisions) (7) (8). Title I provisions were established with the goal of attaining the NAAQS for the following criteria pollutants O_3, NO_2, SO_2, PM_{10}, CO, $PM_{2.5}$, and Pb. The NAAQS were amended in July 1997 to include an additional standard for O_3 and to adopt a NAAQS for $PM_{2.5}$.

Mobile source emissions are regulated in accordance with Title II provisions. These provisions require the use of cleaner burning gasoline and other cleaner burning fuels such as methanol and natural gas. Automobile manufacturers are also required to reduce tailpipe emissions of hydrocarbons and NO_X. NO_X is a collective term that includes all forms of NO_X which are emitted as byproducts of the combustion process.

CALIFORNIA REGULATIONS

CARB

The CARB, which became part of the California EPA (CalEPA) in 1991, is responsible for ensuring implementation of the California Clean Air Act (AB 2595), responding to the federal CAA, and for regulating emissions from consumer products and motor vehicles. AB 2595 mandates achievement of the maximum degree of emissions reductions possible from vehicular and other mobile sources in order to attain the state ambient air quality standards by the earliest practical date. The CARB established the California ambient air quality standards (CAAQS) for all pollutants for which the federal government has NAAQS and, in addition, establishes standards for SO_4, visibility, hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), and vinyl chloride (C_2H_3Cl). However, at this time, H_2S and C_2H_3Cl are not measured at any monitoring stations in the SCAB because they are not considered to be a regional air quality problem. Generally, the CAAQS are more stringent than the NAAQS (1) (2).

Local air quality management districts, such as the SCAQMD, regulate air emissions from stationary sources such as commercial and industrial facilities. All air pollution control districts have been formally designated as attainment or non-attainment for each CAAQS.

Serious non-attainment areas are required to prepare Air Quality Management Plans (AQMP) that include specified emission reduction strategies in an effort to meet clean air goals. These plans are required to include:

- Application of Best Available Retrofit Control Technology to existing sources;
- Developing control programs for area sources (e.g., architectural coatings and solvents) and indirect sources (e.g. motor vehicle use generated by residential and commercial development);
- A District permitting system designed to allow no net increase in emissions from any new or modified permitted sources of emissions;
- Implementing reasonably available transportation control measures and assuring a substantial reduction in growth rate of vehicle trips and miles traveled;
- Significant use of low emissions vehicles by fleet operators;
- Sufficient control strategies to achieve a 5% or more annual reduction in emissions or 15% or more in a period of three years for ROGs, NO_X, CO and PM_{10}. However, air basins may use alternative emission reduction strategy that achieves a reduction of less than 5% per year under certain circumstances.

AQMP

Currently, the NAAQS and CAAQS are exceeded in most parts of the SCAB. In response, the SCAQMD has adopted a series of AQMP to meet the state and federal ambient air quality standards (10). AQMPs are updated regularly in order to more effectively reduce emissions, accommodate growth, and to minimize any negative fiscal impacts of air pollution control on the economy.

APPLICABLE REGULATORY REQUIRMENTS

SCAQMD Rules that are currently applicable during construction activity for this Project include but are not limited to Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust) and Rule 1113 (Architectural Coatings) (3) (4).

SCAQMD Rule 403

This rule is intended to reduce the amount of particulate matter entrained in the ambient air as a result of anthropogenic (human-made) fugitive dust sources by requiring actions to prevent and reduce fugitive dust emissions. Rule 403 applies to any activity or human-made condition capable of generating fugitive dust and requires best available control measures to be applied to earth moving and grading activities. This rule is intended to reduce PM_{10} emissions from any transportation, handling, construction, or storage activity that has the potential to generate fugitive dust. PM_{10} suppression techniques are summarized below.

- Portions of a construction site to remain inactive longer than a period of three months will be seeded and watered until grass cover is grown or otherwise stabilized.

- All onsite roads will be paved as soon as feasible or watered periodically or chemically stabilized.
- All material transported offsite will be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amounts of dust.
- The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earthmoving, or excavation operations will be minimized at all times.
- Where vehicles leave a construction site and enter adjacent public streets, the streets will be swept daily or washed down at the end of the workday to remove soil tracked onto the paved surface.

SCAQMD Rule 1113

This rule serves to limit the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of architectural coatings used on projects in the SCAQMD. Any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, or manufactures any architectural coating for use on projects in the SCAQMD must comply with the current VOC standards set in this rule.

METHODOLOGY

In May 2022, the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) in conjunction with other California air districts, including SCAQMD, released the latest version of the CalEEMod Version 2022.1. The purpose of this model is to calculate construction-source and operational-source criteria pollutant (VOCs, NO_X, SO_X, CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$) and GHG emissions from direct and indirect sources; and quantify applicable air quality and GHG reductions achieved from mitigation measures (5). Accordingly, the latest version of CalEEMod has been used for this Project to determine construction and operational air quality and greenhouse gas emissions.

Standards of Significance

The criteria used to determine the significance of potential Project-related air quality impacts are taken from the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines (CEQA Guidelines) (14 CCR §§15000, et seq.). Based on these thresholds, a project would result in a significant impact related to air quality if it would (6):

- **Threshold 1**: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.
- **Threshold 2**: Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.
- **Threshold 3**: Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- **Threshold 4**: Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

AIR QUALITY REGIONAL EMISSIONS THRESHOLDS

The SCAQMD has developed regional significance thresholds for criteria pollutants, as summarized at Table 1 (7). The SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Significance Thresholds (April 2019) indicate that any projects in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) with daily emissions that exceed

any of the indicated thresholds should be considered as having an individually and cumulatively significant air quality impact.

TABLE 1: MAXIMUM DAILY REGIONAL EMISSIONS THRESHOLDS

Pollutant	Construction	Operations
NO_X	100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
VOC	75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
PM_{10}	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
$PM_{2.5}$	55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
SO_X	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
CO	550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day

lbs/day – Pounds Per Day

AIR QUALITY LOCALIZED EMISSIONS THRESHOLDS

For this Project, the appropriate SRA for the LST analysis is the SCAQMD Southwest San Bernardino Valley monitoring station (SRA 33). LSTs apply to CO, NO_2, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. The SCAQMD produced look-up tables for projects less than or equal to 5 acres in size. The SCAQMD's screening look-up tables are utilized in determining localized impacts. It should be noted that since the look-up tables identify thresholds at only 1 acre, 2 acres, and 5 acres, linear regression has been utilized to determine localized significance thresholds. Consistent with SCAQMD guidance, the thresholds presented in Table 2 were calculated by interpolating the threshold values for the Project's disturbed acreage.

The acres disturbed is based on the equipment list and days in the site preparation and grading phase according to the anticipated maximum number of acres a given piece of equipment can pass over in an 8-hour workday. The equipment-specific grading rates are summarized in the CalEEMod user's guide, Appendix A: Calculation Details for CalEEMod (8). It should be noted that the disturbed area per day is representative of a piece of equipment making multiple passes over the same land area. In other words, one Rubber Tired Dozer can make multiple passes over the same land area totaling 0.5 acres in a given 8-hour day. Appendix A of the CalEEMod User Manual only identifies equipment-specific grading rates for Crawler Tractors, Graders, Rubber Tired Dozers, and Scrapers; therefore, Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes equipment that was included in the site preparation and grading phase was replaced with crawler tractors. For analytical purposes, emissions associated with peak site preparation and grading activities are considered for purposes of localized significance thresholds (LSTs) since this phase represents the maximum localized emissions that would occur. The Project's construction activities could disturb a maximum of approximately 3.5 acres per day for site preparation and 3 acres per day for grading activities. Any other construction phases of development would result in lesser emissions and consequently lesser impacts than what is disclosed herein. As such, Table 2 presents thresholds for localized construction emissions.

TABLE 2: MAXIMUM DAILY LOCALIZED EMISSIONS THRESHOLDS

Source	Activity	Emissions (lbs/day)			
		VOC	NOX	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Construction	Site Preparation	220 lbs/day	1,713 lbs/day	11 lbs/day	7 lbs/day
	Grading	203 lbs/day	1,552 lbs/day	9 lbs/day	6 lbs/day

[1]Source of localized significance threshold (LSTs) is provided on page 14.

REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS SUMMARY

The estimated maximum daily construction emissions without mitigation are summarized on Table 3. Detailed construction model outputs are presented in Attachment A. Under the assumed scenarios, emissions resulting from the Project construction will not exceed thresholds established by the SCAQMD for emissions of any criteria pollutant and no mitigation is required.

REGIONAL OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

Operational activities associated with the Project would result in emissions of CO, VOCs, NO_X, SO_X, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. Operational related emissions are expected from the following primary sources: area source emissions, energy source emissions, and mobile source emissions.

The Project related operational air quality impacts derive primarily from vehicle trips generated by the Project. Trip characteristics available from the *Paladin Ontario Trip Generation* letter were utilized in this analysis (9).

The estimated operation-source emissions from the Project are summarized on Table 4. Detailed operation model outputs are presented in Attachment A. As shown on Table 4, operational-source emissions would not exceed the applicable SCAQMD regional thresholds for emissions of any criteria pollutant and no mitigation is required.

TABLE 3 OVERALL REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Source	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	NO_X	CO	SO_X	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Summer						
2023	5.00	47.10	39.60	0.05	8.43	5.07
Winter						
2023	1.75	14.30	19.90	0.03	1.80	0.85
2024	47.80	23.20	33.70	0.05	2.62	1.30
Maximum Daily Emissions	**47.80**	**47.10**	**39.60**	**0.05**	**8.43**	**5.07**
SCAQMD Regional Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

[1]PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ source emissions reflect 3x daily watering per SCAQMD Rule 403 for fugitive dust.

TABLE 4: TOTAL PROJECT REGIONAL OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

Source	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	NO_X	CO	SO_X	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Summer						
Mobile Source	10.80	8.61	78.80	0.17	5.70	1.11
Area Source	5.41	0.06	7.57	< 0.005	0.01	0.01
Energy Source	0.08	1.46	1.23	0.01	0.11	0.11
Total Maximum Daily Emissions	**16.29**	**10.13**	**87.60**	**0.18**	**5.82**	**1.23**
SCAQMD Regional Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Winter						
Mobile Source	9.94	9.24	67.40	0.16	5.70	1.11
Area Source	4.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy Source	0.08	1.46	1.23	0.01	0.11	0.11
Total Maximum Daily Emissions	**14.19**	**10.70**	**68.63**	**0.17**	**5.81**	**1.22**
SCAQMD Regional Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

The analysis uses the methodology included in the SCAQMD *Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology* (LST Methodology) (10). The SCAQMD has established that impacts to air quality are significant if there is a potential to contribute or cause localized exceedances of the federal and/or state ambient air quality standards (NAAQS/CAAQS). Collectively, these are referred to as Localized Significance Thresholds (LSTs). The SCAQMD established LSTs in response to the SCAQMD Governing Board's Environmental Justice Initiative I-41. LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard at the sensitive receptor. The SCAQMD states that lead agencies can use the LSTs as another indicator of significance in its air quality impact analyses.

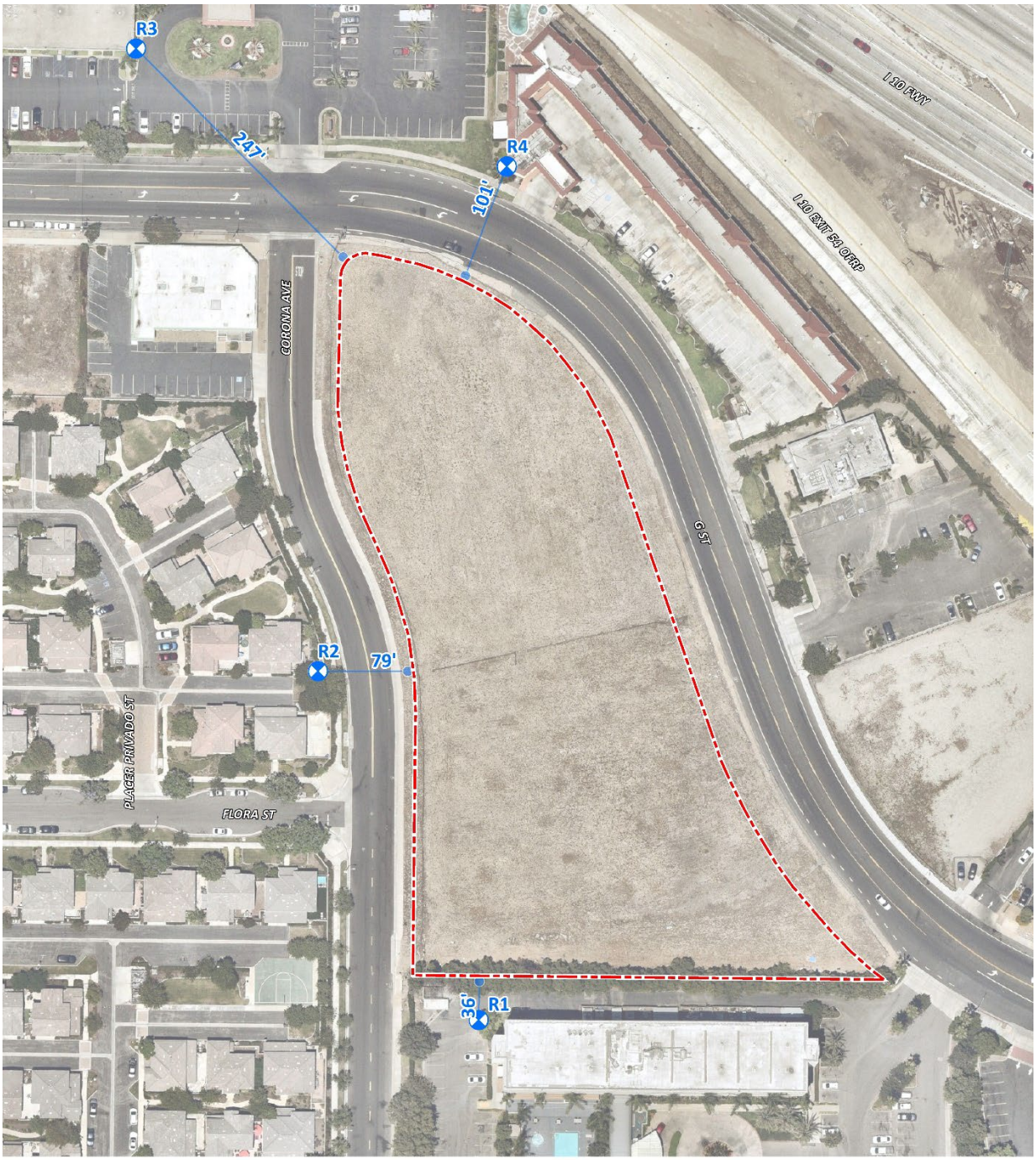
The SCAQMD recommends that the nearest sensitive receptor be considered when determining the Project's potential to cause an individual or cumulatively significant impact. The nearest land use where an individual could remain for 24 hours to the Project site has been used to determine localized construction air quality impacts for emissions of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ (since PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ thresholds are based on a 24-hour averaging time). The nearest receptor used for evaluation of localized impacts of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ is location R1 represented by the Sheraton Ontario Hotel at 429 N Vineyard Ave, approximately 36 feet (11 meters) south of the Project site. As such, for evaluation of localized PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, a 25-meter distance will be used. Receptors in the Project study area shown on Exhibit 2.

As previously stated, and consistent with LST Methodology, the nearest industrial/commercial use to the Project site is used to determine construction and operational LST air impacts for emissions of NO_X and CO as the averaging periods for these pollutants are shorter (8 hours or less) and it is reasonable to assume that an individual could be present at these sites for periods of one to 8 hours. It should be noted that the Sheraton Ontario Hotel (R1) is located at a closer distance than the nearest industrial/commercial use. As such, the same receptor will be used for evaluation of localized NO_X and CO.

It should be noted that the LST Methodology explicitly states that "It is possible that a project may have receptors closer than 25 meters. Projects with boundaries located closer than 25 meters to the nearest receptor should use the LSTs for receptors located at 25 meters (10)." As such a 25-meter receptor distance would be used for evaluation of localized PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, NO_X, and CO.

1 The purpose of SCAQMD's Environmental Justice program is to ensure that everyone has the right to equal protection from air pollution and fair access to the decision-making process that works to improve the quality of air within their communities. Further, the SCAQMD defines Environmental Justice as "…equitable environmental policymaking and enforcement to protect the health of all residents, regardless of age, culture, ethnicity, gender, race, socioeconomic status, or geographic location, from the health effects of air pollution."

EXHIBIT 2: SENSITIVE RECEPTOR LOCATIONS



LEGEND:

N

Site Boundary | Receptor Locations | Distance from receptor to Project site boundary (in feet)

LOCALIZED CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS

Table 5 identifies the localized impacts at the nearest receptor location in the vicinity of the Project. Outputs from the model runs for construction LSTs are provided in Attachment A. For analytical purposes, emissions associated with peak site preparation and grading activities are considered for purposes of LSTs since these phases represents the maximum localized emissions that would occur. Any other construction phases of development that overlap would result in lesser emissions and consequently lesser impacts than what is disclosed herein. As shown in Table 5, emissions resulting from the construction will not exceed the numerical thresholds of significance established by the SCAQMD for any criteria pollutant. Thus, a less than significant impact would occur for localized Project-related construction-source emissions and no mitigation is required.

TABLE 5: PROJECT LOCALIZED CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

On-Site Emissions	Emissions (lbs/day)			
	NO_X	CO	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Site Preparation				
Maximum Daily Emissions	**47.00**	**38.00**	**8.19**	**5.02**
SCAQMD Localized Threshold	220	1,713	11	7
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO
Grading				
Maximum Daily Emissions	**28.50**	**24.10**	**4.12**	**2.54**
SCAQMD Localized Threshold	203	1,552	9	6
Threshold Exceeded?	NO	NO	NO	NO

LOCALIZED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

The proposed project is located on approximately 3.37 acres, and the total development is proposed to consist of a 3-story hotel with 118 rooms and a 2,771 square foot double drive through fast-food restaurant. According to SCAQMD LST methodology, LSTs would apply to the operational phase of a proposed project, if the project includes stationary sources, or attracts mobile sources that may spend long periods queuing and idling at the site (e.g., transfer facilities and warehouse buildings). The proposed project does not include such uses, and thus, due to the lack of significant stationary source emissions, no LST analysis is needed for operations.

AIR QUALITY IMPACTS – CONSISTENCY WITH THRESHOLD NO. 1

Would the Project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

The Project site is located within the SCAB, which is characterized by relatively poor air quality. The SCAQMD has jurisdiction over an approximately 10,743 square-mile area consisting of the four-county Basin and the Los Angeles County and Riverside County portions of what use to be referred to as the Southeast Desert Air Basin. In these areas, the SCAQMD is principally responsible for air pollution control, and works directly with the Southern California Association

of Governments (SCAG), county transportation commissions, local governments, as well as state and federal agencies to reduce emissions from stationary, mobile, and indirect sources to meet state and federal ambient air quality standards.

Currently, these state and federal air quality standards are exceeded in most parts of the SCAB. In response, the SCAQMD has adopted a series of AQMPs to meet the state and federal ambient air quality standards. AQMPs are updated regularly in order to more effectively reduce emissions, accommodate growth, and to minimize any negative fiscal impacts of air pollution control on the economy.

In March 2017, the SCAQMD released the Final 2016 AQMP (2016 AQMP). The 2016 AQMP continues to evaluate current integrated strategies and control measures to meet the NAAQS, as well as explore new and innovative methods to reach its goals. Some of these approaches include utilizing incentive programs, recognizing existing co-benefit programs from other sectors, and developing a strategy with fair-share reductions at the federal, state, and local levels (17). Similar to the 2012 AQMP, the 2016 AQMP incorporates scientific and technological information and planning assumptions, including the 2016-2040 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (2016-2040 RTP/SCS), a planning document that supports the integration of land use and transportation to help the region meet the federal CAA requirements (10). The Project's consistency with the AQMP will be determined using the 2016 AQMP as discussed below.

It should be noted that the draft 2022 AQMP has been prepared by SCAQMD to address the EPA's strengthened ozone standard. The draft 2022 AQMP was released in August 2022 and public comment closed on October 18, 2022. The SCAQMD Governing Board adopted the draft 2022 AQMP at its December 2, 2022, meeting. The draft 2022 AQMP requires CARB's adoption before submittal for U.S. EPA's final approval, which is expected to occur sometime in 2023.

Criteria for determining consistency with the AQMP are defined in Chapter 12, Section 12.2 and Section 12.3 of the 1993 CEQA Handbook (18). These indicators are discussed below.

The proposed Project will not result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations or delay the timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emissions reductions specified in the AQMP.

The violations under this criterion refer to the CAAQS and NAAQS. CAAQS and NAAQS violations would occur if regional or localized significance thresholds were exceeded.

CAAQS and NAAQS violations would occur if regional or localized significance thresholds were exceeded. As evaluated, the Project's regional and localized construction and operational-source emissions would not exceed applicable regional significance thresholds. As such, a less than significant impact is expected.

On the basis of the preceding discussion, the Project is determined to be consistent with the first criterion.

The Project will not exceed the assumptions in the AQMP based on the years of Project build-out phase.

The 2016 AQMP demonstrates that the applicable ambient air quality standards can be achieved within the timeframes required under federal law. Growth projections from local general plans adopted by cities in the district are provided to the SCAG, which develops regional growth

forecasts, which are then used to develop future air quality forecasts for the AQMP. Development consistent with the growth projections in City of Ontario General Plan is considered to be consistent with the AQMP.

Peak day emissions generated by construction activities are largely independent of land use assignments, but rather are a function of development scope and maximum area of disturbance. Irrespective of the site's land use designation, development of the site to its maximum potential would likely occur, with disturbance of the entire site occurring during construction activities. As such, when considering that no emissions thresholds will be exceeded, a less than significant impact would result.

The City of Ontario General Plan designates the Project site Hospitality "HOS" uses. The "HOS" designation allows up to a 1.00 FAR and allows for regional serving tourist-serving, retail, entertainment and service orientated uses. Additionally, convention centers, hotels/motels and restaurants are also allowed (11).

As the proposed Project is to consist of a 3-story hotel with 118 rooms and a 2,771 square foot double drive through fast-food restaurant, the Project's proposed uses are consistent with the site's land use designations, and a general plan amendment will not be required.

On the basis of the preceding discussion, the Project is determined to be consistent with the second criterion.

As the proposed Project is consistent with site's land use designation, would not exceed any applicable regional or local thresholds, and would not result in or cause NAAQS or CAAQS violations, the Project is therefore considered to be consistent with the AQMP and a less than significant impact is expected.

AIR QUALITY IMPACTS – CONSISTENCY WITH THRESHOLD NO. 2

Would the Project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

The CAAQS designate the Project site as nonattainment for O_3, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ while the NAAQS designates the Project site as nonattainment for O_3 and $PM_{2.5}$.

The SCAQMD has published a report on how to address cumulative impacts from air pollution: White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts from Air Pollution (12). In this report the SCAQMD clearly states (Page D-3):

> *"…the SCAQMD uses the same significance thresholds for project specific and cumulative impacts for all environmental topics analyzed in an Environmental Assessment or EIR. The only case where the significance thresholds for project specific and cumulative impacts differ is the Hazard Index (HI) significance threshold for TAC emissions. The project specific (project increment) significance threshold is HI > 1.0 while the cumulative (facility-wide) is HI > 3.0. It should be noted that the HI is only one of three TAC emission significance thresholds considered (when applicable) in a CEQA analysis. The other two are the maximum individual cancer risk (MICR) and the cancer burden, both of which use the same significance thresholds (MICR of 10 in 1 million and cancer burden of 0.5) for project specific and cumulative impacts.*

Projects that exceed the project-specific significance thresholds are considered by the SCAQMD to be cumulatively considerable. This is the reason project-specific and cumulative significance thresholds are the same. Conversely, projects that do not exceed the project-specific thresholds are generally not considered to be cumulatively significant."

Therefore, this analysis assumes that individual projects that do not generate operational or construction emissions that exceed the SCAQMD's recommended daily thresholds for project-specific impacts would also not cause a cumulatively considerable increase in emissions for those pollutants for which SCAB is in nonattainment, and, therefore, would not be considered to have a significant, adverse air quality impact. Alternatively, individual project-related construction and operational emissions that exceed SCAQMD thresholds for project-specific impacts would be considered cumulatively considerable.

Construction Impacts

The Project-specific evaluation of emissions presented in the preceding analysis demonstrates that proposed Project construction-source air pollutant emissions would not result in exceedances of regional thresholds. Therefore, the proposed Project construction-source emissions would be considered less than significant on a project-specific and cumulative basis.

Operational Impacts

The Project-specific evaluation of emissions presented in the preceding analysis demonstrates that proposed Project operational-source air pollutant emissions would not result in exceedances of regional thresholds. Therefore, the proposed Project operational-source emissions would be considered less than significant on a project-specific and cumulative basis.

AIR QUALITY IMPACTS – CONSISTENCY WITH THRESHOLD NO. 3

Would the expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

The potential impact of Project-generated air pollutant emissions at sensitive receptors has also been considered. Results of the LST analysis indicate that the Project will not exceed the SCAQMD localized significance thresholds during construction. Therefore, sensitive receptors would not be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations during Project construction.

Additionally, the Project will not exceed the SCAQMD localized significance thresholds during operational activity. Therefore, sensitive receptors would not be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations as the result of Project operations.

CO "HOT SPOT" ANALYSIS

As discussed below, the Project would not result in potentially adverse CO concentrations or "hot spots." Further, detailed modeling of Project-specific CO "hot spots" is not needed to reach this conclusion. An adverse CO concentration, known as a "hot spot", would occur if an exceedance of the state one-hour standard of 20 parts per million (ppm) or the eight-hour standard of 9 ppm were to occur.

It has long been recognized that CO hotspots are caused by vehicular emissions, primarily when idling at congested intersections. In response, vehicle emissions standards have become increasingly stringent in the last twenty years. Currently, the allowable CO emissions standard in

California is a maximum of 3.4 grams/mile for passenger cars (there are requirements for certain vehicles that are more stringent). With the turnover of older vehicles, introduction of cleaner fuels, and implementation of increasingly sophisticated and efficient emissions control technologies, CO concentration in the SCAB is now designated as attainment. To establish a more accurate record of baseline CO concentrations affecting the SCAB, a CO "hot spot" analysis was conducted in 2003 for four busy intersections in Los Angeles at the peak morning and afternoon time periods. This "hot spot" analysis did not predict any violation of CO standards, as shown on Table 6.

TABLE 6: CO MODEL RESULTS

Intersection Location	CO Concentrations (ppm)		
	Morning 1-hour	Afternoon 1-hour	8-hour
Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue	4.6	3.5	3.7
Sunset Boulevard/Highland Avenue	4	4.5	3.5
La Cienega Boulevard/Century Boulevard	3.7	3.1	5.2
Long Beach Boulevard/Imperial Highway	3	3.1	8.4

Notes: Federal 1-hour standard is 35 ppm and the deferral 8-hour standard is 9.0 ppm.

Based on the SCAQMD's 2003 AQMP and the 1992 Federal Attainment Plan for Carbon Monoxide (1992 CO Plan), peak carbon monoxide concentrations in the SCAB were a result of unusual meteorological and topographical conditions and not a result of traffic volumes and congestion at a particular intersection. As evidence of this, for example, 8.4 ppm 8-hr CO concentration measured at the Long Beach Blvd. and Imperial Hwy. intersection (highest CO generating intersection within the "hot spot" analysis), only 0.7 ppm was attributable to the traffic volumes and congestion at this intersection; the remaining 7.7 ppm were due to the ambient air measurements at the time the 2003 AQMP was prepared (20). In contrast, an adverse CO concentration, known as a "hot spot", would occur if an exceedance of the state one-hour standard of 20 parts per million (ppm) or the eight-hour standard of 9 ppm were to occur.

Similar considerations are also employed by other Air Districts when evaluating potential CO concentration impacts. More specifically, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) concludes that under existing and future vehicle emission rates, a given project would have to increase traffic volumes at a single intersection by more than 44,000 vehicles per hour (vph)—or 24,000 vph where vertical and/or horizontal air does not mix—in order to generate a significant CO impact (21). Traffic volumes generating the CO concentrations for the "hot spot" analysis is shown on Table 7. The busiest intersection evaluated was that at Wilshire Boulevard and Veteran Avenue, which has a daily traffic volume of approximately 100,000 vph and AM/PM traffic volumes of 8,062 vph and 7,719 vph respectively (20). The 2003 AQMP estimated that the 1-hour concentration for this intersection was 4.6 ppm; this indicates that, should the daily traffic volume increase four times to 400,000 vehicles per day, CO concentrations (4.6 ppm x 4= 18.4 ppm) would still not likely exceed the most stringent 1-hour CO standard (20.0 ppm).

TABLE 7: CO MODEL RESULTS

Intersection Location	Peak Traffic Volumes (vph)				
	Eastbound (AM/PM)	Westbound (AM/PM)	Southbound (AM/PM)	Northbound (AM/PM)	Total (AM/PM)
Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue	4,954/2,069	1,830/3,317	721/1,400	560/933	8,062/7,719
Sunset Boulevard/Highland Avenue	1,417/1,764	1,342/1,540	2,304/1,832	1,551/2,238	6,614/5,374
La Cienega Boulevard/Century Boulevard	2,540/2,243	1,890/2,728	1,384/2,029	821/1,674	6,634/8,674
Long Beach Boulevard/Imperial Highway	1,217/2,020	1,760/1,400	479/944	756/1,150	4,212/5,514

AIR QUALITY IMPACTS – CONSISTENCY WITH THRESHOLD NO. 4

Would the Project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

The potential for the Project to generate objectionable odors has also been considered. Land uses generally associated with odor complaints include:

- Agricultural uses (livestock and farming)
- Wastewater treatment plants
- Food processing plants
- Chemical plants
- Composting operations
- Refineries
- Landfills
- Dairies
- Fiberglass molding facilities

The Project does not contain land uses typically associated with emitting objectionable odors. Potential odor sources associated with the proposed Project may result from construction equipment exhaust and the application of asphalt and architectural coatings during construction activities and the temporary storage of typical solid waste (refuse) associated with the proposed Project's (long-term operational) uses. Standard construction requirements would minimize odor impacts from construct ion. The construction odor emissions would be temporary, short-term, and intermittent in nature and would cease upon completion of the respective phase of construction and is thus considered less than significant. It is expected that Project-generated refuse would be stored in covered containers and removed at regular intervals in compliance with the solid waste regulations. The proposed Project would also be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 402 to prevent occurrences of public nuisances. Therefore, odors associated with the proposed Project construction and operations would be less than significant and no mitigation is required (13).

HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

Based on the TGA, the Project is not expected to result in any diesel truck trips (9). The California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) published screening guidelines for risk assessment in their *Health Risk Assessments for Proposed Land Use Projects* (2009). In this guidance document, CAPCOA identifies citing criteria for land uses that generate more than 100 trucks per day (e.g., 200 truck trips per day). Given that the Project is not expected to generate diesel truck trips, compared to CAPCOA's 100 trucks per day or 200 truck trips per day citing criteria, a less than significant impact will occur. As such, the Project will not cause a significant human health or cancer risk to adjacent residences, schools, or businesses.

The cooking of meats associated with the fast-food restaurant could also generate some toxic air contaminants (TACs) through the incomplete combustion process during charbroiling. Notwithstanding, the Project would generate trace amounts of potential TACs associated with the fast-food restaurant use.

Notwithstanding, a simple screening analysis in which the air dispersion model predicts concentrations at nearby residences by assuming the wind always blows directly from the delivery area and charbroiling fast-food restaurant to the nearest residence was performed. Even with the conservative modeling technique used, the highest inhalation cancer risk is no more than 1.59 in 1 million, less than the threshold of 10 in 1 million. The Chronic Hazard Index would be less than the threshold of 1.0. No significant health risk would occur from Project-related delivery truck traffic or charbroiling restaurant emissions; thus, no mitigation is necessary.

PROJECT GHG ANALYSIS

CLIMATE CHANGE SETTING

Global climate change (GCC) is the change in average meteorological conditions on the earth with respect to temperature, precipitation, and storms. The majority of scientists believe that the climate shift taking place since the Industrial Revolution is occurring at a quicker rate and magnitude than in the past. Scientific evidence suggests that GCC is the result of increased concentrations of GHGs in the earth's atmosphere, including carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), and fluorinated gases. The majority of scientists believe that this increased rate of climate change is the result of GHGs resulting from human activity and industrialization over the past 200 years.

An individual project like the proposed Project evaluated in this memo cannot generate enough GHG emissions to affect a discernible change in global climate. However, the proposed Project may participate in the potential for GCC by its incremental contribution of GHGs combined with the cumulative increase of all other sources of GHGs, which when taken together constitute potential influences on GCC. Because these changes may have serious environmental consequences, this memo will evaluate the potential for the proposed Project to have a significant effect upon the environment as a result of its potential contribution to the greenhouse effect.

GCC refers to the change in average meteorological conditions on the earth with respect to temperature, wind patterns, precipitation and storms. Global temperatures are regulated by naturally occurring atmospheric gases such as water vapor, CO_2, N_2O, CH_4, hydrofluorocarbons

(HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6). These particular gases are important due to their residence time (duration they stay) in the atmosphere, which ranges from 10 years to more than 100 years. These gases allow solar radiation into the earth's atmosphere, but prevent radioactive heat from escaping, thus warming the earth's atmosphere. GCC can occur naturally as it has in the past with the previous ice ages.

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are often referred to as GHGs. GHGs are released into the atmosphere by both natural and anthropogenic activity. Without the natural GHG effect, the earth's average temperature would be approximately 61 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) cooler than it is currently. The cumulative accumulation of these gases in the earth's atmosphere is considered to be the cause for the observed increase in the earth's temperature.

For the purposes of this analysis, emissions of CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O were evaluated because these gases are the primary contributors to GCC from development projects. Although there are other substances such as fluorinated gases that also contribute to GCC, these fluorinated gases were not evaluated as their sources are not well-defined and do not contain accepted emissions factors or methodology to accurately calculate these gases.

REGULATORY SETTING

Executive Order S-3-05

Former California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger announced on June 1, 2005, through Executive Order S-3-05, the following reduction targets for GHG emissions:

- By 2010, reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels.
- By 2020, reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels.
- By 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80% below 1990 levels.

The 2050 reduction goal represents what some scientists believe is necessary to reach levels that will stabilize the climate. The 2020 goal was established to be a mid-term target. Because this is an executive order, the goals are not legally enforceable for local governments or the private sector.

Assembly Bill (AB) 32

The California State Legislature enacted AB 32, which requires that GHGs emitted in California be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020. "GHGs" as defined under AB 32 include CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6). Since AB 32 was enacted, a seventh chemical, nitrogen trifluoride, has also been added to the list of GHGs. CARB is the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of GHGs. Pursuant to AB 32, CARB adopted regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective GHG emission reductions. AB 32 states the following:

"Global warming poses a serious threat to the economic well-being, public health, natural resources, and the environment of California. The potential adverse impacts of global warming include the exacerbation of air quality problems, a reduction in the quality and supply of water to the state from the Sierra snowpack, a rise in sea levels resulting in the displacement of thousands of coastal businesses and residences, damage to marine ecosystems and the natural

environment, and an increase in the incidences of infectious diseases, asthma, and other human health-related problems."

CARB approved the 1990 GHG emissions level of 427 million metric ton of CO_2 equivalent per year ($MMTCO_2e$) on December 6, 2007 (14). Therefore, emissions generated in California in 2020 are required to be equal to or less than 427 $MMTCO_2e$. Emissions in 2020 in a "business as usual" (BAU) scenario were estimated to be 596 $MMTCO_2e$, which do not account for reductions from AB 32 regulations (15). At that level, a 28.4% reduction was required to achieve the 427 MMTCO2e 1990 inventory. In October 2010, CARB prepared an updated BAU 2020 forecast to account for the recession and slower forecasted growth. The forecasted inventory without the benefits of adopted regulation is now estimated at 545 $MMTCO_2e$. Therefore, under the updated forecast, a 21.7% reduction from BAU is required to achieve 1990 levels (16).

Progress in Achieving AB 32 Targets and Remaining Reductions Required

The State has made steady progress in implementing AB 32 and achieving targets included in Executive Order S-3-05. The progress is shown in updated emission inventories prepared by CARB for 2000 through 2012 (17). The State has achieved the Executive Order S-3-05 target for 2010 of reducing GHG emissions to 2000 levels. As shown below, the 2010 emission inventory achieved this target.

- 1990: 427 $MMTCO_2e$ (AB 32 2020 target)
- 2000: 463 $MMTCO_2e$ (an average 8% reduction needed to achieve 1990 base)
- 2010: 450 $MMTCO_2e$ (an average 5% reduction needed to achieve 1990 base)

CARB has also made substantial progress in achieving its goal of achieving 1990 emissions levels by 2020. As described earlier in this section, CARB revised the 2020 BAU inventory forecast to account for new lower growth projections, which resulted in a new lower reduction from BAU to achieve the 1990 base. The previous reduction from 2020 BAU needed to achieve 1990 levels was 28.4% and the latest reduction from 2020 BAU is 21.7%.

- 2020: 545 $MMTCO_2e$ BAU (an average 21.7% reduction from BAU needed to achieve 1990 base)

Senate Bill (SB) 32

On September 8, 2016, Governor Jerry Brown signed the SB 32 and its companion bill, AB 197. SB 32 requires the state to reduce statewide GHG emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030, a reduction target that was first introduced in Executive Order B-30-15. The new legislation builds upon the AB 32 goal of 1990 levels by 2020 and provides an intermediate goal to achieving S-3-05, which sets a statewide GHG reduction target of 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. AB 197 creates a legislative committee to oversee regulators to ensure that CARB not only responds to the Governor, but also the Legislature (18).

AB 197

A condition of approval for SB 32 was the passage of AB 197. AB 197 requires that CARB consider the social costs of GHG emissions and prioritize direct reductions in GHG emissions at mobile sources and large stationary sources. AB 197 also gives the California legislature more oversight over CARB through the addition of two legislatively appointed members to the CARB Board and

the establishment a legislative committee to make recommendations about CARB programs to the legislature.

Executive Order B-55-18 and SB 100

Executive Order B-55-18 and SB 100. SB 100 and Executive Order B-55-18 were signed by Governor Brown on September 10, 2018. Under the existing RPS, 25% of retail sales are required to be from renewable sources by December 31, 2016, 33% by December 31, 2020, 40% by December 31, 2024, 45% by December 31, 2027, and 50% by December 31, 2030. SB 100 raises California's RPS requirement to 50% renewable resources target by December 31, 2026, and to achieve a 60% target by December 31, 2030. SB 100 also requires that retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources so that the total kilowatt hours of those products sold to their retail end-use customers achieve 44% of retail sales by December 31, 2024, 52% by December 31, 2027, and 60% by December 31, 2030. In addition to targets under AB 32 and SB 32, Executive Order B-55-18 establishes a carbon neutrality goal for the state of California by 2045; and sets a goal to maintain net negative emissions thereafter. The Executive Order directs the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA), California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), the Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA), and CARB to include sequestration targets in the Natural and Working Lands Climate Change Implementation Plan consistent with the carbon neutrality goal.

Title 24 California Code of Regulations (CCR)

California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 24 Part 6: The California Energy Code was first adopted in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption.

The standards are updated periodically to allow consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficient technologies and methods. CCR, Title 24, Part 11: California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) is a comprehensive and uniform regulatory code for all residential, commercial, and school buildings that went in effect on August 1, 2009, and is administered by the California Building Standards Commission.

CALGreen is updated on a regular basis, with the most recent approved update consisting of the 2022 California Green Building Code Standards that will be effective on January 1, 2023[2]. As construction of the Project is anticipated to be completed in 2024, it is presumed that the Project would be required to comply with the Title 24 standards in place at that time.

SCAQMD

SCAQMD is the agency responsible for air quality planning and regulation in the SCAB. The SCAQMD addresses the impacts to climate change of projects subject to SCAQMD permit as a lead agency if they are the only agency having discretionary approval for the project and acts as a responsible agency when a land use agency must also approve discretionary permits for the project. The SCAQMD acts as an expert commenting agency for impacts to air quality. This expertise carries over to GHG emissions, so the agency helps local land use agencies through the development of models and emission thresholds that can be used to address GHG emissions.

[2] The 2022 California Green Building Standard Code will be published July 1, 2022.

In 2008, SCAQMD formed a Working Group to identify GHG emissions thresholds for land use projects that could be used by local lead agencies in the SCAB. The Working Group developed several different options that are contained in the SCAQMD Draft Guidance Document – Interim CEQA GHG Significance Threshold, that could be applied by lead agencies. The working group has not provided additional guidance since release of the interim guidance in 2008. The SCAQMD Board has not approved the thresholds; however, the Guidance Document provides substantial evidence supporting the approaches to significance of GHG emissions that can be considered by the lead agency in adopting its own threshold. The current interim thresholds consist of the following tiered approach:

- Tier 1 consists of evaluating whether or not the project qualifies for any applicable exemption under CEQA.
- Tier 2 consists of determining whether the project is consistent with a GHG reduction plan. If a project is consistent with a qualifying local GHG reduction plan, it does not have significant GHG emissions.
- Tier 3 consists of screening values, which the lead agency can choose, but must be consistent with all projects within its jurisdiction. A project's construction emissions are averaged over 30 years and are added to the project's operational emissions. If a project's emissions are below one of the following screening thresholds, then the project is less than significant:
    - Residential and commercial land use: 3,000 metric ton of CO_2 equivalent ($MTCO_2e/yr$)
    - Industrial land use: 10,000 $MTCO_2e/yr$
    - Based on land use type: residential: 3,500 $MTCO_2e/yr$; commercial: 1,400 $MTCO_2e/yr$; or mixed use: 3,000 $MTCO_2e/yr$
- Tier 4 has the following options:
    - Option 1: Reduce Business-as-Usual (BAU) emissions by a certain percentage; this percentage is currently undefined.
    - Option 2: Early implementation of applicable AB 32 Scoping Plan measures
    - Option 3: 2020 target for service populations (SP), which includes residents and employees: 4.8 $MTCO_2e$ per SP per year for projects and 6.6 $MTCO_2e$ per SP per year for plans;
    - Option 3, 2035 target: 3.0 $MTCO_2e$ per SP per year for projects and 4.1 $MTCO_2e$ per SP per year for plans
- Tier 5 involves mitigation offsets to achieve target significance threshold.

The SCAQMD's interim thresholds used the Executive Order S-3-05-year 2050 goal as the basis for the Tier 3 screening level. Achieving the Executive Order's objective would contribute to worldwide efforts to cap CO_2 concentrations at 450 ppm, thus stabilizing global climate.

SCAQMD only has authority over GHG emissions from development projects that include air quality permits. At this time, it is unknown if the project would include stationary sources of

emissions subject to SCAQMD permits. Notwithstanding, if the Project requires a stationary permit, it would be subject to the applicable SCAQMD regulations.

SCAQMD Regulation XXVII, adopted in 2009 includes the following rules:

- Rule 2700 defines terms and post global warming potentials.
- Rule 2701, Southern California (SoCal) Climate Solutions Exchange, establishes a voluntary program to encourage, quantify, and certify voluntary, high quality certified GHG emission reductions in the SCAQMD.
- Rule 2702, GHG Reduction Program created a program to produce GHG emission reductions within the SCAQMD. The SCAQMD will fund projects through contracts in response to requests for proposals or purchase reductions from other parties.

SCAQMD is the agency responsible for air quality planning and regulation in the SCAB. The SCAQMD addresses the impacts to climate change of projects subject to SCAQMD permit as a lead agency if they are the only agency having discretionary approval for the project and acts as a responsible agency when a land use agency must also approve discretionary permits for the project. The SCAQMD acts as an expert commenting agency for impacts to air quality. This expertise carries over to GHG emissions, so the agency helps local land use agencies through the development of models and emission thresholds that can be used to address GHG emissions.

City of Ontario Community Climate Action Plan (CCAP)

The Community Climate Action Plan (CCAP) contains further guidance on the City of Ontario's GHG Inventory reduction goals, policies, guidelines, and implementation programs. The purpose of the CCAP is to provide guidance on how to analyze GHG emissions and determine significance during the CEQA review of proposed development projects within the City of Ontario (19). The CCAP builds upon the Reduction Plan to address City-specific information and City-specific GHG reduction measures. To address the state's requirement to reduce GHG emissions, the CCAP was prepared with the goal of reducing GHG emissions within the City by 15% below 2008 levels by the year 2020. The City's target is consistent with the AB 32 target and ensures that the City of Ontario achieves GHG reductions locally that complement and are consistent with state efforts to reduce GHG emissions.

As part of the CCAP, the City of Ontario published a guidance document titled "Greenhouse Gas Emissions, CEQA Thresholds and Screening Tables" (December 2014). As part of this guidance, the CCAP determined that if GHG emissions of a given project exceeds 3,000 MTCO2e/yr, then project emissions would need to be reduced by 25 percent when compared to year 2008 emissions levels. Alternatively, the project would need to achieve a minimum of 100 points pursuant to measures identified in the Screening Tables.

The 2022 update to the Ontario Plan includes an update to the City's CCAP which was originally adopted on December 16, 2014. As stated in The Ontario Plan 2050 Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR), the measures included in the 2022 update to the CCAP are not substantially different than that of the 2014 CCAP and therefore there is no change in the environmental impacts associated with the CCAP. As such, it is appropriate for the proposed Project to rely on the CEQA Thresholds and Screening Tables that were adopted under the 2014

CCAP, since the 2022 update to the CCAP does not contain measures that would be substantially different than the 2014 CCAP (20).

GHG IMPACTS

Standards of Significance

According to the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G thresholds, to determine whether impacts from GHG emissions are significant. Would the project:

- **Threshold 1**: Generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?
- **Threshold 2**: Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs?

The evaluation of an impact under CEQA requires measuring data from a project against both existing conditions and a "threshold of significance." For establishing significance thresholds, the Office of Planning and Research's amendments to the CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.7(c) state "[w]hen adopting thresholds of significance, a lead agency may consider thresholds of significance previously adopted or recommended by other public agencies, or recommended by experts, provided the decision of the lead agency to adopt such thresholds is supported by substantial evidence."

Discussion on Establishment of Significance Thresholds

As previously stated, SEIR identifies that the measures included in the 2022 update to the CCAP are not substantially different than that of the 2014 CCAP and therefore there is no change in the environmental impacts associated with the CCAP. As such, and consistent with the 2014 CCAP, this analysis relies on the annual screening threshold of 3,000 $MTCO_2e$/yr to define small projects that are considered less than significant and do not require further GHG emissions calculations or analysis. Projects that do not exceed an annual 3,000 $MTCO_2e$/yr are therefore considered less than significant and would not require further analysis or mitigation.

GHG IMPACTS – CONSISTENCY WITH THRESHOLD NO. 1

Would the Project have the potential to generate direct or indirect GHG emissions that would result in a significant impact on the environment?

PROJECT GHG EMISSIONS

The estimated GHG emissions for the Project are summarized on Table 9. The estimated GHG emission include emissions from Carbon Dioxide (CO_2), Methane (CH_4), Nitrous Oxide (N_20), and Refrigerants (R). As shown on Table 9, the Project would generate a total of approximately 2,613.31 $MTCO_2e$/yr.

TABLE 9: TOTAL PROJECT GHG EMISSIONS

Source	Emission (lbs/day)				
	CO_2	CH_4	N_20	R	Total CO_2E
Annual construction-related emissions amortized over 30 years	17.10	1.00E-03	6.67E-04	1.07E-02	17.30
Mobile Source	1,733.00	0.12	0.10	3.08	1,769.00
Area Source	3.53	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	3.54
Energy Source	736.00	0.07	0.01	0.00	739.00
Water	5.34	0.13	< 0.005	0.00	9.37
Waste	8.61	0.86	0.00	0.00	30.10
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	45.00
Total CO_2E (All Sources)	**2,613.31**				

As discussed within the CCAP, projects that generate less than 3,000 $MTCO_2e$/yr would have a less-than-significant GHG emissions impact. As shown, the proposed Project would generate a total of 2,613.31 $MTCO_2e$/yr and would therefore not exceed the 3,000 $MTCO_2e$/yr significance threshold.

GHG IMPACTS – CONSISTENCY WITH THRESHOLD NO. 2

Would the Project have the potential to conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs?

Pursuant to 15604.4 of the CEQA Guidelines, a lead agency may rely on qualitative analysis or performance-based standards to determine the significance of impacts from GHG emissions (21).

In November 2022, CARB released the Final 2022 Scoping Plan Update, which identifies the State's progress towards the statutory 2030 target, while providing a path towards carbon neutrality and reduce greenhouse gases emissions by 85% below 1990 levels by 2045. Recent studies show that the State's existing and proposed regulatory framework will allow the State to reduce its GHG emissions level to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 (22). The Project would not conflict with any of the 2022 Scoping Plan elements as any regulations adopted would apply directly or indirectly to the Project.

Finally, the Project is consistent with the general plan land use designation, density, building intensity, and applicable policies specified for the Project area in SCAG's Sustainable Community Strategy/Regional Transportation Plan, which pursuant to SB 375 calls for the integration of transportation, land-use and housing policies to plan for achievement of the GHG-emissions target for the region. Thus, a less than significant impact related to GHG emissions from Project construction and operation would occur and no mitigation is required.

AIR QUALITY & GREENHOUSE GAS CONCLUSION

Results of the assessment indicate that the Project is not anticipated to result in a significant impact during construction or operational activities associated with air quality and greenhouse gas and no mitigation is required.

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ATTACHMENT A

CALEEMOD PROPOSED PROJECT EMISSIONS MODEL OUTPUTS

14834-Paladin Ontario Detailed Report

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Data Field	Value
Project Name	14834-Paladin Ontario
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.80
Precipitation (days)	20.8
Location	34.06981568589207, -117.61315794541116
County	San Bernardino-South Coast
City	Ontario
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	5243
EDFZ	10
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	2.77	1000sqft	1.26	2,771	0.00	—	—	—
Hotel	118	Room	2.11	171,336	0.00	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

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

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	5.94	5.00	47.1	39.6	0.05	2.53	5.90	8.43	2.33	2.74	5.07	—	5,806	5,806	0.24	0.18	6.97	5,830
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	3.55	47.8	23.2	33.7	0.05	0.98	1.64	2.62	0.90	0.39	1.30	—	6,676	6,676	0.31	0.22	0.22	6,748
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.23	2.49	8.45	11.2	0.02	0.38	0.73	1.10	0.35	0.20	0.55	—	2,408	2,408	0.12	0.09	1.53	2,440
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.22	0.45	1.54	2.05	< 0.005	0.07	0.13	0.20	0.06	0.04	0.10	—	399	399	0.02	0.02	0.25	404

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

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

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

2023	5.94	5.00	47.1	39.6	0.05	2.53	5.90	8.43	2.33	2.74	5.07	—	5,806	5,806	0.24	0.18	6.97	5,830
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023	2.13	1.75	14.3	19.9	0.03	0.61	1.19	1.80	0.56	0.29	0.85	—	4,470	4,470	0.23	0.18	0.18	4,531
2024	3.55	47.8	23.2	33.7	0.05	0.98	1.64	2.62	0.90	0.39	1.30	—	6,676	6,676	0.31	0.22	0.22	6,748
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023	1.23	1.02	8.45	11.2	0.02	0.38	0.73	1.10	0.35	0.20	0.55	—	2,408	2,408	0.12	0.09	1.53	2,440
2024	0.34	2.49	2.23	3.25	< 0.005	0.09	0.17	0.27	0.09	0.04	0.13	—	686	686	0.03	0.03	0.41	695
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023	0.22	0.19	1.54	2.05	< 0.005	0.07	0.13	0.20	0.06	0.04	0.10	—	399	399	0.02	0.02	0.25	404
2024	0.06	0.45	0.41	0.59	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.02	—	114	114	0.01	< 0.005	0.07	115

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

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

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	13.2	16.3	10.1	87.6	0.18	0.24	5.58	5.82	0.24	0.99	1.23	59.4	22,096	22,155	7.32	0.90	341	22,949
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	11.0	14.2	10.7	68.6	0.17	0.23	5.58	5.81	0.23	0.99	1.22	59.4	20,964	21,024	7.37	0.93	274	21,760
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	9.74	13.1	7.94	54.2	0.11	0.20	3.46	3.66	0.19	0.62	0.81	59.4	14,961	15,021	7.10	0.65	291	15,683
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unmit.	1.78	2.39	1.45	9.89	0.02	0.04	0.63	0.67	0.04	0.11	0.15	9.83	2,477	2,487	1.18	0.11	48.1	2,597

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

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

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	11.7	10.8	8.61	78.8	0.17	0.12	5.58	5.70	0.12	0.99	1.11	—	17,594	17,594	0.96	0.85	69.5	17,941
Area	1.35	5.41	0.06	7.57	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	31.1	31.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	31.3
Energy	0.16	0.08	1.46	1.23	0.01	0.11	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.11	—	4,446	4,446	0.41	0.03	—	4,466
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.35	24.9	32.3	0.76	0.02	—	56.6
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.0	0.00	52.0	5.20	0.00	—	182
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	272	272
Total	13.2	16.3	10.1	87.6	0.18	0.24	5.58	5.82	0.24	0.99	1.23	59.4	22,096	22,155	7.32	0.90	341	22,949
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	10.9	9.94	9.24	67.4	0.16	0.12	5.58	5.70	0.12	0.99	1.11	—	16,493	16,493	1.00	0.88	1.80	16,783
Area	—	4.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.16	0.08	1.46	1.23	0.01	0.11	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.11	—	4,446	4,446	0.41	0.03	—	4,466
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.35	24.9	32.3	0.76	0.02	—	56.6
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.0	0.00	52.0	5.20	0.00	—	182
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	272	272
Total	11.0	14.2	10.7	68.6	0.17	0.23	5.58	5.81	0.23	0.99	1.22	59.4	20,964	21,024	7.37	0.93	274	21,760
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	8.66	8.01	6.43	47.8	0.10	0.08	3.46	3.54	0.07	0.62	0.69	—	10,469	10,469	0.74	0.60	18.6	10,685
Area	0.92	5.02	0.04	5.18	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	21.3	21.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	21.4

Energy	0.16	0.08	1.46	1.23	0.01	0.11	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.11	—	4,446	4,446	0.41	0.03	—	4,466
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.35	24.9	32.3	0.76	0.02	—	56.6
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.0	0.00	52.0	5.20	0.00	—	182
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	272	272
Total	9.74	13.1	7.94	54.2	0.11	0.20	3.46	3.66	0.19	0.62	0.81	59.4	14,961	15,021	7.10	0.65	291	15,683
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.58	1.46	1.17	8.72	0.02	0.01	0.63	0.65	0.01	0.11	0.13	—	1,733	1,733	0.12	0.10	3.08	1,769
Area	0.17	0.92	0.01	0.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	3.53	3.53	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.54
Energy	0.03	0.01	0.27	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	736	736	0.07	0.01	—	739
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.22	4.13	5.34	0.13	< 0.005	—	9.37
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.61	0.00	8.61	0.86	0.00	—	30.1
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45.0	45.0
Total	1.78	2.39	1.45	9.89	0.02	0.04	0.63	0.67	0.04	0.11	0.15	9.83	2,477	2,487	1.18	0.11	48.1	2,597

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Site Preparation (2023) - Unmitigated

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

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	5.83	4.90	47.0	38.0	0.05	2.53	—	2.53	2.33	—	2.33	—	5,530	5,530	0.22	0.04	—	5,549
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.66	5.66	—	2.69	2.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.08	0.07	0.64	0.52	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	75.8	75.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	76.0
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.04	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.09	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	12.5	12.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	12.6
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.11	0.10	0.09	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	257	257	0.01	0.01	1.10	261
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.0	19.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	19.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	3.27	3.27	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	3.32
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.26	0.26	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.27
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.54	0.54	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.55
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.3. Grading (2023) - Unmitigated

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

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	3.71	3.12	28.5	24.1	0.03	1.73	—	1.73	1.59	—	1.59	—	3,483	3,483	0.14	0.03	—	3,495
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.39	2.39	—	0.95	0.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.08	0.07	0.63	0.53	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.03	—	0.03	—	76.3	76.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	76.6

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.10	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	12.6	12.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	12.7
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.11	0.10	0.09	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	257	257	0.01	0.01	1.10	261
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	28.5	28.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	29.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	5.24	5.24	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	5.31
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.63	0.63	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.65
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.87	0.87	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.88
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.10	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.1

Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.5. Building Construction (2023) - Unmitigated

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

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.62	1.36	12.8	14.3	0.03	0.60	—	0.60	0.55	—	0.55	—	2,630	2,630	0.11	0.02	—	2,639
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.62	1.36	12.8	14.3	0.03	0.60	—	0.60	0.55	—	0.55	—	2,630	2,630	0.11	0.02	—	2,639
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.81	0.68	6.42	7.16	0.01	0.30	—	0.30	0.27	—	0.27	—	1,318	1,318	0.05	0.01	—	1,322
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.15	0.12	1.17	1.31	< 0.005	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	—	218	218	0.01	< 0.005	—	219
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.44	0.40	0.39	6.77	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	1,074	1,074	0.04	0.04	4.61	1,091
Vendor	0.10	0.02	1.02	0.55	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.03	—	856	856	0.07	0.13	2.36	897
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.42	0.38	0.45	5.09	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	984	984	0.05	0.04	0.12	996
Vendor	0.09	0.02	1.06	0.56	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.03	—	856	856	0.07	0.13	0.06	896
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.21	0.19	0.23	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	500	500	0.02	0.02	1.00	507
Vendor	0.05	0.01	0.53	0.28	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	—	429	429	0.04	0.06	0.51	449
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	82.8	82.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.17	84.0
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.10	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	71.0	71.0	0.01	0.01	0.08	74.3
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.7. Building Construction (2024) - Unmitigated

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

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

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.55	1.30	12.2	14.2	0.03	0.54	—	0.54	0.49	—	0.49	—	2,630	2,630	0.11	0.02	—	2,639
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.20	0.17	1.57	1.84	< 0.005	0.07	—	0.07	0.06	—	0.06	—	340	340	0.01	< 0.005	—	341
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.03	0.29	0.34	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	56.2	56.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	56.4
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.40	0.36	0.42	4.67	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	965	965	0.05	0.04	0.11	977
Vendor	0.09	0.02	1.01	0.53	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.03	—	847	847	0.07	0.13	0.06	886
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	126	126	0.01	< 0.005	0.23	128
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.13	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	109	109	0.01	0.02	0.13	115
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	20.9	20.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	21.2
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	18.1	18.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	19.0
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.9. Paving (2024) - Unmitigated

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

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.11	0.93	8.22	10.5	0.02	0.39	—	0.39	0.36	—	0.36	—	1,599	1,599	0.06	0.01	—	1,604
Paving	—	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05	0.05	0.41	0.52	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	78.9	78.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	79.1
Paving	—	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	13.1	13.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.1
Paving	—	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.11	0.10	0.11	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	264	264	0.01	0.01	0.03	267
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	13.2	13.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	13.4
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	2.19	2.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.22
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.11. Architectural Coating (2024) - Unmitigated

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

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

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.22	0.18	1.21	1.53	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	178	178	0.01	< 0.005	—	179
Architectural Coatings	—	44.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	8.78	8.78	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	8.81
Architectural Coatings	—	2.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.45	1.45	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.46
Architectural Coatings	—	0.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	193	193	0.01	0.01	0.02	195

886

Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	9.65	9.65	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	9.79
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	1.60	1.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.62
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

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

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	7.53	6.93	5.52	50.6	0.11	0.08	3.58	3.66	0.07	0.64	0.71	—	11,294	11,294	0.61	0.55	44.6	11,517
Hotel	4.20	3.87	3.08	28.2	0.06	0.04	2.00	2.04	0.04	0.36	0.40	—	6,300	6,300	0.34	0.30	24.9	6,424
Total	11.7	10.8	8.61	78.8	0.17	0.12	5.58	5.70	0.12	0.99	1.11	—	17,594	17,594	0.96	0.85	69.5	17,941

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	6.98	6.38	5.93	43.3	0.10	0.08	3.58	3.66	0.07	0.64	0.71	—	10,588	10,588	0.65	0.57	1.16	10,773
Hotel	3.90	3.56	3.31	24.1	0.06	0.04	2.00	2.04	0.04	0.36	0.40	—	5,906	5,906	0.36	0.32	0.64	6,009
Total	10.9	9.94	9.24	67.4	0.16	0.12	5.58	5.70	0.12	0.99	1.11	—	16,493	16,493	1.00	0.88	1.80	16,783
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	0.91	0.85	0.59	4.37	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.29	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	789	789	0.07	0.05	1.38	807
Hotel	0.67	0.62	0.59	4.35	0.01	0.01	0.35	0.36	0.01	0.06	0.07	—	944	944	0.06	0.05	1.70	962
Total	1.58	1.46	1.17	8.72	0.02	0.01	0.63	0.65	0.01	0.11	0.13	—	1,733	1,733	0.12	0.10	3.08	1,769

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

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

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92.8	92.8	0.01	< 0.005	—	93.4
Hotel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,612	2,612	0.25	0.03	—	2,6[illegible]

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,704	2,704	0.26	0.03	—	2,720
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92.8	92.8	0.01	< 0.005	—	93.4
Hotel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,612	2,612	0.25	0.03	—	2,627
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,704	2,704	0.26	0.03	—	2,720
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.4	15.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	15.5
Hotel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	432	432	0.04	< 0.005	—	435
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	448	448	0.04	0.01	—	450

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

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

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	0.01	< 0.005	0.09	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	101	101	0.01	< 0.005	—	102
Hotel	0.15	0.08	1.37	1.15	0.01	0.10	—	0.10	0.10	—	0.10	—	1,640	1,640	0.15	< 0.005	—	1,645
Total	0.16	0.08	1.46	1.23	0.01	0.11	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.11	—	1,742	1,742	0.15	< 0.005	—	1,7

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	0.01	< 0.005	0.09	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	101	101	0.01	< 0.005	—	102
Hotel	0.15	0.08	1.37	1.15	0.01	0.10	—	0.10	0.10	—	0.10	—	1,640	1,640	0.15	< 0.005	—	1,645
Total	0.16	0.08	1.46	1.23	0.01	0.11	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.11	—	1,742	1,742	0.15	< 0.005	—	1,747
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	16.8	16.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	16.8
Hotel	0.03	0.01	0.25	0.21	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	272	272	0.02	< 0.005	—	272
Total	0.03	0.01	0.27	0.22	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	288	288	0.03	< 0.005	—	289

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.2. Unmitigated

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

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	3.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Landsca Equipment	1.35	1.24	0.06	7.57	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	31.1	31.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	31.3
Total	1.35	5.41	0.06	7.57	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	31.1	31.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	31.3
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	3.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	4.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	0.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.17	0.16	0.01	0.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	3.53	3.53	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.54
Total	0.17	0.92	0.01	0.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	3.53	3.53	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.54

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.2. Unmitigated

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

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

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.61	5.47	7.08	0.17	< 0.005	—	12.4
Hotel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.74	19.5	25.2	0.59	0.01	—	44.2
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.35	24.9	32.3	0.76	0.02	—	56.6
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.61	5.47	7.08	0.17	< 0.005	—	12.4
Hotel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.74	19.5	25.2	0.59	0.01	—	44.2
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.35	24.9	32.3	0.76	0.02	—	56.6
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.27	0.91	1.17	0.03	< 0.005	—	2.06
Hotel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.95	3.22	4.17	0.10	< 0.005	—	7.31
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.22	4.13	5.34	0.13	< 0.005	—	9.37

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.2. Unmitigated

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

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.2	0.00	17.2	1.72	0.00	—	60.2
Hotel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.8	0.00	34.8	3.48	0.00	—	122
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.0	0.00	52.0	5.20	0.00	—	182
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.2	0.00	17.2	1.72	0.00	—	60.2
Hotel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.8	0.00	34.8	3.48	0.00	—	122
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.0	0.00	52.0	5.20	0.00	—	182
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.85	0.00	2.85	0.28	0.00	—	9.96
Hotel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.76	0.00	5.76	0.58	0.00	—	20.2
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.61	0.00	8.61	0.86	0.00	—	30.1

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

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

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.33	4.33
Hotel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268	268
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	272	272
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.33	4.33
Hotel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268	268
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	272	272
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.72	0.72
Hotel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44.3	44.3
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45.0	45.0

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

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

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

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

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

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

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

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

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

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

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

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

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

Sequest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remove d	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequest ered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remove d	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequest ered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remove d	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	4/3/2023	4/7/2023	5.00	5.00	—
Grading	Grading	4/10/2023	4/19/2023	5.00	8.00	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	4/20/2023	3/6/2024	5.00	230	—
Paving	Paving	2/12/2024	3/6/2024	5.00	18.0	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	2/12/2024	3/6/2024	5.00	18.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	367	0.40
Site Preparation	Crawler Tractors	Diesel	Average	4.00	8.00	87.0	0.43
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Crawler Tractors	Diesel	Average	4.00	8.00	87.0	0.43
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	46.0	0.45

Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	10.0	0.56
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	37.0	0.48

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	0.60	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	0.90	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	73.1	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	27.0	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	20.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	14.6	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	261,161	87,054	—

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Site Preparation	—	—	17.5	0.00	—
Grading	—	—	24.0	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	3	74%	74%

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	0.00	0%
Hotel	0.00	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2023	0.00	349	0.03	< 0.005
2024	0.00	349	0.03	< 0.005

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	1,295	1,707	1,310	495,030	3,269	12,846	9,853	2,035,778
Hotel	943	952	702	332,070	7,094	7,165	5,283	2,498,518

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	261,161	87,054	—

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	250

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

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

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	97,170	349	0.0330	0.0040	316,645
Hotel	2,734,087	349	0.0330	0.0040	5,117,891

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	841,092	0.00

Hotel	2,993,279	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	31.9	0.00
Hotel	64.6	0.00

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.00	0.60	0.00	1.00
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	1.80	4.00	4.00	18.0
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	User Defined	150	< 0.005	7.50	7.50	20.0
Hotel	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.00	0.60	0.00	1.00
Hotel	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	1.80	4.00	4.00	18.0
Hotel	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	User Defined	150	< 0.005	7.50	7.50	20.0

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16.2. Process Boilers

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

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type
—	—

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

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

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	20.2	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	5.10	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 50 meters (m) by 50 m, or about 164 feet (ft) by 164 ft.
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	2	0	0	N/A

Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

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

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

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

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	88.7
AQ-PM	97.9
AQ-DPM	89.0
Drinking Water	93.3
Lead Risk Housing	41.7
Pesticides	0.00
Toxic Releases	67.0
Traffic	52.6
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	10.1
Groundwater	0.00
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	19.2
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	0.00
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	51.7
Cardio-vascular	68.3
Low Birth Weights	87.0
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	79.3
Housing	85.8

Linguistic	86.4
Poverty	77.8
Unemployment	82.7

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

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

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	20.65956628
Employed	50.78916977
Median HI	14.62851277
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	22.50737842
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	51.58475555
Transportation	—
Auto Access	28.53843193
Active commuting	41.87090979
Social	—
2-parent households	23.52110869
Voting	17.9006801
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	60.38752727
Park access	49.1979982
Retail density	55.63967663
Supermarket access	22.55870653
Tree canopy	40.84434749

Housing	—
Homeownership	8.045682022
Housing habitability	14.8209932
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	48.97985371
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	24.99679199
Uncrowded housing	18.58077762
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	20.10778904
Arthritis	68.4
Asthma ER Admissions	35.5
High Blood Pressure	61.0
Cancer (excluding skin)	89.7
Asthma	18.0
Coronary Heart Disease	72.1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	37.6
Diagnosed Diabetes	33.2
Life Expectancy at Birth	72.3
Cognitively Disabled	92.5
Physically Disabled	55.6
Heart Attack ER Admissions	29.9
Mental Health Not Good	18.5
Chronic Kidney Disease	55.3
Obesity	20.3
Pedestrian Injuries	89.1
Physical Health Not Good	23.1
Stroke	45.2
Health Risk Behaviors	—

Binge Drinking	65.1
Current Smoker	21.4
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	22.0
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	43.1
Elderly	56.5
English Speaking	15.9
Foreign-born	78.6
Outdoor Workers	31.6
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	71.9
Traffic Density	76.9
Traffic Access	70.3
Other Indices	—
Hardship	84.3
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	30.3

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	85.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	20.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	Yes
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	Yes
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

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

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Taken from Site Plan
Construction: Construction Phases	Building, Paving, and Architectural Coating overlap to present a conservative analysis
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	T/L/B replaced with Crawler Tractor to accurately calculate disturbance for Site Preparation and Grading phases Standard 8-hour work days
Construction: Trips and VMT	Vendor Trips adjusted based on CalEEMod defaults for Building Construction and number of days for Site Preparation, Grading, and Building Construction
Construction: Architectural Coatings	SCAQMD Rule 1113
Operations: Vehicle Data	Taken from ITE 11th edition
Operations: Refrigerants	As of 1 January 2022, new commercial refrigeration equipment may not use refrigerants with a GWP of 150 or greater. Further, R-404A (the CalEEMod default) is unacceptable for new supermarket and cold storage systems as of 1 January 2019 and 2023, respectively.

PALADIN ONTARIO

NOISE IMPACT ANALYSIS

CITY OF ONTARIO

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JANUARY 13, 2023

14834-02 Noise Study

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LIST OF ABBREVIATED TERMS

(1)	Reference
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
dBA	A-weighted decibels
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
I-10	Interstate 10
INCE	Institute of Noise Control Engineering
L_{eq}	Equivalent continuous (average) sound level
L_{max}	Maximum level measured over the time interval
L_{min}	Minimum level measured over the time interval
mph	Miles per hour
NR	Noise Reduction
ONT	Ontario International Airport
Project	Paladin Ontario
REMEL	Reference Energy Mean Emission Level
TNM	Traffic Noise Model
STC	Sound Transmission Class

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Urban Crossroads, Inc. has prepared this noise study to determine the noise exposure and the necessary noise abatement measures for the proposed Paladin Ontario development ("Project"). The Project site is located on the southeast corner of Corona Avenue and G Street in the City of Ontario. The Project includes the development of a 118-room hotel and 2,771 square foot fast-food restaurant with drive-through. This noise impact analysis was prepared to satisfy the City of Ontario noise level standards and ensure that adequate noise abatement measures are incorporated into the Project's development. In addition, recommendations for exterior and interior noise abatement are identified based on the latest Project site plans.

ON-SITE TRAFFIC NOISE

A noise impact analysis has been completed to determine the on-site traffic noise exposure levels that would result from nearby transportation noise sources, and to identify potential noise mitigation measures that would achieve acceptable Project exterior and interior noise levels. The primary source of traffic noise affecting the Project site is anticipated to be from East G Street and Corona Avenue. No exterior noise mitigation is required to satisfy the City of Ontario General Plan Noise Element exterior land use/noise level compatibility criteria for hotel/motel outdoor use areas.

The planned development buildings will achieve a noise reduction (NR) of at least 25 dBA. Based on the predicted exterior noise levels, the Project would satisfy the City of Ontario interior noise standards for commercial occupied spaces of 50 dBA CNEL and the interior noise level standards for hotel/motel of 45 dBA CNEL. No special noise reduction measures other than a windows-closed condition would be required. Therefore, the future on-site interior traffic noise impacts will be *less than significant.*

OFF-SITE TRAFFIC NOISE

Traffic generated by the operation of the proposed Project will influence the traffic noise levels in surrounding off-site areas. To quantify the traffic noise increases on the surrounding off-site areas, the changes in traffic noise levels on roadway segments surrounding the Project site were evaluated based on the change in the average daily traffic (ADT) volumes. The Project would generate 1,430 trips which would result in a less than 3 dBA increase on local streets. Therefore, the unmitigated Project-related traffic noise level increases will be *less than significant*.

OPERATIONAL NOISE

Using reference noise levels to represent the expected noise sources from the Project, this analysis estimates the Project-related stationary-source operational noise levels at nearby receiver locations. The typical activities associated with the Project are anticipated to include drive through speakers, roof-mounted air conditioning units, trash enclose activity, parking lot activities, and swimming pool activities. Project operational noise levels are expected to range from 38.8 to 45.5 dBA L_{eq} during the daytime hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. and 29.4 to

42.4 dBA L_{eq} during the nighttime hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. Thus, the operational noise analysis shows that Project activities will satisfy Section 5-29.04 of the City of Ontario Municipal Code daytime and nighttime exterior noise thresholds at all receiver locations.

CONSTRUCTION NOISE IMPACTS

Using sample reference noise levels to represent the planned construction activities of the Project site, this analysis estimates the Project-related construction noise levels at nearby sensitive receiver locations. Since the City of Ontario General Plan and Municipal Codes do not identify specific construction noise level thresholds, an hourly average L_{eq} threshold is identified based on the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* for noise sensitive residential use. The Project-related short-term construction noise levels are expected to approach 67.9 dBA L_{eq} and will satisfy the 80 dBA L_{eq} construction noise level threshold at all receiver locations. Additionally, construction activities are planned to typically occur between 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. except on Sundays and Federal holidays and would comply with the City of Ontario's limitation on allowable hours of construction per Section 5-29.09. Therefore, based on the results of this analysis, all nearby sensitive receiver locations will experience *less than significant* impacts due to Project construction noise levels.

CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION IMPACTS

Construction activity can result in varying degrees of ground vibration, depending on the equipment and methods used, distance to the affected structures, and soil type. It is expected that ground-borne vibration from Project construction activities would cause only intermittent, localized intrusion. Ground-borne vibration levels resulting from typical construction activities occurring within the Project site were estimated by data published by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). At the nearest receivers Project construction vibration levels are expected to range from less than 0.01 to 0.05 in/sec PPV (in/sec). Based on maximum acceptable vibration threshold of 0.30 PPV (in/sec), the typical Project construction vibration levels will comply with Caltrans vibration thresholds at all receiver locations and vibration impacts would be *less than significant*.

AIRPORTS

Lodging land uses located inside the 60 dBA CNEL noise level contours of ONT, such as the Project, are considered *conditional* and must reduce interior noise levels to 45 dBA CNEL to be considered compatible. Standard building construction practices required under the State of California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) typically provide up to 25 dBA CNEL of attenuation. With respect to noise generated by the ONT Airport facilities and activities, application of standard CALGreen construction practices would yield acceptable Project interior noise levels of approximately 35-40 dBA CNEL. The Project does not propose or require facilities or actions that would contribute to or exacerbate noise generated by ONT facilities and activities. Based on the preceding, the Project would not be adversely affected by airport/airfield noise, nor would the Project contribute to or result in adverse airport/airfield noise impacts.

SUMMARY OF CEQA SIGNIFICANCE FINDINGS

The results of this Paladin Ontario Noise Impact Analysis are summarized below based on the significance criteria in Section 4 of this report consistent with Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. (1)(1) Table ES-1 shows the findings of significance for each potential noise and/or vibration impact under CEQA before and after any required mitigation measures described below.

TABLE ES-1: SUMMARY OF CEQA SIGNIFICANCE FINDINGS

Analysis	Report Section	Significance Findings	
		Unmitigated	Mitigated
On-Site Traffic Noise	6	*Less Than Significant*	-
Off-Site Traffic Noise	7	*Less Than Significant*	-
Operational Noise	9	*Less Than Significant*	-
Construction Noise	10	*Less Than Significant*	-
Construction Vibration		*Less Than Significant*	-
Aircraft Noise	11	*Less Than Significant*	-

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1 INTRODUCTION

This noise analysis has been completed to determine the noise impacts associated with the development of the proposed Paladin Ontario development ("Project"). This noise study briefly describes the proposed Project, provides information regarding noise fundamentals, sets out the local regulatory setting, presents the study methods and procedures noise analysis, evaluates the potential noise impacts from operation and construction of the Project, and as necessary, identifies mitigation measures to reduce impacts.

1.1 SITE LOCATION

The proposed Paladin Ontario site is located on the southeast corner of East G Street and North Corona Avenue in the City of Ontario, as shown on Exhibit 1-A. The project site is approximately 970 feet east of Interstate 10 (I-10), and approximately 0.5 miles north of the Ontario International Airport (ONT).

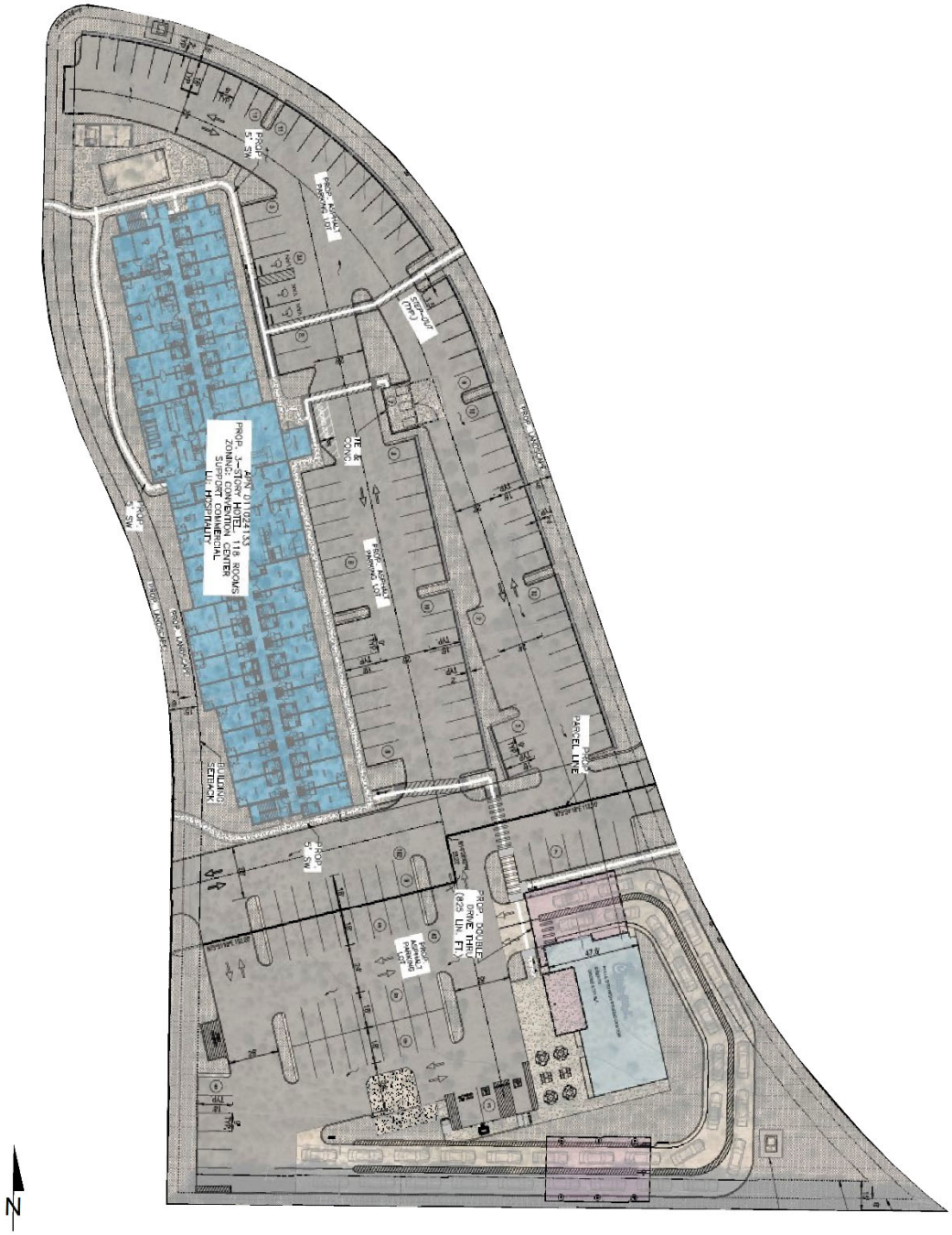
1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project includes the development of a 118-room hotel and 2,771 square foot fast-food restaurant with a drive-through, as shown on Exhibit 1-B.

EXHIBIT 1-A: LOCATION MAP

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS

EXHIBIT 1-B: SITE PLAN



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2 FUNDAMENTALS

Noise is simply defined as "unwanted sound." Sound becomes unwanted when it interferes with normal activities, when it causes actual physical harm or when it has adverse effects on health. Noise is measured on a logarithmic scale of sound pressure level known as a decibel (dB). A-weighted decibels (dBA) approximate the subjective response of the human ear to broad frequency noise source by discriminating against very low and very high frequencies of the audible spectrum. They are adjusted to reflect only those frequencies which are audible to the human ear. Exhibit 2-A presents a summary of the typical noise levels and their subjective loudness and effects that are described in more detail below.

EXHIBIT 2-A: TYPICAL NOISE LEVELS

COMMON OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES	COMMON INDOOR ACTIVITIES	A - WEIGHTED SOUND LEVEL dBA	SUBJECTIVE LOUDNESS	EFFECTS OF NOISE
THRESHOLD OF PAIN		140	INTOLERABLE OR DEAFENING	HEARING LOSS
NEAR JET ENGINE		130		
		120		
JET FLY-OVER AT 300m (1000 ft)	ROCK BAND	110		
LOUD AUTO HORN		100	VERY NOISY	
GAS LAWN MOWER AT 1m (3 ft)		90		
DIESEL TRUCK AT 15m (50 ft), at 80 km/hr (50 mph)	FOOD BLENDER AT 1m (3 ft)	80		SPEECH INTERFERENCE
NOISY URBAN AREA, DAYTIME	VACUUM CLEANER AT 3m (10 ft)	70	LOUD	
HEAVY TRAFFIC AT 90m (300 ft)	NORMAL SPEECH AT 1m (3 ft)	60		
QUIET URBAN DAYTIME	LARGE BUSINESS OFFICE	50	MODERATE	
QUIET URBAN NIGHTTIME	THEATER, LARGE CONFERENCE ROOM (BACKGROUND)	40		SLEEP DISTURBANCE
QUIET SUBURBAN NIGHTTIME	LIBRARY	30	FAINT	NO EFFECT
QUIET RURAL NIGHTTIME	BEDROOM AT NIGHT, CONCERT HALL (BACKGROUND)	20		
	BROADCAST/RECORDING STUDIO	10	VERY FAINT	
LOWEST THRESHOLD OF HUMAN HEARING	LOWEST THRESHOLD OF HUMAN HEARING	0		

Source: Environmental Protection Agency Office of Noise Abatement and Control, Information on Levels of Environmental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Welfare with an Adequate Margin of Safety (EPA/ONAC 550/9-74-004) March 1974.

2.1 RANGE OF NOISE

Since the range of intensities that the human ear can detect is so large, the scale frequently used to measure intensity is a scale based on multiples of 10, the logarithmic scale. The scale for measuring intensity is the decibel scale. Each interval of 10 decibels indicates a sound energy ten times greater than before, which is perceived by the human ear as being roughly twice as loud. (2) The most common sounds vary between 40 dBA (very quiet) to 100 dBA (very loud). Normal conversation at three feet is roughly at 60 dBA, while loud jet engine noises equate to 110 dBA

at approximately 100 feet, which can cause serious discomfort. (3) Another important aspect of noise is the duration of the sound and the way it is described and distributed in time.

2.2 NOISE DESCRIPTORS

Environmental noise descriptors are generally based on averages, rather than instantaneous, noise levels. The most used figure is the equivalent level (L_{eq}). Equivalent sound levels are not measured directly but are calculated from sound pressure levels typically measured in A-weighted decibels (dBA). The equivalent sound level (L_{eq}) represents a steady state sound level containing the same total energy as a time varying signal over a given sample period (typically one hour) and is commonly used to describe the "average" noise levels within the environment.

Peak hour or average noise levels, while useful, do not completely describe a given noise environment. Noise levels lower than peak hour may be disturbing if they occur during times when quiet is most desirable, namely evening and nighttime (sleeping) hours. To account for this, the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL), representing a composite 24-hour noise level is utilized. The CNEL is the weighted average of the intensity of a sound, with corrections for time of day, and averaged over 24 hours. The time-of-day corrections require the addition of 5 decibels to dBA L_{eq} sound levels in the evening from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m., and the addition of 10 decibels to dBA L_{eq} sound levels at night between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. These additions are made to account for the noise sensitive time periods during the evening and night hours when sound appears louder. CNEL does not represent the actual sound level heard at any time, but rather represents the total sound exposure. The City of Ontario relies on the 24-hour CNEL level to assess land use compatibility with transportation related noise sources.

2.3 SOUND PROPAGATION

When sound propagates over a distance, it changes in level and frequency content. The way noise reduces with distance depends on the following factors.

2.3.1 GEOMETRIC SPREADING

Sound from a localized source (i.e., a stationary point source) propagates uniformly outward in a spherical pattern. The sound level attenuates (or decreases) at a rate of 6 dB for each doubling of distance from a point source. Highways consist of several localized noise sources on a defined path and hence can be treated as a line source, which approximates the effect of several point sources. Noise from a line source propagates outward in a cylindrical pattern, often referred to as cylindrical spreading. Sound levels attenuate at a rate of 3 dB for each doubling of distance from a line source. (2)

2.3.2 GROUND ABSORPTION

The propagation path of noise from a highway to a receiver is usually very close to the ground. Noise attenuation from ground absorption and reflective wave canceling adds to the attenuation associated with geometric spreading. Traditionally, the excess attenuation has also been expressed in terms of attenuation per doubling of distance. This approximation is usually

sufficiently accurate for distances of less than 200 ft. For acoustically hard sites (i.e., sites with a reflective surface between the source and the receiver, such as a parking lot or body of water), no excess ground attenuation is assumed. For acoustically absorptive or soft sites (i.e., those sites with an absorptive ground surface between the source and the receiver such as soft dirt, grass, or scattered bushes and trees), an excess ground attenuation value of 1.5 dB per doubling of distance is normally assumed. When added to the cylindrical spreading, the excess ground attenuation results in an overall drop-off rate of 4.5 dB per doubling of distance from a line source. (4)

2.3.3 Atmospheric Effects

Receivers located downwind from a source can be exposed to increased noise levels relative to calm conditions, whereas locations upwind can have lowered noise levels. Sound levels can be increased at large distances (e.g., more than 500 feet) due to atmospheric temperature inversion (i.e., increasing temperature with elevation). Other factors such as air temperature, humidity, and turbulence can also have significant effects. (2)

2.3.4 Shielding

A large object or barrier in the path between a noise source and a receiver can substantially attenuate noise levels at the receiver. The amount of attenuation provided by shielding depends on the size of the object and the frequency content of the noise source. Shielding by trees and other such vegetation typically only has an “out of sight, out of mind” effect. That is, the perception of noise impact tends to decrease when vegetation blocks the line-of-sight to nearby residents. However, for vegetation to provide a substantial, or even noticeable, noise reduction, the vegetation area must be at least 15 feet in height, 100 feet wide and dense enough to completely obstruct the line-of sight between the source and the receiver. This size of vegetation may provide up to 5 dBA of noise reduction. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) does not consider the planting of vegetation to be a noise abatement measure (4).

2.4 Noise Control

Noise control is the process of obtaining an acceptable noise environment for an observation point or receiver by controlling the noise source, transmission path, receiver, or all three. This concept is known as the source-path-receiver concept. In general, noise control measures can be applied to these three elements.

2.5 Noise Barrier Attenuation

Effective noise barriers can reduce noise levels by up to 10 to 15 dBA, cutting the loudness of traffic noise in half. A noise barrier is most effective when placed close to the noise source or receiver. Noise barriers, however, do have limitations. For a noise barrier to work, it must be high enough and long enough to block the path of the noise source (4).

2.6 LAND USE COMPATIBILITY WITH NOISE

Some land uses are more tolerant of noise than others. For example, schools, hospitals, churches, and residences are more sensitive to noise intrusion than are commercial or industrial developments and related activities. As ambient noise levels affect the perceived amenity or livability of a development, so too can the mismanagement of noise impacts impair the economic health and growth potential of a community by reducing the area's desirability as a place to live, shop and work. For this reason, land use compatibility with the noise environment is an important consideration in the planning and design process. The FHWA encourages State and Local government to regulate land development in such a way that noise-sensitive land uses are either prohibited from being located adjacent to a highway, or that the developments are planned, designed, and constructed in such a way that noise impacts are minimized (5).

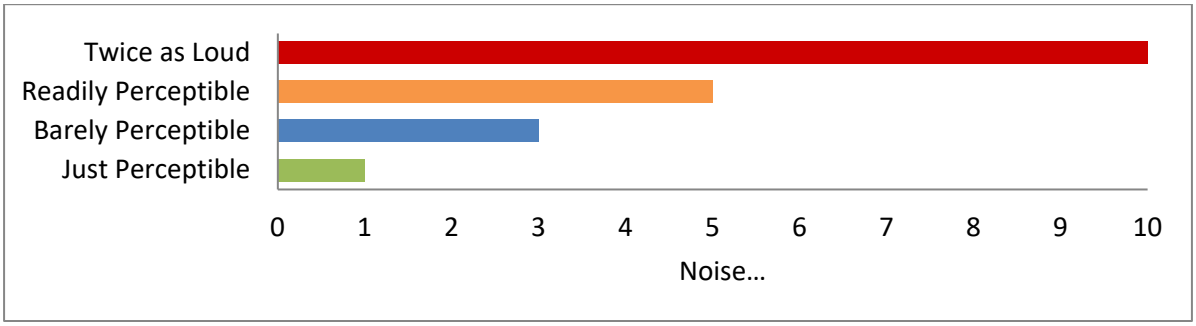
2.7 COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO NOISE

Community responses to noise may range from registering a complaint by telephone or letter, to initiating court action, depending upon everyone's susceptibility to noise and personal attitudes about noise. Several factors are related to the level of community annoyance including:

- Fear associated with noise producing activities;
- Socio-economic status and educational level;
- Perception that those affected are being unfairly treated;
- Attitudes regarding the usefulness of the noise-producing activity;
- Belief that the noise source can be controlled.

Approximately ten percent of the population has a very low tolerance for noise and will object to any noise not of their making. Consequently, even in the quietest environment, some complaints will occur. Twenty-five percent of the population will not complain even in very severe noise environments. Thus, a variety of reactions can be expected from people exposed to any given noise environment. (6) Surveys have shown that about ten percent of the people exposed to traffic noise of 60 dBA will report being highly annoyed with the noise, and each increase of one dBA is associated with approximately two percent more people being highly annoyed. When traffic noise exceeds 60 dBA or aircraft noise exceeds 55 dBA, people may begin to complain. (6) Despite this variability in behavior on an individual level, the population can be expected to exhibit the following responses to changes in noise levels as shown on Exhibit 2-B. A change of 3 dBA is considered *barely perceptible*, and changes of 5 dBA are considered *readily perceptible*. (4)

EXHIBIT 2-B: NOISE LEVEL INCREASE PERCEPTION



2.8 VIBRATION

Manual, vibration is the periodic oscillation of a medium or object. The rumbling sound caused by the vibration of room surfaces is called structure-borne noise. Sources of ground-borne vibrations include natural phenomena (e.g., earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, sea waves, landslides) or human-made causes (e.g., explosions, machinery, traffic, trains, construction equipment). Vibration sources may be continuous, such as factory machinery, or transient, such as explosions. As is the case with airborne sound, ground-borne vibrations may be described by amplitude and frequency.

Additionally, in contrast to airborne noise, ground-borne vibration outdoors is not a common environmental problem and annoyance from ground-borne vibration is almost exclusively an indoor phenomenon (7). Therefore, the effects of vibrations should only be evaluated at a structure and the effects of the building structure on the vibration should be considered. Wood-frame buildings, such as typical residential structures, are more easily excited by ground vibration than heavier buildings. In contrast, large masonry buildings with spread footings have a low response to ground vibration (7). In general, the heavier a building is, the lower the response will be to the incident vibration energy. However, all structurers reduce vibration levels due to the coupling of the building to the soil.

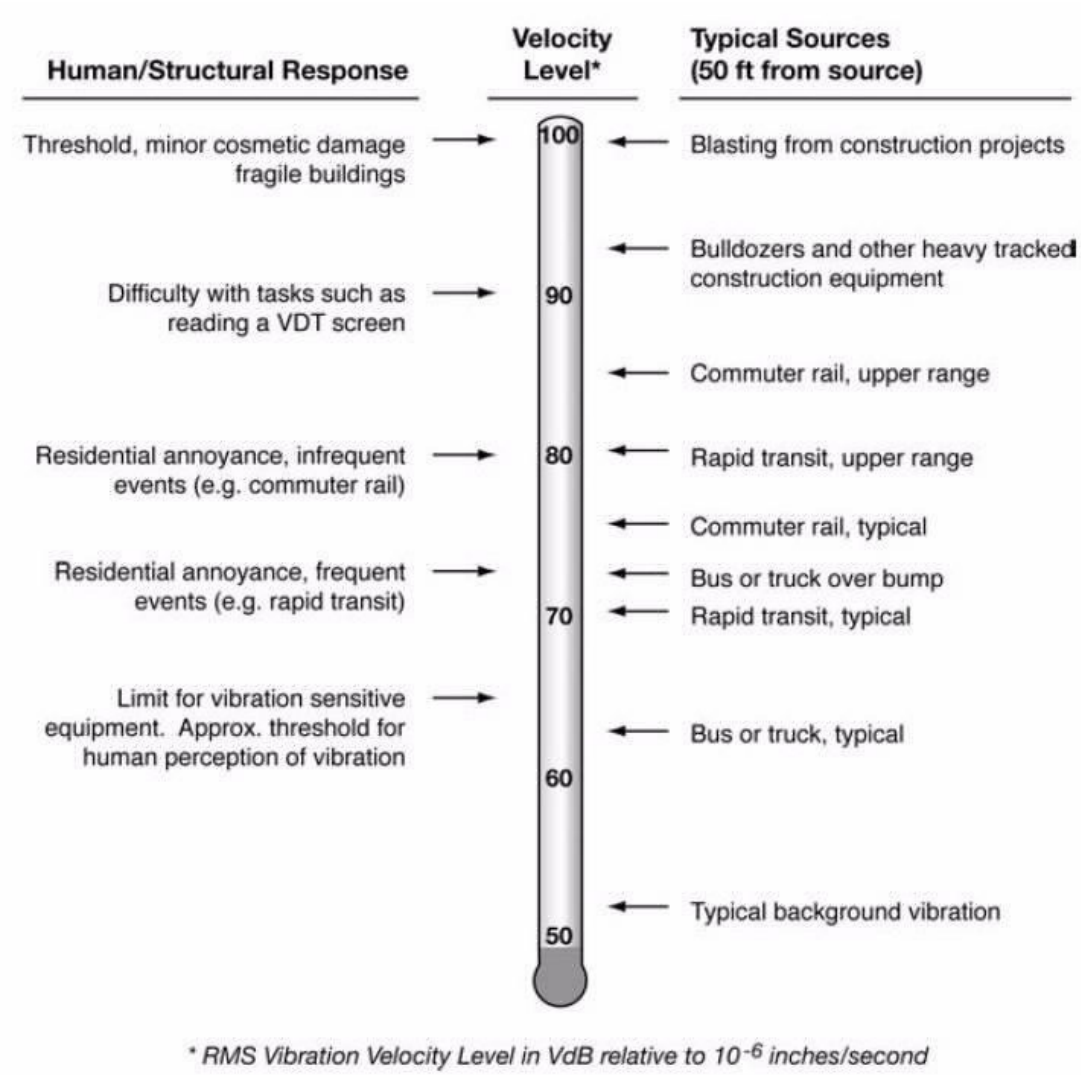
There are several different methods that are used to quantify vibration. The peak particle velocity (PPV) is defined as the maximum instantaneous peak of the vibration signal (7). The PPV is most frequently used to describe vibration impacts to buildings but is not always suitable for evaluating human response (annoyance) because it takes some time for the human body to respond to vibration signals. Instead, the human body responds to average vibration amplitude often described as the root mean square (RMS). The RMS amplitude is defined as the average of the squared amplitude of the signal and is most frequently used to describe the effect of vibration on the human body (7). However, the RMS amplitude and PPV are related mathematically, and the RMS amplitude of equipment is typically calculated from the PPV reference level. The RMS amplitude is approximately 70% of the PPV (8). Thus, either can be used on the description of vibration impacts.

While not universally accepted, vibration decibel notation (VdB) is another vibration notation developed and used by the FTA in their guidance manual to describe vibration levels and provide a background of common vibration levels and set vibration limits (9). Decibel notation (VdB)

serves to reduce the range of numbers used to describe vibration levels and is used in this report to describe vibration levels.

As stated in the FTA guidance manual, the background vibration-velocity level in residential areas is generally 50 VdB. Ground-borne vibration is normally perceptible to humans at approximately 65 VdB. For most people, a vibration-velocity level of 75 VdB is the approximate dividing line between barely perceptible and distinctly perceptible levels. Typical outdoor sources of perceptible ground-borne vibration are construction equipment, steel-wheeled trains, and traffic on rough roads. If a roadway is smooth, the ground-borne vibration is rarely perceptible. The range of interest is from approximately 50 VdB, which is the typical background vibration-velocity level, to 100 VdB, which is the general threshold where minor damage can occur in fragile buildings. Exhibit 2-C illustrates common vibration sources and the human and structural response to ground-borne vibration.

EXHIBIT 2-C: TYPICAL LEVELS OF GROUND-BORNE VIBRATION



Source: Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise Impact and Vibration Assessment Manual

3 REGULATORY SETTING

The federal government, the State of California, various county governments, and most municipalities in the state have established standards and ordinances to control noise. In most areas, automobile and truck traffic is the major source of environmental noise. Traffic activity generally produces an average sound level that remains constant with time. Air and rail traffic, and commercial and industrial activities are also major sources of noise in some areas. Federal, state, and local agencies regulate different aspects of environmental noise. Federal and state agencies generally set noise standards for mobile sources such as aircraft and motor vehicles, while regulation of stationary sources is left to local agencies.

3.1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA NOISE REQUIREMENTS

The State of California regulates freeway noise, sets standards for sound transmission, provides occupational noise control criteria, identifies noise standards, and provides guidance for local land use compatibility. State law requires that each county and city adopt a General Plan that includes a Noise Element which is to be prepared per guidelines adopted by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR). (10) The purpose of the Noise Element is to *limit the exposure of the community to excessive noise levels*. In addition, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that all known environmental effects of a project be analyzed, including environmental noise impacts.

3.2 CITY OF ONTARIO GENERAL PLAN NOISE ELEMENT

The City of Ontario General Plan (Policy Plan) identifies several policies to minimize the impacts of excessive noise levels throughout the community. Policy Plan Section S4, Noise Hazards, establishes a goal of maintaining *an environment where noise does not adversely affect the public's health, safety, and welfare.* (11) To satisfy this goal, the Policy Plan identifies seven policies related to: noise mitigation; coordination with transportation authorities; noise mitigation; truck traffic; roadway design; airport noise compatibility and rail noise mitigation. The noise criteria identified on Table 5-13-3 of The Ontario Plan 2050 Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (FSEIR) (12) provide guidelines to evaluate land use compatibility within various noise environments. Table 5-13-3 is reproduced here as Exhibit 3-A *Ontario Noise Level Exposure and Land Use Compatibility Guidelines*.

EXHIBIT 3-A: ONTARIO NOISE LEVEL EXPOSURE AND LAND USE COMPATIBILITY GUIDELINES

Land Use Categories		Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL)			
Category	Uses	Clearly Acceptable[1]	Normally Acceptable[2]	Normally Unacceptable[3]	Clearly Unacceptable[4]
Residential/Lodging	Single Family/Duplex	<60	60-65	65-70	70-85
	Multifamily	<60	60-65	65-75	75-85
	Mobile Homes	<60	60-65	-	65-85
	Hotel/Motel	<65	65-70	70-80	80-85
Public/Institutional	Schools/Hospitals	<60	60-65	65-70	70-85
	Churches/Libraries	<60	60-65	65-70	70-85
	Auditoriums/Concert Halls	<55	55-60	60-70	70-85
Commercial	Offices	<65	65-75	75-80	80-85
	Retail	<70	70-75	75-80	80-85
Industrial	Manufacturing	<70	70-75	75-85	-
	Warehousing	<70	70-80	80-85	-
Recreational/Open Space	Parks/Playgrounds	<65	65-70	70-75	75-85
	Golf Course/Riding Stables	<65	65-70	70-75	75-85
	Outdoor Spectator Sports	<60	60-65	65-70	
	Outdoor Music Shells/Amphitheaters	-	<60	60-65	65-85
	Livestock/Wildlife Preserves	<70	-	70-75	75-85
	Crop Agriculture	<55-85	-	-	-

Source: Ontario 2010.

1 No special noise insulation required, assuming buildings of normal conventional construction.

2 Acoustical reports will be required for major new residential construction. Conventional construction with closed windows and fresh air supply systems of air conditions will normally suffice.

3 New construction should be discouraged. Noise/aviation easements required for all new construction. If new construction does proceed, a detailed analysis of noise reduction requirements must be made, and necessary noise insulation features included.

4 No new construction should be permitted.

Source: The Ontario Plan 2050 Draft SEIR (Table 5.13-3).

3.3 OPERATIONAL NOISE STANDARDS

To analyze noise impacts originating from a designated fixed location or private property such as the Paladin Ontario, stationary-source (operational) noise levels are evaluated against standards established under a City of Ontario's Municipal Code. The City of Ontario requires that noise from new stationary sources in the city comply with the City of Ontario's Noise Ordinance, which limits the acceptable noise at the property line of the impacted property, to reduce nuisances to sensitive land uses. Compliance with the City of Ontario's Noise Ordinance would result in noise levels that are acceptable to the City of Ontario and would result in less than significant noise impacts from stationary sources. The City of Ontario Municipal Code, Title 5, Chapter 29 noise standards are included in Appendix 3.1.

Section 5-29.04(a) identifies the allowable daytime and nighttime ambient exterior noise standards for each land use type. For commercial land uses (Noise Zone IV), such as the Project, ambient exterior noise levels may not exceed 65 dBA L_{eq} during the daytime hours (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) and may not exceed 60 dBA L_{eq} during the nighttime hours (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.). For residential land uses (Noise Zone I), ambient exterior noise levels may not exceed 65 dBA L_{eq} during the daytime hours (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) and may not exceed 45 dBA L_{eq} during the

nighttime hours (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) (13). The lower noise level standard shall apply on the boundary between two (2) different noise zones. If the ambient noise level exceeds the resulting standard, the ambient noise level shall be the standard. The maximum acceptable Project-related operational noise levels received at off-site land uses in the City of Ontario are identified on Table 3-1.

TABLE 3-1: OPERATIONAL NOISE STANDARDS

Noise Zone	Land Use	Exterior Noise Levels (dBA Leq)[2]	
		Daytime (7am-10pm)	Nighttime (10pm-7am)
I	Single-Family Residential	65	45
II	Multi-Family Residential	65	50
III	Commercial	65	60
IV	Residential Mixed-Use	70	70
V	Manufacturing and Industrial	70	70

[1] Source: Section 5-29.04 of the City of Ontario Municipal Code (Appendix 3.1).
[2] L_{eq} represents a steady state sound level containing the same total energy as a time varying signal over a given period.

3.4 CONSTRUCTION NOISE STANDARDS

The City of Ontario has set restrictions to control noise impacts associated with construction. Section 5-29.09 of the Municipal Code states: *No person, while engaged in construction, remodeling, digging, grading, demolition or any other related building activity, shall operate any tool, equipment or machine in a manner that produces loud noise that disturbs a person of normal sensitivity who works or resides in the vicinity, or a Police or Code Enforcement Officer, on any weekday except between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. or on Saturday or Sunday between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m*. (13) While the City establishes limits to the hours during which construction activity may take place, it does not identify specific noise level limits for construction noise levels at potentially affected receiver locations for CEQA analysis purposes.

Construction noise would be considered significant if construction activities occurring outside of the hours specified (7:00 AM and 6:00 PM weekdays and 9:00 AM to 6:00 PM weekends, excluding federal holidays) or if construction activities substantially elevate the ambient noise environment at noise-sensitive uses for a substantial period. It is assumed that the Modified Project construction activities would comply with the City's hour of activity restrictions, thereby precluding construction activities during noise-sensitive time periods. However, neither the City of Ontario General Plan Noise Element or Municipal Codes establish numeric maximum acceptable construction source noise levels at potentially affected receivers, which would allow for a quantified determination of what CEQA constitutes a *substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels*. Therefore, a numerical construction threshold based on Federal Transit Administration (FTA) *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* is used for analysis of daytime construction impacts. The FTA considers a daytime exterior construction noise level of 80 dBA L_{eq} as a reasonable threshold for noise sensitive land use. (14 p. 179)

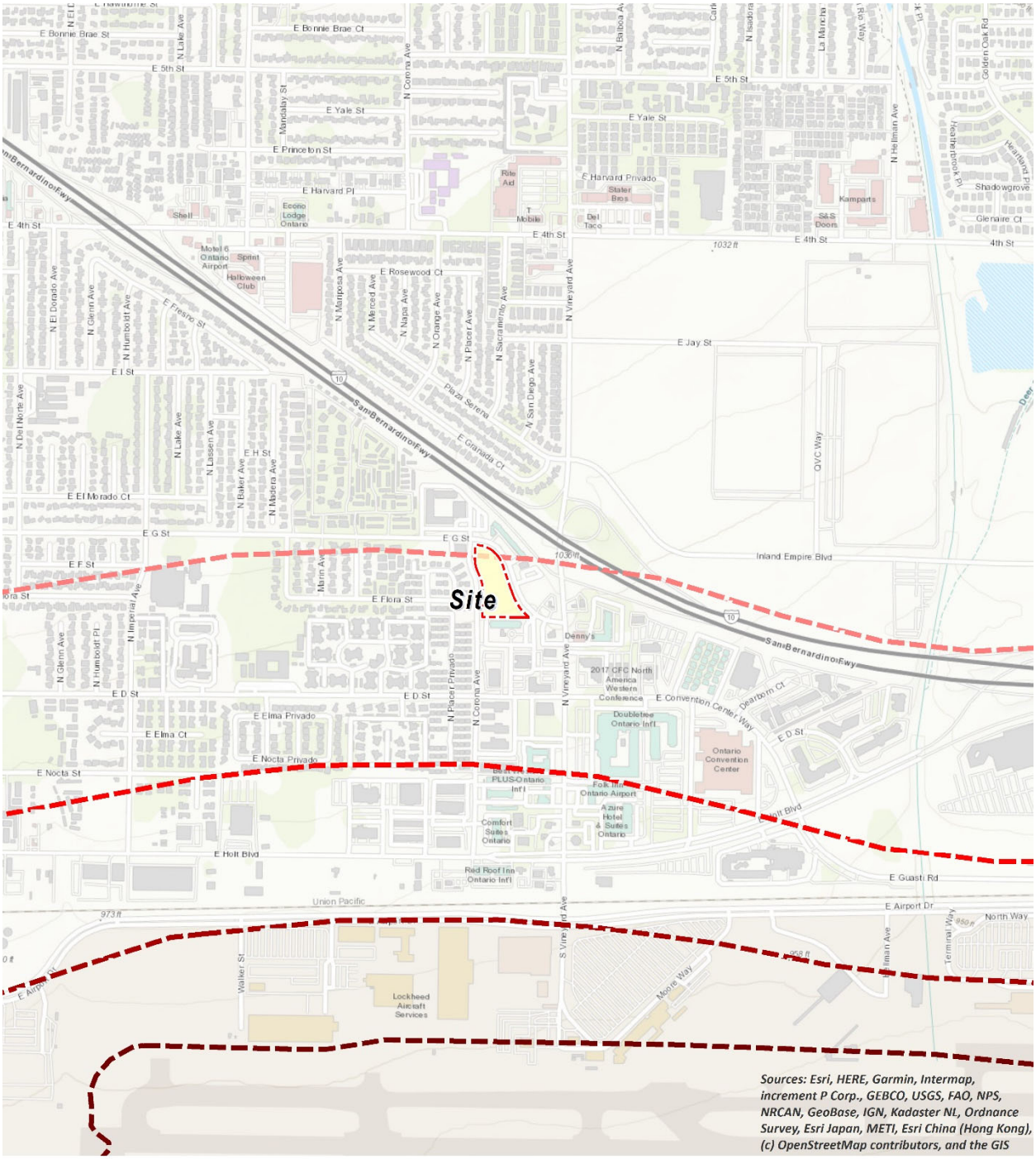
3.5 VIBRATION STANDARDS

Construction activity can result in varying degrees of ground-borne vibration, depending on the equipment and methods used, distance to the affected structures and soil type. Construction vibration is generally associated with pile driving and rock blasting. Other construction equipment such as air compressors, light trucks, hydraulic loaders, etc., generates little or no ground vibration. (14) To analyze vibration impacts originating from the operation and construction of Paladin Ontario, vibration-generating activities are appropriately evaluated against standards established under a City's Municipal Code, if such standards exist. However, the City of Ontario does not identify specific vibration level limits. Therefore, for analysis purposes, the Caltrans *Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual*, (8 p. 38) Table 19, vibration damage are used in this noise study to assess potential temporary construction-related impacts at adjacent building locations. The nearest noise sensitive buildings adjacent to the Project site can best be described as "older residential structures" with a maximum acceptable continuous vibration threshold of 0.3 PPV (in/sec).

3.6 AIRPORT LAND USE COMPATIBILITY

The Project site is located approximately 0.5 miles north of the Ontario International Airport (ONT). This places the Project site within the ONT Airport Influence Area according to Policy Map 2-1 of the *Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ONT ALUCP).* The ONT ALUCP was amended July 2018 to promote compatibility between airport and the land uses that surround it (15). Since the Project site is located within the ONT Airport Influence Area, the Project is subject to the Noise Criteria established on Table 2-3 in the ONT ALUCP. As shown on Exhibit 3-B, the Project site is located within the ONT Airport Influence Area and just inside the 60 dBA CNEL airport noise impact zone consistent with Policy Map 2-3. According to Table 2-3 of the ONT ALUCP, the Paladin Ontario, land uses located inside the 60 dBA CNEL, are considered *conditional.*

EXHIBIT 3-B: ONT AIRPORT NOISE LEVEL CONTOURS



N

LEGEND:

60 dBA CNEL 65 dBA CNEL 70 dBA CNEL 75 dBA CNEL

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4 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

The following significance criteria are based on currently adopted guidance provided by Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. (16) For the purposes of this report, impacts would be potentially significant if the Project results in or causes:

A. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

B. Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?

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

4.1 NOISE LEVEL INCREASES (THRESHOLD A)

Noise level increases resulting from the Project are evaluated based on the Appendix G CEQA Guidelines described above at the closest sensitive receiver locations. Under CEQA, consideration must be given to the magnitude of the increase, the existing baseline ambient noise levels, and the location of noise-sensitive receivers to determine if a noise increase represents a significant adverse environmental impact. This approach recognizes *that there is no single noise increase that renders the noise impact significant.* (17) This is primarily because of the wide variation in individual thresholds of annoyance and differing individual experiences with noise. Thus, an important way of determining a person's subjective reaction to a new noise is the comparison of it to the existing environment to which one has adapted—the so-called *ambient* environment. In general, the more a new noise exceeds the previously existing ambient noise level, the less acceptable the new noise will typically be judged.

4.1.1 NOISE-SENSITIVE RECEIVERS

The Federal Interagency Committee on Noise (FICON) (18) developed guidance to be used for the assessment of project-generated increases in noise levels that consider the ambient noise level. The FICON recommendations are based on studies that relate aircraft noise levels to the percentage of persons highly annoyed by aircraft noise. Although the FICON recommendations were specifically developed to assess aircraft noise impacts, these recommendations are often used in environmental noise impact assessments involving the use of cumulative noise exposure metrics, such as the average-daily noise level (CNEL) and equivalent continuous noise level (L_{eq}).

As previously stated, the approach used in this noise study recognizes *that there is no single noise increase that renders the noise impact significant*, based on a 2008 California Court of Appeal ruling on Gray v. County of Madera. (17) For example, if the ambient noise environment is quiet (<60 dBA) and the new noise source greatly increases the noise levels, an impact may occur if the noise criteria may be exceeded. Therefore, for this analysis, a *readily perceptible* 5 dBA or greater project-related noise level increase is considered a significant impact when the without project noise levels are below 60 dBA. Per the FICON, in areas where the without project noise levels

range from 60 to 65 dBA, a 3 dBA *barely perceptible* noise level increase appears to be appropriate for most people. When the without project noise levels already exceed 65 dBA, any increase in community noise louder than 1.5 dBA or greater is considered a significant impact if the noise criteria for a given land use is exceeded, since it likely contributes to an existing noise exposure exceedance. These levels of increases and their perceived acceptance are consistent with guidance provided by both the Federal Highway Administration (19 p. 9) and Caltrans (20 p. 2_48).

4.1.2 NON-NOISE-SENSITIVE RECEIVERS

To determine if Project-related traffic noise level increases are significant at off-site non-noise-sensitive general industrial land uses, a *barely perceptible* 3 dBA criteria is used. When the without Project noise levels are greater than the *normally acceptable* 75 dBA CNEL land use compatibility criteria, a *barely perceptible* 3 dBA or greater noise level increase is considered a significant impact since the noise level criteria is already exceeded. The noise level increases used to determine significant impacts for non-noise-sensitive land uses is generally consistent with the FICON noise level increase thresholds for noise-sensitive land uses but instead rely on *Ontario Noise Level Exposure and Land Use Compatibility Guidelines normally acceptable* 75 dBA CNEL exterior noise level criteria for non-noise sensitive general industrial land uses.

4.2 VIBRATION (THRESHOLD B)

As described in Section 3.5, the vibration impacts originating from the construction of the Paladin Ontario, vibration-generating activities are appropriately evaluated using the Caltrans vibration damage thresholds to assess potential temporary construction-related impacts at adjacent building locations. The nearest noise sensitive buildings adjacent to the Project site can best be described as “older residential structures” with a maximum acceptable continuous vibration threshold of 0.3 PPV (in/sec).

4.3 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE AIRPORTS (THRESHOLD C)

CEQA Noise Threshold C applies when there are nearby public and private airports and/or air strips and focuses on land use compatibility of the Project to nearby airports and airstrips. The closest airport which would require additional noise analysis under CEQA guideline C is the Ontario International Airport. As previously indicated in Section 3.6, the Project site is located within the ONT Airport Influence Area and inside the 60 dBA CNEL airport noise impact zone. Therefore, airport noise impacts are evaluated against the ONT Airport Land Use Compatibility (ALUC) Plan.

4.4 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA SUMMARY

Noise impacts shall be considered significant if any of the following occur as a direct result of the proposed development. Table 4-1 shows the significance criteria summary matrix that includes the allowable criteria used to identify potentially significant incremental noise level increases.

TABLE 4-1: SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA SUMMARY

Analysis	Land Use	Condition(s)	Significance Criteria	
			Daytime	Nighttime
On-Site Traffic Noise	Noise-Sensitive[1]	Exterior Noise Level Criteria	65 dBA CNEL[2]	
		Interior Noise Level Standard	45 dBA CNEL[2]	
	Non-Noise Sensitive[2]	Interior Noise Level Standard	50 dBA CNEL[2]	
Off-Site	Noise-Sensitive[1]	if ambient is < 60 dBA CNEL	≥ 5 dBA CNEL Project increase	
		if ambient is 60 - 65 dBA CNEL	≥ 3 dBA CNEL Project increase	
		if ambient is > 65 dBA CNEL	≥ 1.5 dBA CNEL Project increase	
	Non-Noise Sensitive[2]	if ambient is > 75 dBA CNEL	≥ 3 dBA CNEL Project increase	
Operational	Residential	Exterior Noise Level Limit[3]	55 dBA L_{eq}	45 dBA L_{eq}
	Noise-Sensitive[1]	if ambient is < 60 dBA L_{eq}	≥ 5 dBA L_{eq} Project increase	
		if ambient is 60 - 65 dBA L_{eq}	≥ 3 dBA L_{eq} Project increase	
		if ambient is > 65 dBA L_{eq}	≥ 1.5 dBA L_{eq} Project increase	
Construction	Noise-Sensitive	Noise Level Threshold[4]	80 dBA L_{eq}	70 dBA L_{eq}
		Vibration Level Threshold[5]	0.3 PPV (in/sec)	n/a
Airport Noise	Motel/Hotel	Exterior Noise Level Criteria	65 dBA CNEL	
		Interior Noise Level Standard	45 dBA CNEL	

[1] FICON, 1992.
[2] Table 5-13-3 of The Ontario Plan 2050 Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (FSEIR) (Exhibit 3-A)
[3] City of Ontario Municipal Code Section 5-29.09(a)(Appendix 3.2)
[4] Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual.
[5] Caltrans Transportation and Construction Vibration Manual, April 2020 Table 19.
"Daytime" = 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.; "Nighttime" = 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. "n/a" = construction activities are not planned during the nighttime hours; "PPV" = peak particle velocity.

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5 TRAFFIC NOISE METHODS AND PROCEDURES

The following section outlines the methods and procedures used to estimate and analyze the future traffic noise environment. Consistent with City of Ontario *Noise Level Exposure and Land Use Compatibility Guidelines* (see Exhibit 3-A), all transportation related noise levels are presented in terms of the 24-hour CNEL's.

5.1 FHWA TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

The estimated roadway noise impacts from vehicular traffic were calculated using a computer program that replicates the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Traffic Noise Prediction Model- FHWA-RD-77-108. (21) The FHWA Model arrives at a predicted noise level through a series of adjustments to the Reference Energy Mean Emission Level (REMEL). In California the national REMELs are substituted with the California Vehicle Noise (Calveno) Emission Levels. (22) Adjustments are then made to the REMEL to account for: the roadway classification (e.g., collector, secondary, major or arterial), the roadway active width (i.e., the distance between the center of the outermost travel lanes on each side of the roadway), the total average daily traffic (ADT), the travel speed, the percentages of automobiles, medium trucks, and heavy trucks in the traffic volume, the roadway grade, the angle of view (e.g., whether the roadway view is blocked), the site conditions ("hard" or "soft" relates to the absorption of the ground, pavement, or landscaping), and the percentage of total ADT which flows each hour throughout a 24-hour period.

5.2 ON-SITE TRAFFIC NOISE PREDICTION MODEL INPUTS

The on-site roadway parameters including the ADT volumes used for this analysis are presented on Table 5-1. Based on the City of Ontario General Plan, Mobility Element, East G Street is classified as a 2-lane Collector and North Corona Avenue is classified as a 2-lane local street (23). To predict the future on-site noise environment at the Project site, the City of Ontario General Plan was used.

TABLE 5-1: ON-SITE ROADWAY PARAMETERS

Location	Classification[1]	Lanes	Average Daily Traffic Volume	Speed Limit (mph)[2]	Site Conditions[2]
East G Street	Collector	2	12,000	40	Soft
North Corona Avenue	Local	2	8,000	25	Soft

[1] Road classifications based upon the City of Ontario General Plan Mobility Element.

The traffic volumes shown on Table 5-1 reflect future long-range traffic conditions needed to assess the future on-site traffic noise environment and to identify potential mitigation measures (if any) that address the worst-case future conditions. For the purposes of this analysis, soft site conditions were used to analyze the on-site traffic noise impacts for the Project study area. Soft site conditions account for the sound propagation loss over natural surfaces such as normal earth

and ground vegetation. Research conducted by Caltrans has shown that the use of soft site conditions is appropriate for the application of the FHWA traffic noise prediction model used in this analysis. (24) Table 5-2 presents the time-of-day vehicle splits by vehicle type used to develop the 24-hour CNEL, and Table 5-3 presents the total traffic flow distributions (vehicle mixes) used for this analysis. The information in Tables 5-2 and 5-3 provides the hourly distribution percentages of automobile, medium trucks, and heavy trucks for input into the FHWA Model based on roadway types.

TABLE 5-2: TIME OF DAY VEHICLE SPLITS

Vehicle Type	Time of Day Splits[1]			Total of Time of Day Splits
	Daytime	Evening	Nighttime	
Autos	70.72%	11.77%	17.51%	100.00%
Medium Trucks	82.20%	3.49%	14.31%	100.00%
Heavy Trucks	70.82%	6.23%	22.95%	100.00%

[1] Based on an existing vehicle count taken on Ontario Ranch Road west of Hamner Avenue (Rich Haven Specific Plan Traffic Analysis, Urban Crossroads, Inc.). Vehicle mix percentage values rounded to the nearest one-hundredth. "Daytime" = 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.; "Evening" = 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.; "Nighttime" = 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

TABLE 5-3: WITHOUT PROJECT VEHICLE MIX

Classification	Total % Traffic Flow			Total
	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	
All Segments	86.53%	2.42%	11.05%	100.00%

Based on an existing vehicle count taken on Ontario Ranch Road west of Hamner Avenue (Rich Haven Specific Plan Traffic Analysis, Urban Crossroads, Inc.) Vehicle mix percentage values rounded to the nearest one-hundredth.

The site plan is used to identify the relationship between the roadway centerline, the centerline distance to any intervening noise barriers, and the building façade. The exterior noise level impacts were placed five feet above the pad elevation at the proposed building façade for first-floor level analysis. Second through fourth floor receivers were place 9 feet above each floor level (i.e., 14 feet, 23 feet, 32 feet, etc.).

6 ON-SITE TRAFFIC NOISE ANALYSIS

An on-site exterior noise impact analysis has been completed to determine the noise exposure levels that would result from adjacent transportation noise sources in the Project study area, and to identify potential noise attenuation measures that would achieve acceptable Project exterior and interior noise levels. The primary source of transportation noise affecting the Project site is anticipated to be from East G Street and Corona Avenue.

6.1 EXTERIOR NOISE ANALYSIS

Using the FHWA traffic noise prediction model and the parameters outlined in Tables 5-1 to 5-3, the expected future exterior noise levels for the on-site Project land uses were estimated. Table 6-1 presents a summary of future on-site exterior traffic noise levels at the proposed pool and building façades from surrounding roadway centerlines. On-site receiver locations are shown in Exhibit 6-A. The on-site traffic noise analysis calculations are provided in Appendix 6.1.

TABLE 6-1: EXTERIOR NOISE LEVELS

Location	Roadway	Unmitigated Exterior Noise Level (dBA CNEL)[2]	Land Use Compatibility[3]
Pool	East G St	61.2	*Clearly Acceptable*
Pool	North Corona Ave	56.5	*Clearly Acceptable*
R1	East G St	59.5	*Clearly Acceptable*
R2	East G St	58.2	*Clearly Acceptable*
R3	East G St	57.6	*Clearly Acceptable*
R4	North Corona Ave	60.1	*Clearly Acceptable*
R5	North Corona Ave	58.5	*Clearly Acceptable*

Based on City of Ontario *Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Exposure* shown on Exhibit 3-A, the proposed Hotel/Motel land use is considered *clearly acceptable* with unmitigated exterior noise levels of less than 65 dBA CNEL. For *Clearly Acceptable* exterior noise levels, *No special noise insulation required, assuming buildings or normal construction*.

Based on the noise level predicted for the Swimming Pool area, the Project will satisfy the City of Ontario 65 dBA CNEL exterior noise level standards at the exterior use area receiver. This noise analysis shows that the Project will satisfy the City of Ontario exterior noise level standards for lodging uses without additional noise abatement measures.

EXHIBIT 7-A: ON-SITE RECEIVER LOCATIONS

LEGEND:

N

On-Site Receivers Site Boundary

6.1.4 EXTERIOR TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

Table 6-1 shows that on-site traffic noise levels do not exceed the City of Ontario exterior noise level standards for Hotel/Motel land uses identified in Exhibit 3-A.

6.2 INTERIOR NOISE ANALYSIS

To ensure that the interior noise levels comply with the interior noise level standards, future exterior noise levels were calculated at the estimated at the first through third floor building façade locations.

6.2.1 NOISE REDUCTION METHODOLOGY

The interior noise level is the difference between the predicted exterior noise level at the building facade and the noise reduction of the structure. Typical building construction will provide a Noise Reduction (NR) of approximately 12 dBA with "windows open" and a minimum 25 dBA noise reduction with "windows closed." (19) (25) However, sound leaks, cracks and openings within the window assembly can greatly diminish its effectiveness in reducing noise. Several methods are used to improve interior noise reduction, including: [1] weather-stripped solid core exterior doors; [2] upgraded dual glazed windows; [3] mechanical ventilation/air conditioning; and [4] exterior wall/roof assembles free of cut outs or openings.

6.2.2 INTERIOR NOISE LEVEL ASSESSMENT

To provide the necessary interior noise level reduction, Tables 6-3 through 6-5 show that the future unmitigated noise levels at the first through third floor building façade are expected to range from 57.5 to 60.1 dBA CNEL. The interior noise assessment shows that the proposed hotel uses within can comply with City of Ontario interior noise level standards using standard construction and windows.

6.2.3 INTERIOR TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

Tables 6-3 and 6-4 shows that on-site interior traffic noise levels will not exceed the City of Ontario 45 dBA CNEL interior noise level standard for Hotel/Motel land uses and additional noise abatement measures are not needed.

TABLE 6-3: FIRST FLOOR INTERIOR NOISE LEVELS (CNEL)

Location[1]	Roadway	Noise Level at Façade[2]	Required Interior Noise Reduction[3]	Estimated Interior Noise Reduction[4]	Upgraded Windows[5]	Interior Noise Level[6]	Threshold[7]	Threshold Exceeded?
R1	East G St	59.5	14.5	25.0	No	34.5	45	No
R2	East G St	58.2	13.2	25.0	No	33.2	45	No
R3	East G St	57.6	12.6	25.0	No	32.6	45	No
R4	North Corona Ave	60.1	15.1	25.0	No	35.1	45	No
R5	North Corona Ave	58.5	13.5	25.0	No	33.5	45	No
R6	East G St	62.0	16.0	25.0	No	37.0	46	No

[1] Locations shown on Exhibit 6-A.
[2] Exterior noise level at the facade with a windows closed condition requiring a means of mechanical ventilation (e.g. air conditioning). See Appendix 6.1.
[3] Noise reduction to satisfy the interior noise level threshold.
[4] A minimum of 25 dBA noise reduction is assumed with standard building construction and approximately 2 dBA less than the STC rating for upgraded windows.
[5] Does the required interior noise reduction trigger upgraded windows with a minimum STC rating of greater than 27?
[6] Estimated interior noise level with minimum STC rating for all windows.
[7] Interior noise level threshold: 45 dBA CNEL for residential use (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Building Standards Administrative Code)

TABLE 6-4: SECOND FLOOR INTERIOR NOISE LEVELS (CNEL)

Location[1]	Roadway	Noise Level at Façade[2]	Required Interior Noise Reduction[3]	Estimated Interior Noise Reduction[4]	Upgraded Windows[5]	Interior Noise Level[6]	Threshold[7]	Threshold Exceeded?
R1	East G St	59.5	14.5	25.0	No	34.5	45	No
R2	East G St	58.2	13.2	25.0	No	33.2	45	No
R3	East G St	57.5	12.5	25.0	No	32.5	45	No
R4	North Corona Ave	60.0	15.0	25.0	No	35.0	45	No
R5	North Corona Ave	58.4	13.4	25.0	No	33.4	45	No
R6	East G St	61.9	15.9	25.0	No	36.9	46	No

[1] Locations shown on Exhibit 6-A.
[2] Exterior noise level at the facade with a windows closed condition requiring a means of mechanical ventilation (e.g. air conditioning). See Appendix 6.1.
[3] Noise reduction to satisfy the interior noise level threshold.
[4] A minimum of 25 dBA noise reduction is assumed with standard building construction and approximately 2 dBA less than the STC rating for upgraded windows.
[5] Does the required interior noise reduction trigger upgraded windows with a minimum STC rating of greater than 27?
[6] Estimated interior noise level with minimum STC rating for all windows.
[7] Interior noise level threshold: 45 dBA CNEL for residential use (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Building Standards Administrative Code)

TABLE 6-5: THIURD FLOOR INTERIOR NOISE LEVELS (CNEL)

Location[1]	Roadway	Noise Level at Façade[2]	Required Interior Noise Reduction[3]	Estimated Interior Noise Reduction[4]	Upgraded Windows[5]	Interior Noise Level[6]	Threshold[7]	Threshold Exceeded?
R1	East G St	59.4	14.4	25.0	No	34.4	45	No
R2	East G St	58.2	13.2	25.0	No	33.2	45	No
R3	East G St	57.5	12.5	25.0	No	32.5	45	No
R4	North Corona Ave	59.6	14.6	25.0	No	34.6	45	No
R5	North Corona Ave	58.1	13.1	25.0	No	33.1	45	No
R6	East G St	61.8	15.8	25.0	No	36.8	46	No

[1] Locations shown on Exhibit 6-A.
[2] Exterior noise level at the facade with a windows closed condition requiring a means of mechanical ventilation (e.g. air conditioning). See Appendix 6.1.
[3] Noise reduction to satisfy the interior noise level threshold.
[4] A minimum of 25 dBA noise reduction is assumed with standard building construction and approximately 2 dBA less than the STC rating for upgraded windows.
[5] Does the required interior noise reduction trigger upgraded windows with a minimum STC rating of greater than 27?
[6] Estimated interior noise level with minimum STC rating for all windows.
[7] Interior noise level threshold: 45 dBA CNEL for residential use (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Building Standards Administrative Code)

7 OFF-SITE TRANSPORTATION NOISE IMPACTS

While the Project would result in a small increase in regional and local traffic volumes, traffic generated by the operation of the proposed Project is not expected to meaningfully influence the traffic noise levels in surrounding off-site areas. Because sources are calculated on a logarithmic scale, a doubling of the energy is required to generate a noise level increase of 3 dBA. In the case of traffic, a doubling of the traffic volume, without changing the vehicle speeds or mix ratio, results in a noise increase of 3 dBA.

The Project is anticipated to generate approximately 1,430 average daily trips. This would represent a 25 to 50 percent increase in traffic on East G Street and Corona Avenue. The expected Project traffic represents an incremental increase to the existing roadway volumes. Since a doubling of traffic volumes is required to generate a 3 dBA CNEL increase, the off-site traffic is not expected to generate a perceptible noise level increase. Therefore, off-site traffic noise impacts would be less than significant under CEQA.

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8 OFF-SITE SENSITIVE RECEIVER LOCATIONS

To assess the potential for off-site operational and short-term construction noise impacts, the following receiver locations, as shown on Exhibit 8-A, were identified as representative locations for analysis. Sensitive receiver locations are generally defined as "[a]n area where noise interferes with normal activities associated with its use. Normally, noise sensitive areas include residential, educational, health, and religious structures and sites, and parks, recreational areas, areas with wilderness characteristics, wildlife refuges, and cultural and historical sites (26)." Moderately noise-sensitive land uses typically include multi-family dwellings, hotels, motels, dormitories, out-patient clinics, cemeteries, golf courses, country clubs, athletic/tennis clubs, and equestrian clubs. Land uses that are considered relatively insensitive to noise include business, commercial, and professional developments. Land uses that are typically not affected by noise include: industrial, manufacturing, utilities, agriculture, undeveloped land, parking lots, warehousing, liquid and solid waste facilities, salvage yards, and transit terminals.

To describe the potential off-site Project noise levels, four receiver locations in the vicinity of the Project site were identified. All distances are measured from the Project site boundary to the outdoor living areas (e.g., private backyards) or at the building façade, whichever is closer to the Project site. Other sensitive land uses in the Project study area that are located at greater distances than those identified in this noise study will experience lower noise levels than those presented in this report due to the additional attenuation from distance and the shielding of intervening structures. Distance is measured in a straight line from the project boundary to each receiver location.

R1: Location R1 represents an existing hotel Sheraton Ontario Airport at 429 N Vineyard Ave, approximately 36 ft south of the Project site. A 24-hour noise measurement was taken near this location, L1, to describe the existing ambient noise environment.

R2: Location R2 represents an existing residence at 504 N Placer Privado, approximately 79 ft west of the Project site. The 24-hour noise measurement L2 is representative the existing ambient noise environment.

R3: Location R3 represents an existing hotel Ontario Airport Inn at 1801 E G Street, approximately 247 ft northwest of the Project site. A 24-hour noise measurement was taken near this location, L3, to describe the existing ambient noise environment.

R4: Location R4 represents an existing hotel Ramada by Wyndham Ontario at 1841 E G Street, approximately 101 ft northeast of the Project site. A 24-hour noise measurement was taken near this location, L3, to describe the existing ambient noise environment

EXHIBIT 8-A: RECEIVER LOCATIONS

LEGEND:

N

Receiver Locations — Distance from receiver to Project site boundary (in feet)

9 OPERATIONAL NOISE IMPACTS

The proposed development is not expected to include any specific type of operational noise levels beyond those typically associated with similar lodging and commercial land uses in the Project study area, such as swimming pool activity, parking lot activity, and roof-top air conditioners, and the hotel is considered a noise-sensitive receiving land use. However, to be conservative, this section analyzes the potential operational noise impacts resulting from the operation of drive through speakers, roof-mounted air conditioning units, trash enclose activity, parking lot activities, and swimming pool activities associated with the Project. Exhibit 9-A identifies the representative noise source locations used to assess the operational noise levels.

9.1 OPERATIONAL NOISE SOURCES

This operational noise analysis is intended to describe noise level impacts associated with the expected typical of daytime and nighttime residential activities at the Project site. To analyze noise impacts originating from the Paladin Ontario, the operational noise levels are evaluated against standards established in the City of Ontario Municipal Code, Section 5-29.04(a).

The City of Ontario has set stationary-source hourly average L_{eq} exterior noise limits for stationary sources, such as drive through speakers, roof-mounted air conditioning units, trash enclose activity, parking lot activities, and swimming pool activities associated with the development of the proposed Paladin Ontario. Section 5-29.04(a) of the City of Ontario Municipal Code (included in Appendix 3.1) sets a stationary-source average L_{eq} exterior noise limit not to be exceeded 65 dBA L_{eq} during the daytime hours (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) and may not exceed 60 dBA L_{eq} during the nighttime hours (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) at any commercial use and may not exceed 45 dBA L_{eq} during the nighttime hours (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) at a single family residential use.

9.2 REFERENCE NOISE LEVELS

To estimate the Project operational noise impacts, reference noise level measurements were collected from similar types of activities to represent the noise levels expected with the development of the proposed Project. This section provides a detailed description of the reference noise level measurements shown on Table 9-1 used to estimate the Project operational noise impacts. It is important to note that the following projected noise levels assume the worst-case noise environment with the drive through speakers, roof-mounted air conditioning units, trash enclose activity, parking lot activities, and swimming pool activities all operating continuously. These sources of noise activity will likely vary throughout the day.

EXHIBIT 9-A: OPERATIONAL NOISE SOURCE LOCATIONS

LEGEND:

- Site Boundary
- Building
- Roof-Top Air Conditioning Unit
- Parking Lot Vehicle Movements
- Drive-Through Speakerphone
- Trash Enclosure Activity
- Pool Activity

TABLE 9-1: REFERENCE NOISE LEVELS

Noise Source[1]	Noise Source Height (Feet)	Min./ Hour[2]		Reference Noise Level (dBA L_{eq}) @ 50 Feet	Sound Power Level (dBA)[3]
		Day	Night		
Drive Through Speaker	3'	60	60	51.6	83.2
Roof-Top Air Conditioning Units	3'	60	60	57.3	88.9
Trash Enclosure Activity	5'	10	10	57.4	89.0
Parking Lot Vehicle Movements	5'	60	60	41.5	73.1
Swimming Pool Activities	5'	60'	0'	63.0	94.6

[1] As measured by Urban Crossroads, Inc.
[2] Anticipated duration (minutes within the hour) of noise activity during typical hourly conditions expected at the Project site. "Daytime" = 7:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.; "Nighttime" = 10:00 p.m. - 7:00 a.m.
[3] Sound power level represents the total amount of acoustical energy (noise level) produced by a sound source independent of distance or surroundings. Sound power levels calculated using the CadnaA noise model at the reference distance to the noise source. Numbers may vary due to size differences between point and area noise sources.

9.2.1 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

The reference noise level measurements presented in this section were collected using a Larson Davis LxT Type 1 precisions sound level meter (serial number 01146). The LxT sound level meter was calibrated using a Larson-Davis calibrator, Model CAL 200, was programmed in "slow" mode to record noise levels in "A" weighted form and was located at approximately five feet above the ground elevation for each measurement. The sound level meters and microphones were equipped with a windscreen during all measurements. All noise level measurement equipment satisfies the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard specifications for sound level meters ANSI S1.4-2014/IEC 61672-1:2013. (27)

9.2.2 DRIVE THROUGH SPEAKERS

To describe the potential noise level impacts associated with potential drive-thru speakerphones and vehicle activities, a reference noise level measurement was collected. The reference noise levels collected are expected to reflect potential drive-thru speakerphone noise level activities at the Project site, since the reference measurement includes both drive-thru speakerphone and vehicle activity noise. The noise sources included in the reference noise level measurement consist of voices of the employees over the speakerphone, customers' voices ordering food, car engines idling, car radios playing music, and cars queuing in the drive-thru lane. At 50 feet from the speakerphone, a reference noise level of 51.6 dBA Leq was measured.

9.2.3 ROOF-TOP AIR CONDITIONING UNITS

Mechanical equipment, such as generators, trash compactors, heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) units would be included as part of the proposed improvements. Mechanical equipment would be utilized in commercial as well as institutional areas. The noise level measurements describe a single mechanical roof-top air conditioning unit. The reference noise level represents a Lennox SCA120 series 10-ton model packaged air conditioning unit. At the

uniform reference distance of 50 feet, the reference noise levels are 57.3 dBA L_{eq}. Based on the typical operating conditions observed over a four-day measurement period, the roof-top air conditioning units are estimated to operate for and average 39 minutes per hour during the daytime hours, and 28 minutes per hour during the nighttime hours. These operating conditions reflect peak summer cooling requirements with measured temperatures approaching 96 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) with average daytime temperatures of 82°F. For this noise analysis, the air conditioning units are expected to be located on the roof of the Project buildings.

9.2.4 TRASH ENCLOSURE ACTIVITY

To describe the noise levels associated with a trash enclosure activity, Urban Crossroads collected a reference noise level measurement at an existing trash enclosure containing two dumpster bins. The trash enclosure noise levels describe metal gates opening and closing, metal scraping against concrete floor sounds, dumpster movement on metal wheels, and trash dropping into the metal dumpster. The reference noise levels describe trash enclosure noise activities when trash is dropped into an empty metal dumpster, as would occur at the Project Site. The measured reference noise level at the uniform 50-foot reference distance is 57.4 dBA L_{eq} for the trash enclosure activity. The reference noise level describes the expected noise source activities associated with the trash enclosures for the Project's proposed building.

9.2.5 PARKING LOT ACTIVITY

To describe the on-site parking lot activity, a long-term 29-hour reference noise level measurement was collected in the center of activity within the staff parking lot of an Amazon warehouse distribution center. At 50 feet from the center of activity, the parking lot produced a reference noise level of 41.5 dBA L_{eq}. Parking activities are expected to take place during the full hour (60 minutes) throughout the daytime and evening hours. The parking lot noise levels are mainly due cars pulling in and out of parking spaces in combination with car doors opening and closing.

9.2.6 SWIMMING POOL ACTIVITY

To represent the noise levels associated with pool activities, Urban Crossroads collected a reference noise level measurement at an existing outdoor pool and spa. The measured reference noise level at the uniform 50-foot reference distance is 54.7 dBA Leq for pool activity. The pool activity noise levels include kids playing, running, screaming, splashing, playing with a ball, and parents talking. Noise associated with pool activities is expected to occur for the entire hour (60 minutes).

9.3 CADNAA NOISE PREDICTION MODEL

To fully describe the exterior operational noise levels from the Project, Urban Crossroads, Inc. developed a noise prediction model using the CadnaA (Computer Aided Noise Abatement) computer program. CadnaA can analyze multiple types of noise sources using the spatially accurate Project site plan, georeferenced Nearmap aerial imagery, topography, buildings, and barriers in its calculations to predict outdoor noise levels.

Using the ISO 9613 protocol, CadnaA will calculate the distance from each noise source to the noise receiver locations, using the ground absorption, distance, and barrier/building attenuation inputs to provide a summary of noise level at each receiver and the partial noise level contributions by noise source. Consistent with the ISO 9613 protocol, the CadnaA noise prediction model relies on the reference sound power level (L_w) to describe individual noise sources. While sound pressure levels (e.g., L_{eq}) quantify in decibels the intensity of given sound sources at a reference distance, sound power levels (L_w) are connected to the sound source and are independent of distance. Sound pressure levels vary substantially with distance from the source and diminish because of intervening obstacles and barriers, air absorption, wind, and other factors. Sound power is the acoustical energy emitted by the sound source and is an absolute value that is not affected by the environment.

The operational noise level calculations provided in this noise study account for the distance attenuation provided due to geometric spreading, when sound from a localized stationary source (i.e., a point source) propagates uniformly outward in a spherical pattern. A default ground attenuation factor of 0.5 was used in the CadnaA noise analysis to account for mixed ground representing a combination of hard and soft surfaces. Appendix 9.1 includes the detailed noise model inputs used to estimate the Project operational noise levels presented in this section.

9.4 PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS

Using the reference noise levels to represent the proposed Project operations that include drive through speakers, roof-mounted air conditioning units, trash enclose activity, parking lot activities, and swimming pool activities, Urban Crossroads, Inc. calculated the operational source noise levels that are expected to be generated at the Project site and the Project-related noise level increases that would be experienced at each of the sensitive receiver locations. Table 9-2 shows the Project operational noise levels during the daytime hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. The daytime hourly noise levels at the off-site receiver locations are expected to range from 38.8 to 45.5 dBA L_{eq}.

TABLE 9-2: DAYTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS

Noise Source[1]	Operational Noise Levels by Receiver Location (dBA Leq)			
	R1	R2	R3	R4
Drive Through Speaker	35.1	27.4	1.8	7.3
Roof-Top Air Conditioning Units	14.3	32.5	37.6	44.3
Trash Enclosure Activity	35.4	28.0	21.3	30.6
Parking Lot Vehicle Movements	43.5	40.2	31.8	36.6
Swimming Pool Activities	23.8	11.8	23.0	34.0
Total (All Noise Sources)	**44.7**	**41.3**	**38.8**	**45.5**

[1] See Exhibit 9-A for the noise source locations. CadnaA noise model calculations are included in Appendix 9.1.

Table 9-3 shows the Project operational noise levels during the nighttime hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. The nighttime hourly noise levels at the off-site receiver locations are expected to range from 29.4 to 42.4 dBA L_{eq}.

TABLE 9-3: NIGHTTIME PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS

Noise Source[1]	Operational Noise Levels by Receiver Location (dBA Leq)			
	R1	R2	R3	R4
Drive Through Speaker	35.1	27.4	1.8	7.3
Roof-Top Air Conditioning Units	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trash Enclosure Activity	35.4	28.0	21.3	30.6
Parking Lot Vehicle Movements	40.2	36.9	28.5	33.3
Swimming Pool Activities	16.0	4.0	15.2	26.2
Total (All Noise Sources)	**42.4**	**37.8**	**29.4**	**35.7**

[1] See Exhibit 9-A for the noise source locations. CadnaA noise model calculations are included in Appendix 9.1.

9.5 PROJECT OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

To demonstrate compliance with local noise regulations, the Project-only operational noise levels are evaluated against exterior noise level thresholds based on the City of Ontario exterior noise level standards at nearby noise-sensitive receiver locations. Table 9-4 shows the operational noise levels associated with Paladin Ontario Project will satisfy the City of Ontario daytime and nighttime exterior noise level standards at all nearby receiver locations. Therefore, the operational noise impacts are considered *less than significant* at the nearby noise-sensitive receiver locations.

TABLE 9-4: OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

Receiver Location[1]	Project Operational Noise Levels (dBA Leq)[2]		Noise Level Standards (dBA Leq)[3]		Noise Level Standards Exceeded?[4]	
	Daytime	Nighttime	Daytime	Nighttime	Daytime	Nighttime
R1	44.7	0.0	65.0	45.0	No	No
R2	41.3	0.0	65.0	45.0	No	No
R3	38.8	0.0	65.0	45.0	No	No
R4	45.5	0.0	65.0	45.0	No	No

[1] See Exhibit 9-A for the receiver locations.
[2] Proposed Project operational noise level calculations are included in Appendix 9-1.
[3] Section 5-29.04 of the City of Ontario Municipal Code (Appendix 3.1).
[4] Do the estimated Project operational noise source activities exceed the noise level standards?
"Daytime" = 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.; "Nighttime" = 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

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10 CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

This section analyzes potential impacts resulting from the short-term construction activities associated with the development of the Project. Exhibit 10-A shows the construction noise source locations in relation to the nearest sensitive receiver locations previously described in Section 8.

While the City of Ontario establishes limits to the hours during which construction activity may take place, it does not identify specific noise level limits for construction noise levels at potentially affected receiver locations for CEQA analysis purposes. In addition, since neither the City of Ontario General Plan or Municipal Code establish numeric maximum acceptable construction source noise levels at potentially affected receivers for CEQA analysis purposes, a numerical construction threshold based on Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual is used for analysis of daytime construction impacts. The FTA considers a daytime exterior construction noise level of 80 dBA L_{eq} as a reasonable threshold for noise sensitive residential land use (14 p. 179).

10.1 CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS

Noise generated by the Project construction equipment will include a combination of trucks, power tools, concrete mixers, and portable generators that when combined can reach high levels. The number and mix of construction equipment are expected to occur in the following stages:

- Site Preparation
- Grading
- Building Construction
- Paving
- Architectural Coating

10.2 TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE NOISE LEVELS

To describe construction noise activities, this construction noise analysis was prepared using reference construction equipment noise levels from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) published the Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), which includes a national database of construction equipment reference noise emission levels. (28) The RCNM equipment database, provides a comprehensive list of the noise generating characteristics for specific types of construction equipment. In addition, the database provides an acoustical usage factor to estimate the fraction of time each piece of construction equipment is operating at full power (i.e., its loudest condition) during a construction operation. Table 10-1 provides a summary of the RCNM construction reference noise level measurements expressed in hourly average dBA L_{eq} using the estimated usage factors (29) to describe the typical construction activities for each stage of Project construction.

EXHIBIT 10-A: CONSTRUCTION NOISE SOURCE AND RECEIVER LOCATIONS

LEGEND:

N

Receiver Locations — Distance from receiver to Project site boundary (in feet) — Construction Activity

TABLE 10-1: CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE NOISE LEVELS

Construction Stage	Reference Construction Activity	Reference Noise Level @ 50 Feet (dBA L_{eq})[1]	Combined Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})[2]
Site Preparation	Crawler Tractors	78	80
	Hauling Trucks	72	
	Rubber Tired Dozers	75	
Grading	Graders	81	83
	Excavators	77	
	Compactors	76	
Building Construction	Cranes	73	81
	Tractors	80	
	Welders	70	
Paving	Pavers	74	83
	Paving Equipment	82	
	Rollers	73	
Architectural Coating	Cranes	73	77
	Air Compressors	74	
	Generator Sets	70	

[1] FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM).
[2] Represents the combined noise level for all equipment assuming they operate at the same time consistent with FTA Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment guidance.
[3] Sound power level represents the total amount of acoustical energy (noise level) produced by a sound source independent of distance or surroundings. Sound power levels calibrated using the CadnaA noise model at the reference distance to the noise source.

10.1 CONSTRUCTION NOISE ANALYSIS

Using the reference construction equipment noise levels and the CadnaA noise prediction model, calculations of the Project construction noise level impacts at the nearest sensitive receiver locations were completed. To assess the worst-case construction noise levels, the Project construction noise analysis relies on the highest noise level impacts when equipment with the highest reference noise level is operating at the closest point from the edge of primary construction activity (Project site boundary) to each receiver location. This is simulated by modeling multiple pieces of construction as moving point sources. As shown on Table 10-2, the construction noise levels are expected to range from 53.2 to 69.1 dBA L_{eq}, and the highest construction levels are expected to range from 59.2 to 69.1 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest receiver locations. Appendix 10.1 includes the detailed CadnaA construction noise model inputs.

TABLE 10-2: CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NOISE LEVEL SUMMARY

Receiver Location[1]	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L_{eq})					
	Site Preparation	Grading	Building Construction	Paving	Architectural Coating	Highest Levels[2]
R1	66.1	69.1	67.1	69.1	63.1	69.1
R2	64.9	67.9	65.9	67.9	61.9	67.9
R3	56.2	59.2	57.2	59.2	53.2	59.2
R4	61.7	64.7	62.7	64.7	58.7	64.7

[1] Noise receiver locations are shown on Exhibit 10-A.
[2] Construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction activity, which is measured from the Project site boundary to the nearest receiver locations. CadnaA construction noise model inputs are included in Appendix 10.1.

10.2 CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

To evaluate whether the Project will generate potentially significant short-term noise levels at nearest receiver locations, a construction-related daytime noise level threshold of 80 dBA L_{eq} is used as a reasonable threshold to assess the daytime construction noise level impacts at residential locations. The construction noise analysis shows that the nearest receiver locations will satisfy the reasonable daytime significance thresholds shown in Table 4-1 during Project construction activities as shown on Table 10-3. Therefore, the noise impacts due to Project construction noise is considered *less than significant* at all receiver locations.

TABLE 10-3: CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVEL COMPLIANCE

Receiver Location[1]	Construction Noise Levels (dBA L_{eq})		
	Highest Construction Noise Levels[2]	Threshold[3]	Threshold Exceeded?[4]
R1	69.1	80	No
R2	67.9	80	No
R3	59.2	80	No
R4	64.7	80	No

[1] Noise receiver locations are shown on Exhibit 10-A.
[2] Highest construction noise level calculations based on distance from the construction noise source activity to the nearest receiver locations as shown on Table 10-2.
[3] Construction noise level thresholds as shown on Table 4-1.
[4] Do the estimated Project construction noise levels exceed the construction noise level threshold?

10.5 CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION ANALYSIS

Construction activity can result in varying degrees of ground vibration, depending on the equipment and methods used, distance to the affected structures and soil type. It is expected that ground-borne vibration from Project construction activities would cause only intermittent, localized intrusion. Ground-borne vibration levels resulting from typical construction activities

occurring within the Project site were estimated by data published by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) (7) and Caltrans (8). However, while vehicular traffic is rarely perceptible, construction has the potential to result in varying degrees of temporary ground vibration, depending on the specific construction activities and equipment used.

Ground vibration levels associated with various types of construction equipment are summarized on Table 10-4. Based on the representative vibration levels presented for various construction equipment types, it is possible to estimate the potential Project construction vibration levels using the following vibration assessment methods defined by Caltrans. Caltrans provides the following equation: $PPV_{equip} = PPV_{ref} \times (25/D)^{1.5}$ (30).

TABLE 10-4: VIBRATION SOURCE LEVELS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Equipment	PPV (in/sec) at 25 feet
Small bulldozer	0.003
Jackhammer	0.035
Loaded Trucks	0.076
Large bulldozer	0.089

Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual

Table 10-5 presents the expected Project related vibration levels at the nearby receiver locations. At distances ranging from 36 feet to 247 feet from Project construction activities (at the Project site boundary), construction vibration levels are estimated to range from less than 0.01 to 0.05 in/sec PPV (in/sec). Based on maximum acceptable continuous vibration threshold of 0.30 PPV (in/sec), the typical Project construction vibration levels will fall below the building damage thresholds at all the receiver locations. Therefore, the Project-related vibration impacts are considered *less than significant* during typical construction activities at the Project site.

Further, vibration levels at the site of the closest sensitive receiver are unlikely to be sustained during the entire construction period but will occur rather only during the times that heavy construction equipment is operating simultaneously adjacent to the Project site perimeter.

TABLE 10-5: PROJECT CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION LEVELS

Receiver[1]	Distance to Const. Activity (Feet)[2]	Typical Construction Vibration Levels PPV (in/sec)[3]					Thresholds PPV (in/sec)[4]	Thresholds Exceeded?[5]
		Small bulldozer	Jackhammer	Loaded Trucks	Large bulldozer	Highest Vibration Level		
R1	36'	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.30	No
R2	79'	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.30	No
R3	247'	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	No
R4	101'	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.30	No

[1] Receiver locations are shown on Exhibit 10-A.
[2] Distance from receiver location to Project construction boundary (Project site boundary).
[3] Based on the Vibration Source Levels of Construction Equipment (Table 10-4).
[4] Caltrans Transportation and Construction Vibration Manual, April 2020 Table 19.
[5] Does the peak vibration exceed the acceptable vibration thresholds?
"PPV" = Peak Particle Velocity

11 AIRPORT NOISE

Lodging land uses located inside the 60 dBA CNEL noise level contours of ONT, such as the Project, are considered *conditional* and must reduce interior noise levels to 45 dBA CNEL to be considered compatible. Standard building construction practices required under the State of California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) typically provide up to 25 dBA CNEL of attenuation. With respect to noise generated by the ONT Airport facilities and activities, application of standard CALGreen construction practices would yield acceptable Project interior noise levels of approximately 35-40 dBA CNEL. The Project does not propose or require facilities or actions that would contribute to or exacerbate noise generated by ONT facilities and activities. Based on the preceding, the Project would not be adversely affected by airport/airfield noise, nor would the Project contribute to or result in adverse airport/airfield noise impacts.

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12 REFERENCES

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25. —. *Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol.* May 2011.
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13 CERTIFICATION

The contents of this noise study report represent an accurate depiction of the noise environment and impacts associated with the proposed Paladin Ontario Project. The information contained in this noise study report is based on the best available data at the time of preparation. If you have any questions, please contact me directly at (619) 778-1971.

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EDUCATION

Bachelor of Science in Urban and Regional Planning
California Polytechnic State University, Pomona • June 2000

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

ASA – Acoustical Society of America
AEP – Association of Environmental Planners
AWMA – Air and Waste Management Association
INCE – Institute of Noise Control Engineers

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS

Approved Acoustical Consultant • County of San Diego
FHWA Traffic Noise Model of Training • November 2004
CadnaA Basic and Advanced Training Certificate • October 2008.

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APPENDIX 3.1:

CITY OF ONTARIO MUNICIPAL CODE

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CHAPTER 29: NOISE

5-29.01 Declaration of findings and policy

5-29.02 Definitions

5-29.03 Designated noise zones

5-29.04 Exterior noise standards

5-29.05 Interior noise standards

5-29.06 Exemptions

5-29.07 Loud and disturbing noise

5-29.08 Real property maintenance noise regulations

5-29.09 Construction activity noise regulations

5-29.10 Other public agency exceptions

5-29.11 Schools, day care centers, churches, libraries, museums, health care institutions; Special provisions

5-29.12 Sound amplifying equipment

5-29.13 Amplified sound

5-29.14 Motor vehicles

5-29.15 Noise level measurement

5-29.16 Prima facie violation

5-29.17 Penalty

5-29.18 Enforcement and administration

5-29.19 City Manager waiver

5-29.20 Noise abatement program

Sec. 5-29.01. Declaration of findings and policy.

It is hereby found and declared that:

(a) The making and creation of excessive, unnecessary or unusually loud noises within the limits of the City is a condition that has existed for some time, however, the extent and volume of such noises is increasing;

(b) The making, creation or maintenance of such excessive, unnecessary, unnatural or unusually loud noises that are prolonged, unusual and unnatural in their time, place and use affect and are a detriment to public health, comfort, convenience, safety, welfare and prosperity of the residents of the City; and

(c) The necessity in the public interest for the provisions and prohibitions hereinafter contained and enacted, is declared as a matter of legislative determination and public policy, and it is further declared that the provisions and prohibitions hereinafter contained and enacted are in pursuance of and for the purpose of securing and promoting the public health, comfort, convenience, safety, welfare and prosperity and the peace and quiet of the residents of the City.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.02. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, specific words and phrases are defined as follows:

(a) "Ambient noise level" shall mean the all-encompassing noise level associated with a given environment and is a composite of sounds from all sources, excluding the alleged offensive noise or excessive sound, at the location and approximate time at which a comparison with the alleged offensive noise is to be made.

(b) "Applicable (noise) zone" shall mean the noise zone category based on the actual use of the property, provided that the actual use is a legal use in the City.

(c) "A-weighted sound level" shall mean the sound pressure level in decibels (dBAs) as measured with a sound level meter using the A-weighted filter network (scale) at slow response and at a pressure of twenty (20) micropascals. The A-weighted filter de-emphasizes the very low and a very high frequency component of sound in a manner similar to the response of the human ear, and is a numerical method of rating human judgment of loudness.

(d) "Decibel (dBA)" shall mean a unit for measuring the amplitude of a sound, equal to twenty (20) times the logarithm to the base ten (10) of the ratio of pressure of the sound measured to the reference pressure of twenty (20) micropascals.

(e) "Equivalent sound or noise level (Leq)" shall mean the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 60804 Standard for measurement, or the most recent revision thereof, for the sound level corresponding to a steady state noise level over a given sample period with the same amount of acoustic energy as the actual time varying noise level or the energy average noise level during the sample period. The measurement period for the purposes of this chapter is fifteen (15) minutes.

(f) "Impulsive noise" shall mean a noise of short duration usually less than one (1) second and of high intensity, with an abrupt onset and rapid decay. Such objectionable noises may also be repetitive.

(g) "Intrusive noise" shall mean that noise that intrudes over and above the ambient noise at a given location. The relative intrusiveness of a sound depends upon its amplitude, duration, frequency, time of occurrence and tonal information content, as well as the prevailing ambient noise level.

(h) "Maintenance" shall mean the upkeep, repair or preservation of existing property or structures.

(i) "Noise" shall mean any unwanted sound or sound that is undesirable because it interferes with speech and hearing, or is intense enough to damage hearing or is otherwise annoying.

(j) "Noise level (sound level)" shall mean the weighted sound pressure level obtained by use of a sound level meter having a standard frequency filter for attenuating part of the sound spectrum. For purposes of this chapter, all noise levels (sound levels) shall be A-weighted sound pressure level.

(k) "Noise (sound) level meter" shall mean an instrument, including a microphone, an amplifier, an output meter and frequency weighting networks for the measurement and determination of noise and sound levels. For the purposes of this chapter, the sound level meter must meet the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 60651 and 60804 Standards, or the most recent revisions thereof, for Type 1 sound level meters or an instrument and the associated recording and analyzing equipment that will provide equivalent data.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.03. Designated noise zones.

The properties hereinafter described shall be assigned to the following noise zones:

Noise Zone I:	All single-family residential properties;
Noise Zone II:	All multi-family residential properties and mobile home parks;
Noise Zone III:	All commercial property;
Noise Zone IV:	The residential portion of mixed use properties;
Noise Zone V:	All manufacturing or industrial properties and all other uses.

The actual use of the property, and not necessarily its zoning designation, shall be the determining factor in establishing whether a property is in Noise Zone I, II, III, IV or V, provided that the actual use is a legal use within the applicable zone.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.04. Exterior noise standards.

(a) The following exterior noise standards, unless otherwise specifically indicated, shall apply to all properties within a designated noise zone.

Allowable Exterior Noise Level (1)		***Allowed Equivalent Noise Level, Leq. (2)***	
Noise Zone	***Type of Land Use***	***7 a.m. to 10 p.m.***	***10 p.m. to 7 a.m.***
I	Single-Family Residential	65 dBA	45 dBA
II	Multi-Family Residential, Mobile Home Parks	65 dBA	50 dBA
III	Commercial Property	65 dBA	60 dBA
IV	Residential Portion of Mixed Use	70 dBA	70 dBA
V	Manufacturing and Industrial, Other Uses	70 dBA	70 dBA

(1) If the ambient noise level exceeds the resulting standard, the ambient noise level shall be the standard.

(2) Measurements for compliance are made on the affected property pursuant to § 5-29.15.

(b) It is unlawful for any person at any location within the incorporated area of the City to create noise, or to allow the creation of any noise on property owned, leased, occupied or otherwise controlled by such person, which noise causes the noise level, when measured at any location on any other property, to exceed either of the following:

(1) The noise standard for the applicable zone for any fifteen-minute (15) period; and

(2) A maximum instantaneous (single instance) noise level equal to the value of the noise standard plus twenty (20) dBA for any period of time (measured using A-weighted slow response).

(c) In the event the ambient noise level exceeds the noise standard, the maximum allowable noise level under such category shall be increased to reflect the maximum ambient noise level.

(d) The Noise Zone IV standard shall apply to that portion of residential property falling within one hundred (100) feet of a commercial property or use, if the noise originates from that commercial property or use.

(e) If the measurement location is on a boundary between two (2) different noise zones, the lower noise level standard applicable to the noise zone shall apply.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.05. Interior noise standards.

(a) The following interior noise standards, unless otherwise specifically indicated, shall apply to all properties within a designated noise zone.

Allowable Interior Noise Level (1)		**Allowed Equivalent Noise Level, Leq.** (2)	
Noise Zone	***Type of Land Use***	***7 a.m. to 10 p.m.***	***10 p.m. to 7 a.m.***
I	Single-Family Residential	45 dBA	40 dBA
II	Multi-Family Residential, Mobile Home Parks	45 dBA	40 dBA
IV	Residential Portion of Mixed Use	45 dBA	40 dBA

(1) If the ambient noise level exceeds the resulting standard, the ambient noise level shall be the standard.

(2) Measurements for compliance are made on the affected property pursuant to § 5-29.15.

(b) It is unlawful for any person at any location within the incorporated area of the City to create noise, or to allow the creation of any noise on property owned, leased, occupied or otherwise controlled by such person, which noise causes the noise level, when measured at any location on any other property, to exceed either of the following:

(1) The noise standard for the applicable zone for any fifteen-minute (15) period;

(2) A maximum instantaneous (single instance) noise level equal to the value of the noise standard plus twenty (20) dBA for any period of time (measured using A-weighted slow response).

(c) In the event the ambient noise level exceeds the noise standard, the maximum allowable noise level under such category shall be increased to reflect the maximum ambient noise level.

(d) The Noise Zone IV standard shall apply to that portion of residential property falling within one hundred (100) feet of a commercial property or use, if the noise originates from that commercial property or use.

(e) If the measurement location is on a boundary between two (2) different noise zones, the lower noise level standard applicable to the noise zone shall apply.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.06. Exemptions.

The following activities shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter:

(a) Any activity conducted on public property, or on private property with the consent of the owner, by any public entity or its officers, employees, representatives, agents, subcontractors, permittees, licensees or lessees that the public entity has authorized are exempt from the provisions of this chapter. This includes, without limitation, sporting and recreational activities that are sponsored, co-sponsored, permitted or allowed by the City or any school district within the City's jurisdictional boundaries. This also includes, without limitation, occasional outdoor gatherings, public dances, shows or sporting and entertainment events, provided such events are conducted pursuant to an approval, authorization, contract, lease, permit or sublease by the appropriate public entity, specifically the planning commission or City Council;

(b) Occasional outdoor gatherings, public dances, show, sporting and entertainment events, provided said events are conducted pursuant to a permit or license issued by the appropriate jurisdiction relative to the staging of said events;

(c) Any mechanical device, apparatus or equipment used, related to or connected with emergency machinery, vehicle, work or warning alarm or bell, provided the sounding of any bell or alarm on any building or motor vehicle shall terminate its operation within forty-five (45) minutes in any hour of its being activated;

(d) Noise sources associated with construction, repair, remodeling, demolition or grading of any real property. Such activities shall instead be subject to the provisions of § 5-29.09;

(e) Noise sources associated with construction, repair, remodeling, demolition or grading of public rights-of-way or during authorized seismic surveys;

(f) All mechanical devices, apparatus or equipment associated with agriculture operations provided that:

(1) Operations do not take place between 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.;

(2) Such operations and equipment are utilized for the protection or salvage of agricultural crops during periods of potential or actual frost damage or other adverse weather conditions; or

(3) Such operations and equipment are associated with agricultural pest control through pesticide application, provided the application is made in accordance with permits issued by or regulations enforced by the California Department of Agriculture;

(g) Noise sources associated with the maintenance of real property. Such activities shall instead be subject to the provisions of § 5-29.08;

(h) Any activity to the extent regulation thereof has been preempted by state or federal law;

(i) Any noise sources associated with people and/or music associated with a party at a residential property. Such noise shall be subject to the provisions of OMC § 5-29.07;

(j) Any noise source emanating from an ice cream truck within the City. Such noise shall be subject to the provisions of OMC § 4-18.04;

(k) Any noise sources associated with barking dogs or other intermittent noises made by animals on any properly within the City. Such noise shall be subject to the provisions of OMC Chapter 1, Title 6;

(l) Noise sources related to uses approved by a permit or development agreement adopted prior to the date of adoption of this chapter and that contains acoustic or noise standard conditions of approval. This exemption shall only be applicable during the effective period of the City-approved permit or development agreement.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.07. Loud and disturbing noise.

(a) It is unlawful for any person or property owner within the City to make, cause or allow to be made any loud, excessive, impulsive or intrusive noise, disturbance or commotion that disturbs the peace or quiet of any area or that causes discomfort or annoyance to any reasonable person of normal sensitivities in the area, after a Police or Code Enforcement Officer has first requested that the person or property owner cease and desist from making such noise. The types of loud, disturbing, excessive, impulsive or intrusive noise may include, but shall not be limited to, yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling, singing, playing a musical instrument, or emitting or transmitting any loud music or noise from any mechanical or electrical sound making or sound-amplifying device.

(b) The factors, standards, and conditions that may be considered in determining whether a violation of the provisions of this section has been committed, included, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The level of the noise;

(2) The level and intensity of the background (ambient) noise, if any;

(3) The proximity of the noise to residential or commercial sleeping areas;

(4) The nature and zoning of the area within which the noise emanates;

(5) The density of inhabitation of the area within which the noise emanates;

(6) The time of day and night the noise occurs;

(7) The duration of the noise;

(8) Whether the noise is constant, recurrent or intermittent;

(9) Whether the noise is produced by a commercial or noncommercial activity; and

(10) Whether the use is lawful under the provisions of Title 5 of this Code and whether the noise is one that could reasonably be expected from the activity or allowed use.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.08. Real property maintenance noise regulations.

(a) No person, while engaged in maintenance of real property, shall operate any tool, equipment or machine in a manner that produces loud noise that disturbs a person of normal sensitivity who works or resides in the vicinity, or a Police or Code Enforcement Officer, except between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

(b) Trimming or pruning that requires the use of chainsaws or mulching machines shall only be allowed between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on a weekday and between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturday or Sunday.

(c) The use of electrical or gasoline powered blowers, such as commonly used by gardeners or other persons for cleaning lawns, yards, driveways, gutters and other property shall only be allowed between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on a weekday and between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturday or Sunday.

(d) No landowner, gardener, property maintenance service, contractor, subcontractor or employer shall permit or allow any person or persons working under his or her direction or control to operate any tool, equipment or machine in violation of the provisions of this section.

(e) Exceptions. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following:

(1) Emergency property maintenance required by the building official;

(2) The maintenance, repair or improvement of any public work or facility by public employees, by any person or persons acting pursuant to a public works contract, or by any person or persons performing such work or pursuant to the direction of, or on behalf of, any public agency; provided, however, this exception shall not apply to the City, or its employees, contractors or agents, unless:

(i) The City Manager or department head determines that the maintenance, repair or improvement is immediately necessary to maintain public service,

(ii) The maintenance, repair or improvement is of a nature that cannot feasibly be conducted during normal business hours, or

(iii) The City Council has approved project specifications, contract provisions, or an environmental document that specifically authorizes maintenance during hours of the day that would otherwise be prohibited pursuant to this section; and

(3) Any maintenance that complies with the noise limits specified in § 5-29.04.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.09. Construction activity noise regulations.

(a) No person, while engaged in construction, remodeling, digging, grading, demolition or any other related building activity, shall operate any tool, equipment or machine in a manner that produces loud noise that disturbs a person of normal sensitivity who works or resides in the vicinity, or a Police or Code Enforcement Officer, on any weekday except between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. or on Saturday or Sunday between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

(b) No landowner, construction company owner, contractor, subcontractor, or employer shall permit or allow any person or persons working under their direction and control to operate any tool, equipment or machine in violation of the provisions of this section.

(c) Exceptions.

(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to emergency construction work performed by a private party when authorized by the City Manager or his or her designee;

(2) The maintenance, repair or improvement of any public work or facility by public employees, by any person or persons acting pursuant to a public works contract, or by any person or persons performing such

work or pursuant to the direction of, or on behalf of, any public agency; provided, however, this exception shall not apply to the City, or its employees, contractors or agents, unless:

(i) The City Manager or a department head determines that the maintenance, repair or improvement is immediately necessary to maintain public services,

(ii) The maintenance, repair or improvement is of a nature that cannot feasibly be conducted during normal business hours, or

(iii) The City Council has approved project specifications, contract provisions, or an environmental document that specifically authorizes construction during hours of the day that would otherwise be prohibited pursuant to this section; and

(3) Any construction that complies with the noise limits specified in §§ 5-29.04 or 5-29.05.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.10. Other public agency exceptions.

The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to prohibit any work at different hours by or under the direction of any other public agency or public or private utility companies in cases of necessity or emergency.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.11. Schools, day care centers, churches, libraries, museums, health care institutions; Special provisions.

It is unlawful for any person to create any noise that causes the outdoor noise level at any school, day care center, hospital or similar health care institution, church, library or museum while the same is in use, to exceed the noise standards specified in § 5-29.04 prescribed for the assigned Noise Zone I.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.12. Sound amplifying equipment.

Loudspeakers, sound amplifiers, public address systems or similar devices used to amplify sounds shall be subject to the provisions of § 5-29.13. Such sound amplifying equipment shall not be construed to include electronic devices, including but not limited to, radios, tape players, tape recorders, compact disc players, MP3 players, electric keyboards, music synthesizers, record players or televisions, which are designed and operated for personal use, or used entirely within a building and are not designed or used to convey the human voice, music or any other sound to an audience outside such building, or which are used in vehicles and heard only by occupants of the vehicle in which installed.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.13. Amplified sound.

(a) The City Council enacts the following legislation for the sole purpose of securing and promoting the public health, comfort, safety and welfare for its citizenry. While recognizing that the use of sound amplifying equipment may be entitled to certain protection by the constitutional rights of freedom of speech and assembly, the City Council finds that in order to protect the public safety and the correlative rights of the citizens of this community to privacy and freedom from public nuisance of loud and unnecessary noise, reasonable regulation of the time, place and manner of the use of amplifying equipment is necessary. In no event shall approval or authorization required herein be withheld by reason of the constitutionally protected content of any material proposed to be broadcast through amplifying equipment.

(b) It is unlawful for any person, other than personnel of law enforcement or governmental agencies, to install, use or operate a loudspeaker or sound amplifying device in a fixed or movable position or mounted upon any vehicle within the City for the purpose of giving instructions, directions, talks, addresses or lectures to any persons or assemblages of persons in or upon any street, alley, sidewalk, park, place or public property without a permit to do so from the Police Chief or his or her designee. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the provisions of this section shall also apply to the use of sound amplifying equipment upon public or private property when used in connection with outdoor or indoor public or private events, whether or

not admission is charged or food or beverages are sold, when such activity is to be attended by more than one hundred (100) persons and the noise emanating from the event will be audible at the property plane, or in the case of a street dance or concert on the nearest residential property. Those activities listed in § 5-29.06(a) are exempt from the requirements of this section.

(c) The Police Chief or his or her designee is authorized to approve and issue permits under this section.

(d) An application for a permit required by this section shall be filed with the Police Chief at least sixteen (16) days and no more than one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date on which the sound amplifying equipment is intended to be used. Applications for events covered by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution are exempt from the time requirements of this section if it is shown that circumstances require a shorter filing period and the event will not constitute an unsafe condition. The application shall contain the following information:

(1) The name, address and telephone number of both the owner and the user of the sound amplifying equipment;

(2) The license number, if a sound truck is to be used;

(3) A general description of the sound amplifying equipment which is to be used;

(4) Whether sound amplifying equipment will be used for commercial or noncommercial purpose;

(5) The dates and times upon and within which, and the streets or property over or upon which, the equipment is proposed to be operated;

(6) The name or names of one (1) or more persons who will be present during the conduct of any activities for which registration is sought and who will have authority to reduce the volume of any sound amplifying equipment during the course of the activities if required pursuant to this chapter and, otherwise, to insure compliance with the provisions of this chapter;

(7) A statement by the applicant that he or she is willing and able to comply with the provisions of this chapter and the conditions of the permit; and

(8) A sketch of the area or facilities within which the activities are to be conducted, with approximate dimensions and illustration of the location and orientation of all sound-amplifying equipment.

(e) The Police Chief shall deny the permit application or revoke any permit if the chief finds any of the following:

(1) The application contains materially false or intentionally misleading information;

(2) The use of sound amplifying equipment at an event or activity proposed will be located in or upon a premises, building or structure that is hazardous to the health or safety of the employees or patrons of the premises, business, activity, or event, or the general public, under the standards established by the Uniform Building or Fire Codes, or other applicable codes, as set forth in OMC Titles 4 and 8;

(3) The use of sound amplifying equipment at an event or activity proposed in or upon a premises, building or structure that lacks adequate on-site parking for participants attending the proposed event or activity under the applicable standards set forth in OMC Title 9;

(4) The conditions of any motor vehicle movement are such that, in his or her opinion, the use of the equipment would constitute an unreasonable interference with traffic safety;

(5) The conditions of pedestrian movement are such that the use of the equipment would constitute a detriment to traffic safety;

(6) The application submitted by the applicant reveals that the applicant would violate the provisions of this section or any other provision of federal, state and/or local law;

(7) The applicant is unwilling or unable to comply with the provisions of this chapter or any conditions imposed upon any permit issued;

(8) There had already been a permitted event at the intended location, or within a two hundred (200) yard radius of the intended location and the prior permitted event was located on residentially zoned property or on

a street, alley, public parking lot or neighborhood park within three (3) months prior to the intended event. Community parks are exempt from this subsection (8); or

(9) The applicant or location has had previous violations within the past calendar year, and in the judgment of the Police Chief, issuance would be contrary to the intent of this section.

(f) In determining whether the use of the equipment would constitute an unreasonable interference with or detriment to traffic safety, the Police Chief shall consider, but shall not necessarily be limited to:

(1) The volumes, patterns and speed of vehicular and pedestrian traffic in the proposed area of use;

(2) The relationship of the proposed use of equipment and potential impacts upon traffic patterns;

(3) Availability of sufficient room for the operation of the equipment without significantly interfering with the traffic patterns;

(4) Proximity to schools, playgrounds and similar facilities where use of such equipment might attract children into traffic patterns; or

(5) Proximity to busy intersections or other potentially hazardous conditions where use of such equipment might constitute a hazard by reason of its tendency to distract drivers of vehicles or pedestrians.

(g) Issuance or denial.

(1) If the application is approved, the Police Chief shall return an approved copy of the application to the applicant and shall issue a permit. The permit shall constitute permission for the use of the sound amplifying equipment as requested.

(2) Any application filed shall be either approved or disapproved within five (5) days of the filing thereof.

(3) If the application is disapproved, the Police Chief shall return a disapproved copy forthwith to the applicant with a written statement on the reason for disapproval.

(i) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Police Chief or his or her designee may file an appeal to the City Manager. A complete and proper appeal shall be filed with the City Clerk within ten (10) calendar days of the action that is the subject of the appeal. If the applicant fails to file an appeal within the ten (10) day filing period provided herein, denial shall take effect immediately upon expiration of such filing period. All appeals shall be in writing and shall contain the following information: (a) name(s) of the person filing the appeal, (b) a brief statement in ordinary and concise language of the relief sought, and (c) the signatures of all parties named as appellants and their mailing addresses. After receiving the appeal, the City Clerk shall immediately forward the matter to the City Manager for handling.

(ii) The City Manager shall, upon receipt of the appeal, set the matter for hearing before the City Manager or a hearing officer. Any hearing officer shall be a licensed attorney or recognized mediator designated by the City Manager. The hearing shall be set for not more than ten (10) calendar days after the receipt of the appeal unless a longer time is requested or consented to by the appellant. Notice of such hearing shall be given in writing and mailed at least five (5) calendar days prior to the date of the hearing, by U.S. mail, with a proof of service attached, addressed to the address listed on the permit application, or the written appeal if different from the permit application. The notice shall state the grounds of the complaint or reason for the denial and shall state the time and place where such hearing will be held.

(iii) The City Manager or hearing officer shall, within ten (10) calendar days following the conclusion of the hearing, make a written finding and decision, which shall be delivered to the City and the appellant by first class mail. Notwithstanding any provision in this Code, the decision of the City Manager or hearing officer shall be the final administrative decision of the City. Any party dissatisfied with the decision of the City Manager or hearing officer may seek review of such decision under the provisions of Code Civil Procedure, §§ 1094.5 and 1094.8, as amended from time to time.

(h) In addition to any other provisions of this Code, the use of sound-amplifying equipment and sound trucks in the City shall be subject to the following regulations:

(1) The only sounds permitted are music and human speech;

(2) Sound shall not be emitted within one hundred (100) yards of hospitals, churches, schools and City Hall;

(3) The volume of sound shall be controlled so that it will not be audible for a distance in excess of one hundred (100) feet from the sound amplifying equipment or sound truck, and so that the volume is not unreasonably loud, raucous, jarring, disturbing or a nuisance to persons within the range of allowed audibility; or

(4) The sound amplifying equipment or sound truck shall not be used between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.14. Motor vehicles.

The use of any motor vehicle in such a condition as to create excessive, impulsive or intrusive noises is prohibited. The discharge into the open air of the exhaust of any internal combustion engine, stationary or mounted on wheels, motorboat or motor vehicle, including motor cycle, whether or not discharged through a muffler or other similar device, which discharge creates excessive, unusual, impulsive or intrusive noise is prohibited. Motor vehicles shall comply with the noise regulations of the California Vehicle Code.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.15. Noise level measurement.

(a) The location selected for measuring exterior noise levels in a residential area shall be at any part of a private yard, patio, deck or balcony normally used for human activity and identified by the owner or, if occupied by someone other than the owner, the occupant of the affected property as suspected of exceeding the noise level standard. This location may be the closest point in the private yard or patio, or on the deck or balcony, to the noise source, but should not be located in nonhuman activity areas such as trash container storage areas, planter beds, above or contacting a property line fence, or other areas not normally used as part of the yard, patio, deck or balcony. The location selected for measuring exterior noise levels in a nonresidential area shall be at the closest point to the noise source. The measurement microphone height shall be five (5) feet above finish elevation or, in the case of a deck or balcony, the measurement microphone height shall be five (5) feet above the finished floor level.

(b) The location selected for measuring interior noise levels shall be made within the affected residential unit. The measurements shall be made at a point at least four (4) feet from the wall, ceiling or floor, or within the frame of a window opening, nearest the noise source. The measurements shall be made with windows in an open position.

(c) Any decibel measurement made pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be measured in decibels (dBAs) as measured with a sound level meter using the A-weighted sound pressure level.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.16. Prima facie violation.

Any noise exceeding the noise level standard as specified in §§ 5-29.04 and 5-29.05, shall be deemed to be prima facie evidence of a violation of the provisions of this chapter.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.17. Penalty.

(a) Any person who negligently or knowingly violates any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of an infraction and upon conviction shall be punishable by a fine specified in OMC § 1-2.01. Each day a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such.

(b) Any person who negligently or knowingly violates any provision of this chapter may also be subject to fine(s) specified in the administrative citation schedule of fines set forth in OMC § 1-5.04. The manner of issuing administrative citations shall comply with all the procedures specified in OMC Chapter 5, Title 1.

(c) As an additional remedy, the operation or maintenance of any device, instrument, vehicle or machinery in violation of any provisions of this chapter, which operation or maintenance causes or creates sound levels exceeding the allowable standards as specified in this chapter, shall be deemed and is declared to be a public nuisance and may be subject to abatement by a restraining order or injunction issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(d) Any violation of this chapter is declared to be a public nuisance and may be abated in accordance with law. The expense of enforcing this chapter is declared to be public nuisance and may be by resolution of the City Council declared to be a lien and special assessment against the property on which such nuisance is maintained, and any such charge shall also be a personal obligation of the property owner.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.18. Enforcement and administration.

(a) It shall be the responsibility of Police or Code Enforcement Officers to enforce the provisions of this chapter and to perform all other functions required by this chapter. Such duties shall include, but not be limited to investigating potential violations, issuing warning notices and citations, and providing evidence to the City prosecutor for legal action.

(b) For violations of § 5-29.07, Police or Code Enforcement Officers shall obtain a declaration under penalty of perjury from two (2) declarants living in separate households within a sixty (60) day period stating in detail all of the following:

(1) That the declarant is a resident of a residential neighborhood located within two hundred (200) yards of the noise source; and

(2) Within the past month declarant has heard noise for substantially long periods to the extreme annoyance of the declarant.

(3) Declarations from two (2) declarants are required to prove a violation of § 5-29.07, but are not required to prove that a person has violated any other provision of this chapter.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.19. City Manager waiver.

The City Manager is authorized to grant a temporary waiver to the provisions of this chapter for a period of time necessary to correct the violations of this chapter, if such temporary waiver would be in the public interest and there is no feasible and prudent alternative to the activity, or the method of conducting the activity, for which the temporary waiver is sought. This time period may include a commitment to a program that includes placing necessary orders and entering into necessary contracts within thirty (30) days for repair or installation.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

Sec. 5-29.20. Noise abatement program.

(a) In circumstances where adopted community-wide noise standards and policies prove impractical in controlling noise generated from a specific source, the City Council may establish a noise abatement program that recognizes the characteristics of the noise source and affected property and that incorporates specialized mitigation measures.

(b) Noise abatement programs shall set forth in detail the approved terms, conditions and requirements for achieving maximum compliance with noise standards and policies. Said terms, conditions and requirements may include, but shall not be limited to, limitations, restrictions, or prohibitions on operating hours, location of operations, and the types of equipment.

(§ 2, Ord. 2888, eff. March 6, 2008)

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APPENDIX 6.1:

ON-SITE NOISE CALCULATIONS

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FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Backyard No Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	Pool	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	100.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	118.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	18.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	105.437
Medium Trucks:	105.353
Heavy Trucks:	105.361

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-4.96	-1.20	*-0.55*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-4.96	-1.20	*-0.66*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-4.96	-1.20	*-0.98*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	60.5	58.6	56.9	50.8	59.5	60.1
Medium Trucks:	52.3	50.8	44.4	42.9	51.3	51.5
Heavy Trucks:	53.2	51.7	42.7	44.0	52.3	52.4
Vehicle Noise:	61.8	60.0	57.3	52.2	60.7	61.2

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	60.5	58.6	56.9	50.8	59.5	60.1
Medium Trucks:	52.3	50.8	44.4	42.9	51.3	51.5
Heavy Trucks:	53.2	51.7	42.7	44.0	52.3	52.4
Vehicle Noise:	61.8	60.0	57.3	52.2	60.7	61.2

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Backyard No Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	North Corona Ave	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	Pool	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	8,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	800	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	25	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	12	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	80.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	86.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	6.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	79.931
Medium Trucks:	79.820
Heavy Trucks:	79.831

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	59.44	-0.37	-3.16	-1.20	*-1.62*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	71.09	-17.61	-3.15	-1.20	*-1.76*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.24	-21.56	-3.15	-1.20	*-2.14*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	54.7	52.8	51.0	45.0	53.6	54.2
Medium Trucks:	49.1	47.6	41.3	39.7	48.2	48.4
Heavy Trucks:	51.3	49.9	40.9	42.1	50.5	50.6
Vehicle Noise:	57.1	55.4	51.8	47.6	56.1	56.5

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	54.7	52.8	51.0	45.0	53.6	54.2
Medium Trucks:	49.1	47.6	41.3	39.7	48.2	48.4
Heavy Trucks:	51.3	49.9	40.9	42.1	50.5	50.6
Vehicle Noise:	57.1	55.4	51.8	47.6	56.1	56.5

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Backyard No Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R1	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	150.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	100.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	137.568
Medium Trucks:	137.504
Heavy Trucks:	137.510

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-6.70	-1.20	*-0.03*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-6.69	-1.20	*-0.16*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-6.69	-1.20	*-0.91*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	58.8	56.9	55.2	49.1	57.7	58.3
Medium Trucks:	50.5	49.0	42.7	41.1	49.6	49.8
Heavy Trucks:	51.4	50.0	41.0	42.2	50.6	50.7
Vehicle Noise:	60.1	58.3	55.5	50.4	59.0	59.5

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	58.8	56.9	55.2	49.1	57.7	58.3
Medium Trucks:	50.5	49.0	42.7	41.1	49.6	49.8
Heavy Trucks:	51.4	50.0	41.0	42.2	50.6	50.7
Vehicle Noise:	60.1	58.3	55.5	50.4	59.0	59.5

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Backyard No Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R2	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	180.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	130.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	167.645
Medium Trucks:	167.593
Heavy Trucks:	167.598

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-7.98	-1.20	*-0.02*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-7.98	-1.20	*-0.14*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-7.98	-1.20	*-0.88*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	57.5	55.6	53.9	47.8	56.4	57.0
Medium Trucks:	49.2	47.7	41.4	39.8	48.3	48.5
Heavy Trucks:	50.1	48.7	39.7	40.9	49.3	49.4
Vehicle Noise:	58.8	57.0	54.3	49.2	57.7	58.2

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	57.5	55.6	53.9	47.8	56.4	57.0
Medium Trucks:	49.2	47.7	41.4	39.8	48.3	48.5
Heavy Trucks:	50.1	48.7	39.7	40.9	49.3	49.4
Vehicle Noise:	58.8	57.0	54.3	49.2	57.7	58.2

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Backyard No Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R3	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	198.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	148.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	185.680
Medium Trucks:	185.632
Heavy Trucks:	185.637

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-8.65	-1.20	*-0.02*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-8.65	-1.20	*-0.13*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-8.65	-1.20	*-0.88*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.9	55.0	53.2	47.1	55.8	56.4
Medium Trucks:	48.6	47.1	40.7	39.2	47.6	47.9
Heavy Trucks:	49.5	48.0	39.0	40.3	48.6	48.7
Vehicle Noise:	58.1	56.3	53.6	48.5	57.1	57.6

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.9	55.0	53.2	47.1	55.8	56.4
Medium Trucks:	48.6	47.1	40.7	39.2	47.6	47.9
Heavy Trucks:	49.5	48.0	39.0	40.3	48.6	48.7
Vehicle Noise:	58.1	56.3	53.6	48.5	57.1	57.6

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Backyard No Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	North Corona Ave	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R4	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	8,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	800	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	25	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	12	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	30.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	52.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	22.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	45.880
Medium Trucks:	45.687
Heavy Trucks:	45.706

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	59.44	-0.37	0.46	-1.20	*-0.28*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	71.09	-17.61	0.48	-1.20	*-0.58*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.24	-21.56	0.48	-1.20	*-1.72*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	58.3	56.4	54.7	48.6	57.2	57.8
Medium Trucks:	52.8	51.3	44.9	43.4	51.8	52.0
Heavy Trucks:	55.0	53.5	44.5	45.8	54.1	54.2
Vehicle Noise:	60.7	59.0	55.5	51.2	59.7	60.1

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	58.3	56.4	54.7	48.6	57.2	57.8
Medium Trucks:	52.8	51.3	44.9	43.4	51.8	52.0
Heavy Trucks:	55.0	53.5	44.5	45.8	54.1	54.2
Vehicle Noise:	60.7	59.0	55.5	51.2	59.7	60.1

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Backyard No Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	North Corona Ave	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R5	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	8,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	800	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	25	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	12	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	30.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	65.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	35.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	58.907
Medium Trucks:	58.756
Heavy Trucks:	58.771

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	59.44	-0.37	-1.17	-1.20	*-0.14*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	71.09	-17.61	-1.15	-1.20	*-0.39*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.24	-21.56	-1.16	-1.20	*-1.54*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.7	54.8	53.0	47.0	55.6	56.2
Medium Trucks:	51.1	49.6	43.3	41.7	50.2	50.4
Heavy Trucks:	53.3	51.9	42.9	44.1	52.5	52.6
Vehicle Noise:	59.1	57.4	53.8	49.6	58.1	58.5

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.7	54.8	53.0	47.0	55.6	56.2
Medium Trucks:	51.1	49.6	43.3	41.7	50.2	50.4
Heavy Trucks:	53.3	51.9	42.9	44.1	52.5	52.6
Vehicle Noise:	59.1	57.4	53.8	49.6	58.1	58.5

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Backyard No Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R6	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	107.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	57.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	94.372
Medium Trucks:	94.278
Heavy Trucks:	94.287

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-4.24	-1.20	*-0.09*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-4.23	-1.20	*-0.24*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-4.24	-1.20	*-0.98*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	61.3	59.4	57.6	51.6	60.2	60.8
Medium Trucks:	53.0	51.5	45.1	43.6	52.0	52.3
Heavy Trucks:	53.9	52.5	43.4	44.7	53.0	53.2
Vehicle Noise:	62.5	60.7	58.0	52.9	61.5	62.0

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	61.3	59.4	57.6	51.6	60.2	60.8
Medium Trucks:	53.0	51.5	45.1	43.6	52.0	52.3
Heavy Trucks:	53.9	52.5	43.4	44.7	53.0	53.2
Vehicle Noise:	62.5	60.7	58.0	52.9	61.5	62.0

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	First Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	Pool	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	100.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	118.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	18.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	105.437
Medium Trucks:	105.353
Heavy Trucks:	105.361

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-4.96	-1.20	*-0.55*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-4.96	-1.20	*-0.66*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-4.96	-1.20	*-0.98*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	60.5	58.6	56.9	50.8	59.5	60.1
Medium Trucks:	52.3	50.8	44.4	42.9	51.3	51.5
Heavy Trucks:	53.2	51.7	42.7	44.0	52.3	52.4
Vehicle Noise:	61.8	60.0	57.3	52.2	60.7	61.2

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	60.5	58.6	56.9	50.8	59.5	60.1
Medium Trucks:	52.3	50.8	44.4	42.9	51.3	51.5
Heavy Trucks:	53.2	51.7	42.7	44.0	52.3	52.4
Vehicle Noise:	61.8	60.0	57.3	52.2	60.7	61.2

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	First Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	North Corona Ave	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	Pool	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	8,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	800	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	25	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	12	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	80.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	86.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	6.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	79.931
Medium Trucks:	79.820
Heavy Trucks:	79.831

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	59.44	-0.37	-3.16	-1.20	*-1.62*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	71.09	-17.61	-3.15	-1.20	*-1.76*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.24	-21.56	-3.15	-1.20	*-2.14*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	54.7	52.8	51.0	45.0	53.6	54.2
Medium Trucks:	49.1	47.6	41.3	39.7	48.2	48.4
Heavy Trucks:	51.3	49.9	40.9	42.1	50.5	50.6
Vehicle Noise:	57.1	55.4	51.8	47.6	56.1	56.5

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	54.7	52.8	51.0	45.0	53.6	54.2
Medium Trucks:	49.1	47.6	41.3	39.7	48.2	48.4
Heavy Trucks:	51.3	49.9	40.9	42.1	50.5	50.6
Vehicle Noise:	57.1	55.4	51.8	47.6	56.1	56.5

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	First Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R1	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	150.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	100.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	137.568
Medium Trucks:	137.504
Heavy Trucks:	137.510

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-6.70	-1.20	*-0.03*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-6.69	-1.20	*-0.16*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-6.69	-1.20	*-0.91*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	58.8	56.9	55.2	49.1	57.7	58.3
Medium Trucks:	50.5	49.0	42.7	41.1	49.6	49.8
Heavy Trucks:	51.4	50.0	41.0	42.2	50.6	50.7
Vehicle Noise:	60.1	58.3	55.5	50.4	59.0	59.5

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	58.8	56.9	55.2	49.1	57.7	58.3
Medium Trucks:	50.5	49.0	42.7	41.1	49.6	49.8
Heavy Trucks:	51.4	50.0	41.0	42.2	50.6	50.7
Vehicle Noise:	60.1	58.3	55.5	50.4	59.0	59.5

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	First Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R2	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	180.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	130.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	167.645
Medium Trucks:	167.593
Heavy Trucks:	167.598

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-7.98	-1.20	*-0.02*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-7.98	-1.20	*-0.14*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-7.98	-1.20	*-0.88*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	57.5	55.6	53.9	47.8	56.4	57.0
Medium Trucks:	49.2	47.7	41.4	39.8	48.3	48.5
Heavy Trucks:	50.1	48.7	39.7	40.9	49.3	49.4
Vehicle Noise:	58.8	57.0	54.3	49.2	57.7	58.2

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	57.5	55.6	53.9	47.8	56.4	57.0
Medium Trucks:	49.2	47.7	41.4	39.8	48.3	48.5
Heavy Trucks:	50.1	48.7	39.7	40.9	49.3	49.4
Vehicle Noise:	58.8	57.0	54.3	49.2	57.7	58.2

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	First Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R3	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	198.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	148.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	185.680
Medium Trucks:	185.632
Heavy Trucks:	185.637

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-8.65	-1.20	*-0.02*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-8.65	-1.20	*-0.13*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-8.65	-1.20	*-0.88*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.9	55.0	53.2	47.1	55.8	56.4
Medium Trucks:	48.6	47.1	40.7	39.2	47.6	47.9
Heavy Trucks:	49.5	48.0	39.0	40.3	48.6	48.7
Vehicle Noise:	58.1	56.3	53.6	48.5	57.1	57.6

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.9	55.0	53.2	47.1	55.8	56.4
Medium Trucks:	48.6	47.1	40.7	39.2	47.6	47.9
Heavy Trucks:	49.5	48.0	39.0	40.3	48.6	48.7
Vehicle Noise:	58.1	56.3	53.6	48.5	57.1	57.6

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	First Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	North Corona Ave	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R4	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	8,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	800	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	25	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	12	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	30.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	52.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	22.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	45.880
Medium Trucks:	45.687
Heavy Trucks:	45.706

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	59.44	-0.37	0.46	-1.20	*-0.28*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	71.09	-17.61	0.48	-1.20	*-0.58*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.24	-21.56	0.48	-1.20	*-1.72*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	58.3	56.4	54.7	48.6	57.2	57.8
Medium Trucks:	52.8	51.3	44.9	43.4	51.8	52.0
Heavy Trucks:	55.0	53.5	44.5	45.8	54.1	54.2
Vehicle Noise:	60.7	59.0	55.5	51.2	59.7	60.1

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	58.3	56.4	54.7	48.6	57.2	57.8
Medium Trucks:	52.8	51.3	44.9	43.4	51.8	52.0
Heavy Trucks:	55.0	53.5	44.5	45.8	54.1	54.2
Vehicle Noise:	60.7	59.0	55.5	51.2	59.7	60.1

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	First Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	North Corona Ave	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R5	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	8,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	800	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	25	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	12	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	30.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	65.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	35.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	58.907
Medium Trucks:	58.756
Heavy Trucks:	58.771

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	59.44	-0.37	-1.17	-1.20	*-0.14*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	71.09	-17.61	-1.15	-1.20	*-0.39*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.24	-21.56	-1.16	-1.20	*-1.54*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.7	54.8	53.0	47.0	55.6	56.2
Medium Trucks:	51.1	49.6	43.3	41.7	50.2	50.4
Heavy Trucks:	53.3	51.9	42.9	44.1	52.5	52.6
Vehicle Noise:	59.1	57.4	53.8	49.6	58.1	58.5

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.7	54.8	53.0	47.0	55.6	56.2
Medium Trucks:	51.1	49.6	43.3	41.7	50.2	50.4
Heavy Trucks:	53.3	51.9	42.9	44.1	52.5	52.6
Vehicle Noise:	59.1	57.4	53.8	49.6	58.1	58.5

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	First Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R6	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	107.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	57.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	5.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	94.372
Medium Trucks:	94.278
Heavy Trucks:	94.287

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-4.24	-1.20	*-0.09*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-4.23	-1.20	*-0.24*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-4.24	-1.20	*-0.98*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	61.3	59.4	57.6	51.6	60.2	60.8
Medium Trucks:	53.0	51.5	45.1	43.6	52.0	52.3
Heavy Trucks:	53.9	52.5	43.4	44.7	53.0	53.2
Vehicle Noise:	62.5	60.7	58.0	52.9	61.5	62.0

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	61.3	59.4	57.6	51.6	60.2	60.8
Medium Trucks:	53.0	51.5	45.1	43.6	52.0	52.3
Heavy Trucks:	53.9	52.5	43.4	44.7	53.0	53.2
Vehicle Noise:	62.5	60.7	58.0	52.9	61.5	62.0

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Second Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	Pool	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	100.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	118.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	18.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	14.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	106.245
Medium Trucks:	105.967
Heavy Trucks:	105.489

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-5.01	-1.20	*-3.80*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-5.00	-1.20	*-4.10*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-4.97	-1.20	*-4.89*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	60.5	58.6	56.8	50.8	59.4	60.0
Medium Trucks:	52.2	50.7	44.4	42.8	51.3	51.5
Heavy Trucks:	53.2	51.7	42.7	43.9	52.3	52.4
Vehicle Noise:	61.7	60.0	57.2	52.1	60.7	61.2

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	60.5	58.6	56.8	50.8	59.4	60.0
Medium Trucks:	52.2	50.7	44.4	42.8	51.3	51.5
Heavy Trucks:	53.2	51.7	42.7	43.9	52.3	52.4
Vehicle Noise:	61.7	60.0	57.2	52.1	60.7	61.2

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Second Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	North Corona Ave	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	Pool	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	8,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	800	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	25	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	12	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	80.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	86.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	6.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	14.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	80.994
Medium Trucks:	80.629
Heavy Trucks:	80.000

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	59.44	-0.37	-3.25	-1.20	*-7.84*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	71.09	-17.61	-3.22	-1.20	*-8.23*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.24	-21.56	-3.17	-1.20	*-9.24*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	54.6	52.7	51.0	44.9	53.5	54.1
Medium Trucks:	49.1	47.6	41.2	39.7	48.1	48.3
Heavy Trucks:	51.3	49.9	40.9	42.1	50.5	50.6
Vehicle Noise:	57.0	55.3	51.8	47.5	56.0	56.5

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	54.6	52.7	51.0	44.9	53.5	54.1
Medium Trucks:	49.1	47.6	41.2	39.7	48.1	48.3
Heavy Trucks:	51.3	49.9	40.9	42.1	50.5	50.6
Vehicle Noise:	57.0	55.3	51.8	47.5	56.0	56.5

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Second Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R1	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	150.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	100.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	14.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	138.188
Medium Trucks:	137.974
Heavy Trucks:	137.608

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-6.73	-1.20	*-0.26*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-6.72	-1.20	*-0.54*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-6.70	-1.20	*-1.64*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	58.8	56.9	55.1	49.1	57.7	58.3
Medium Trucks:	50.5	49.0	42.6	41.1	49.6	49.8
Heavy Trucks:	51.4	50.0	41.0	42.2	50.6	50.7
Vehicle Noise:	60.0	58.2	55.5	50.4	59.0	59.5

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	58.8	56.9	55.1	49.1	57.7	58.3
Medium Trucks:	50.5	49.0	42.6	41.1	49.6	49.8
Heavy Trucks:	51.4	50.0	41.0	42.2	50.6	50.7
Vehicle Noise:	60.0	58.2	55.5	50.4	59.0	59.5

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Second Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R2	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	180.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	130.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	14.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	168.155
Medium Trucks:	167.979
Heavy Trucks:	167.678

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-8.00	-1.20	*-0.17*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-8.00	-1.20	*-0.40*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-7.99	-1.20	*-1.45*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	57.5	55.6	53.8	47.8	56.4	57.0
Medium Trucks:	49.2	47.7	41.4	39.8	48.3	48.5
Heavy Trucks:	50.1	48.7	39.7	40.9	49.3	49.4
Vehicle Noise:	58.8	57.0	54.2	49.1	57.7	58.2

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	57.5	55.6	53.8	47.8	56.4	57.0
Medium Trucks:	49.2	47.7	41.4	39.8	48.3	48.5
Heavy Trucks:	50.1	48.7	39.7	40.9	49.3	49.4
Vehicle Noise:	58.8	57.0	54.2	49.1	57.7	58.2

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Second Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R3	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	198.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	148.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	14.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	186.140
Medium Trucks:	185.981
Heavy Trucks:	185.709

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-8.67	-1.20	*-0.13*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-8.66	-1.20	*-0.35*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-8.65	-1.20	*-1.37*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.8	54.9	53.2	47.1	55.7	56.4
Medium Trucks:	48.6	47.1	40.7	39.2	47.6	47.8
Heavy Trucks:	49.5	48.0	39.0	40.3	48.6	48.7
Vehicle Noise:	58.1	56.3	53.6	48.5	57.0	57.5

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.8	54.9	53.2	47.1	55.7	56.4
Medium Trucks:	48.6	47.1	40.7	39.2	47.6	47.8
Heavy Trucks:	49.5	48.0	39.0	40.3	48.6	48.7
Vehicle Noise:	58.1	56.3	53.6	48.5	57.0	57.5

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Second Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	North Corona Ave	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R4	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	8,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	800	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	25	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	12	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	30.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	52.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	22.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	14.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	47.707
Medium Trucks:	47.085
Heavy Trucks:	45.999

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	59.44	-0.37	0.20	-1.20	*-1.95*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	71.09	-17.61	0.29	-1.20	*-2.66*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.24	-21.56	0.44	-1.20	*-4.88*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	58.1	56.2	54.4	48.4	57.0	57.6
Medium Trucks:	52.6	51.1	44.7	43.2	51.6	51.8
Heavy Trucks:	54.9	53.5	44.5	45.7	54.1	54.2
Vehicle Noise:	60.5	58.8	55.2	51.0	59.5	60.0

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	58.1	56.2	54.4	48.4	57.0	57.6
Medium Trucks:	52.6	51.1	44.7	43.2	51.6	51.8
Heavy Trucks:	54.9	53.5	44.5	45.7	54.1	54.2
Vehicle Noise:	60.5	58.8	55.2	51.0	59.5	60.0

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Second Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	North Corona Ave	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R5	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	8,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	800	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	25	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	12	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	30.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	65.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	35.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	14.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	60.341
Medium Trucks:	59.849
Heavy Trucks:	58.999

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	59.44	-0.37	-1.33	-1.20	*-1.04*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	71.09	-17.61	-1.27	-1.20	*-1.62*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.24	-21.56	-1.18	-1.20	*-3.61*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.5	54.6	52.9	46.8	55.4	56.1
Medium Trucks:	51.0	49.5	43.1	41.6	50.1	50.3
Heavy Trucks:	53.3	51.9	42.8	44.1	52.4	52.6
Vehicle Noise:	59.0	57.3	53.7	49.5	58.0	58.4

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.5	54.6	52.9	46.8	55.4	56.1
Medium Trucks:	51.0	49.5	43.1	41.6	50.1	50.3
Heavy Trucks:	53.3	51.9	42.8	44.1	52.4	52.6
Vehicle Noise:	59.0	57.3	53.7	49.5	58.0	58.4

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Second Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R6	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	107.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	57.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	14.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	95.273
Medium Trucks:	94.963
Heavy Trucks:	94.429

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-4.30	-1.20	*-0.65*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-4.28	-1.20	*-1.02*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-4.25	-1.20	*-2.29*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	61.2	59.3	57.5	51.5	60.1	60.7
Medium Trucks:	52.9	51.4	45.1	43.5	52.0	52.2
Heavy Trucks:	53.9	52.5	43.4	44.7	53.0	53.1
Vehicle Noise:	62.5	60.7	57.9	52.8	61.4	61.9

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	61.2	59.3	57.5	51.5	60.1	60.7
Medium Trucks:	52.9	51.4	45.1	43.5	52.0	52.2
Heavy Trucks:	53.9	52.5	43.4	44.7	53.0	53.1
Vehicle Noise:	62.5	60.7	57.9	52.8	61.4	61.9

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Third Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	Pool	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	100.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	118.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	18.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	23.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	107.801
Medium Trucks:	107.334
Heavy Trucks:	106.381

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-5.11	-1.20	*-8.55*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-5.08	-1.20	*-9.03*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-5.02	-1.20	*-10.29*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	60.4	58.5	56.7	50.7	59.3	59.9
Medium Trucks:	52.1	50.6	44.3	42.7	51.2	51.4
Heavy Trucks:	53.1	51.7	42.6	43.9	52.2	52.4
Vehicle Noise:	61.7	59.9	57.1	52.0	60.6	61.1

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	60.4	58.5	56.7	50.7	59.3	59.9
Medium Trucks:	52.1	50.6	44.3	42.7	51.2	51.4
Heavy Trucks:	53.1	51.7	42.6	43.9	52.2	52.4
Vehicle Noise:	61.7	59.9	57.1	52.0	60.6	61.1

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Third Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	North Corona Ave	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	Pool	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	8,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	800	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	25	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	12	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	80.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	86.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	6.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	23.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	83.024
Medium Trucks:	82.417
Heavy Trucks:	81.172

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	59.44	-0.37	-3.41	-1.20	*-14.22*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	71.09	-17.61	-3.36	-1.20	*-14.84*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.24	-21.56	-3.26	-1.20	*-16.45*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	54.5	52.6	50.8	44.7	53.4	54.0
Medium Trucks:	48.9	47.4	41.1	39.5	48.0	48.2
Heavy Trucks:	51.2	49.8	40.8	42.0	50.4	50.5
Vehicle Noise:	56.9	55.2	51.6	47.4	55.9	56.3

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	54.5	52.6	50.8	44.7	53.4	54.0
Medium Trucks:	48.9	47.4	41.1	39.5	48.0	48.2
Heavy Trucks:	51.2	49.8	40.8	42.0	50.4	50.5
Vehicle Noise:	56.9	55.2	51.6	47.4	55.9	56.3

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Third Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R1	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	150.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	100.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	23.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	139.388
Medium Trucks:	139.027
Heavy Trucks:	138.293

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-6.78	-1.20	*-0.69*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-6.77	-1.20	*-1.11*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-6.73	-1.20	*-2.58*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	58.7	56.8	55.1	49.0	57.6	58.2
Medium Trucks:	50.5	49.0	42.6	41.0	49.5	49.7
Heavy Trucks:	51.4	50.0	40.9	42.2	50.5	50.7
Vehicle Noise:	60.0	58.2	55.5	50.4	58.9	59.4

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	58.7	56.8	55.1	49.0	57.6	58.2
Medium Trucks:	50.5	49.0	42.6	41.0	49.5	49.7
Heavy Trucks:	51.4	50.0	40.9	42.2	50.5	50.7
Vehicle Noise:	60.0	58.2	55.5	50.4	58.9	59.4

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Third Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R2	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	180.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	130.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	23.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	169.142
Medium Trucks:	168.845
Heavy Trucks:	168.240

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-8.04	-1.20	*-0.44*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-8.03	-1.20	*-0.80*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-8.01	-1.20	*-2.14*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	57.5	55.6	53.8	47.7	56.4	57.0
Medium Trucks:	49.2	47.7	41.3	39.8	48.2	48.5
Heavy Trucks:	50.1	48.7	39.7	40.9	49.3	49.4
Vehicle Noise:	58.7	56.9	54.2	49.1	57.7	58.2

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	57.5	55.6	53.8	47.7	56.4	57.0
Medium Trucks:	49.2	47.7	41.3	39.8	48.2	48.5
Heavy Trucks:	50.1	48.7	39.7	40.9	49.3	49.4
Vehicle Noise:	58.7	56.9	54.2	49.1	57.7	58.2

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Third Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R3	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	198.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	148.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	23.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	187.032
Medium Trucks:	186.764
Heavy Trucks:	186.217

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-8.70	-1.20	*-0.35*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-8.69	-1.20	*-0.68*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-8.67	-1.20	*-1.96*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.8	54.9	53.1	47.1	55.7	56.3
Medium Trucks:	48.5	47.0	40.7	39.1	47.6	47.8
Heavy Trucks:	49.4	48.0	39.0	40.2	48.6	48.7
Vehicle Noise:	58.1	56.3	53.5	48.4	57.0	57.5

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.8	54.9	53.1	47.1	55.7	56.3
Medium Trucks:	48.5	47.0	40.7	39.1	47.6	47.8
Heavy Trucks:	49.4	48.0	39.0	40.2	48.6	48.7
Vehicle Noise:	58.1	56.3	53.5	48.4	57.0	57.5

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Third Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	North Corona Ave	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R4	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	8,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	800	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	25	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	12	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	30.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	52.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	22.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	23.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	51.078
Medium Trucks:	50.086
Heavy Trucks:	48.009

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	59.44	-0.37	-0.24	-1.20	*-4.30*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	71.09	-17.61	-0.11	-1.20	*-5.37*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.24	-21.56	0.16	-1.20	*-8.56*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	57.6	55.7	54.0	47.9	56.5	57.1
Medium Trucks:	52.2	50.7	44.3	42.8	51.2	51.4
Heavy Trucks:	54.6	53.2	44.2	45.4	53.8	53.9
Vehicle Noise:	60.2	58.5	54.8	50.6	59.1	59.6

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	57.6	55.7	54.0	47.9	56.5	57.1
Medium Trucks:	52.2	50.7	44.3	42.8	51.2	51.4
Heavy Trucks:	54.6	53.2	44.2	45.4	53.8	53.9
Vehicle Noise:	60.2	58.5	54.8	50.6	59.1	59.6

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Third Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	North Corona Ave	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R5	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	8,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	800	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	25	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	12	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	30.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	65.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	35.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	23.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	63.040
Medium Trucks:	62.238
Heavy Trucks:	60.579

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	59.44	-0.37	-1.61	-1.20	*-2.50*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	71.09	-17.61	-1.53	-1.20	*-3.39*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	77.24	-21.56	-1.35	-1.20	*-6.17*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.3	54.4	52.6	46.5	55.2	55.8
Medium Trucks:	50.8	49.2	42.9	41.3	49.8	50.0
Heavy Trucks:	53.1	51.7	42.7	43.9	52.3	52.4
Vehicle Noise:	58.7	57.0	53.4	49.2	57.7	58.1

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	56.3	54.4	52.6	46.5	55.2	55.8
Medium Trucks:	50.8	49.2	42.9	41.3	49.8	50.0
Heavy Trucks:	53.1	51.7	42.7	43.9	52.3	52.4
Vehicle Noise:	58.7	57.0	53.4	49.2	57.7	58.1

Thursday, January 12, 2023

FHWA-RD-77-108 HIGHWAY NOISE PREDICTION MODEL (CALVENO) - v10/31/19

Scenario:	Third Floor With Wall	*Project Name:*	Paladin Ontario
Road Name:	East G St	*Job Number:*	14834
Lot No:	R6	*Analyst:*	B. Maddux

SITE SPECIFIC INPUT DATA

Highway Data

Average Daily Traffic (Adt):	12,000	vehicles
Peak Hour Percentage:	10%	
Peak Hour Volume:	1,200	vehicles
Vehicle Speed:	40	mph
Near/Far Lane Distance:	24	feet

Site Data

Barrier Height:	**0.0**	**feet**
Barrier Type (0-Wall, 1-Berm):	0.0	
Centerline Dist. to Barrier:	50.0	feet
Centerline Dist. to Observer:	107.0	feet
Barrier Distance to Observer:	57.0	feet
Observer Height (Above Pad):	23.0	feet
Pad Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Elevation:	0.0	feet
Barrier Elevation:	0.0	feet
Road Grade:	1.0%	

NOISE MODEL INPUTS

Site Conditions (Hard = 10, Soft = 15)

Autos:	15
Medium Trucks (2 Axles):	15
Heavy Trucks (3+ Axles):	15

Vehicle Mix

VehicleType	*Day*	*Evening*	*Night*	*Daily*
Autos:	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%	97.42%
Medium Trucks:	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%	1.84%
Heavy Trucks:	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%	0.74%

Noise Source Elevations (in feet)

Autos:	0.00		
Medium Trucks:	2.30		
Heavy Trucks:	8.01	*Grade Adjustment:*	0.0

Lane Equivalent Distance (in feet)

Autos:	97.005
Medium Trucks:	96.486
Heavy Trucks:	95.424

FHWA Noise Model Calculations

VehicleType	*REMEL*	*Traffic Flow*	*Distance*	*Finite Road*	*Fresnel*	*Barrier Atten*	*Berm Atten*
Autos:	67.36	-0.65	-4.42	-1.20	*-1.68*	0.000	0.000
Medium Trucks:	76.31	-17.89	-4.39	-1.20	*-2.26*	0.000	0.000
Heavy Trucks:	81.16	-21.84	-4.31	-1.20	*-4.03*	0.000	0.000

Unmitigated Noise Levels (without Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	61.1	59.2	57.4	51.4	60.0	60.6
Medium Trucks:	52.8	51.3	45.0	43.4	51.9	52.1
Heavy Trucks:	53.8	52.4	43.3	44.6	53.0	53.1
Vehicle Noise:	62.4	60.6	57.8	52.7	61.3	61.8

Mitigated Noise Levels (with Topo and barrier attenuation)

VehicleType	*Leq Peak Hour*	*Leq Day*	*Leq Evening*	*Leq Night*	*Ldn*	*CNEL*
Autos:	61.1	59.2	57.4	51.4	60.0	60.6
Medium Trucks:	52.8	51.3	45.0	43.4	51.9	52.1
Heavy Trucks:	53.8	52.4	43.3	44.6	53.0	53.1
Vehicle Noise:	62.4	60.6	57.8	52.7	61.3	61.8

Thursday, January 12, 2023

APPENDIX 9.1:

CADNAA OPERATIONAL NOISE CALCULATIONS

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14834 - Paladin Ontario - Construction

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 14834-02_Operation.cna
Date: 11.01.23
Analyst: B. Maddux

Calculation Configuration

Configuration	
Parameter	**Value**
General	
Max. Error (dB)	**0.00**
Max. Search Radius (#(Unit,LEN))	**2000.01**
Min. Dist Src to Rcvr	**0.00**
Partition	
Raster Factor	**0.50**
Max. Length of Section (#(Unit,LEN))	**999.99**
Min. Length of Section (#(Unit,LEN))	**1.01**
Min. Length of Section (%)	**0.00**
Proj. Line Sources	**On**
Proj. Area Sources	**On**
Ref. Time	
Reference Time Day (min)	**960.00**
Reference Time Night (min)	**480.00**
Daytime Penalty (dB)	**0.00**
Recr. Time Penalty (dB)	**5.00**
Night-time Penalty (dB)	**10.00**
DTM	
Standard Height (m)	**0.00**
Model of Terrain	**Triangulation**
Reflection	
max. Order of Reflection	**2**
Search Radius Src	**100.00**
Search Radius Rcvr	**100.00**
Max. Distance Source - Rcvr	**1000.00 1000.00**
Min. Distance Rvcr - Reflector	**1.00 1.00**
Min. Distance Source - Reflector	**0.10**
Industrial (ISO 9613)	
Lateral Diffraction	**some Obj**
Obst. within Area Src do not shield	**On**
Screening	**Incl. Ground Att. over Barrier**
	Dz with limit (20/25)
Barrier Coefficients C1,2,3	**3.0 20.0 0.0**
Temperature (#(Unit,TEMP))	**10**
rel. Humidity (%)	**70**
Ground Absorption G	**0.50**
Wind Speed for Dir. (#(Unit,SPEED))	**3.0**
Roads (TNM)	
Railways (FTA/FRA)	
Aircraft (???)	
Strictly acc. to AzB	

Receiver Noise Levels

Name	M.	ID	Level Lr			Limit. Value			Land Use			Height		Coordinates		
			Day	Night	CNEL	Day	Night	CNEL	Type	Auto	Noise Type			X	Y	Z
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)				(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
R1		R1	44.7	44.7	51.3	0.0	0.0	0.0		x	Total	5.00	a	6148835.15	2335251.91	5.00
R2		R2	41.3	41.3	48.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		x	Total	5.00	a	6148702.63	2335539.63	5.00
R3		R3	38.8	38.8	45.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		x	Total	5.00	a	6148552.75	2336052.97	5.00
R4		R4	45.4	45.4	52.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		x	Total	5.00	a	6148858.30	2335955.75	5.00

Point Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Height		Coordinates		
			Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night			X	Y	Z
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
DT1		DT1	83.2	83.2	83.2	Lw	83.2					0.00	r	6149017.29	2335305.42	0.00
DT2		DT2	83.2	83.2	83.2	Lw	83.2					0.00	r	6149018.26	2335318.76	0.00
Trash01		Trash01	89.0	89.0	89.0	Lw	89					0.00	r	6148899.45	2335685.30	0.00
Swiming Pool		Pool01	94.6	94.6	94.6	Lw	94.6					0.00	r	6148764.55	2335803.56	0.00
Parking01		Parking01	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148790.79	2335847.02	0.00
Parking02		Parking02	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148873.21	2335794.53	0.00
Parking03		Parking03	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148922.31	2335714.09	0.00
Parking04		Parking04	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148946.69	2335647.76	0.00
Parking05		Parking05	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148979.27	2335549.30	0.00
Parking06		Parking06	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148985.65	2335472.09	0.00
Parking07		Parking07	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148840.79	2335749.41	0.00
Parking08		Parking08	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148900.65	2335631.11	0.00
Parking09		Parking09	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148867.71	2335620.84	0.00
Parking10		Parking10	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148886.83	2335542.93	0.00

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Height		Coordinates		
			Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night			X	Y	Z
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
Parking11		Parking11	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148920.39	2335548.83	0.00
Parking12		Parking12	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148888.18	2335441.70	0.00
Parking13		Parking13	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148846.51	2335430.76	0.00
Parking14		Parking14	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148860.58	2335371.39	0.00
Parking15		Parking15	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148898.60	2335381.81	0.00
Parking16		Parking16	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148805.89	2335325.56	0.00
Parking17		Parking17	73.1	73.1	73.1	Lw	73.1					0.00	r	6148940.26	2335345.87	0.00
AC01		AC01	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9					0.00	g	6148990.86	2335403.57	14.00
AC02		AC02	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9					0.00	g	6149006.09	2335407.35	14.00
AC03		AC03	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9					0.00	g	6148993.85	2335389.38	14.00
AC04		AC04	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9					0.00	g	6149009.61	2335393.02	14.00
AC05		AC05	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9					0.00	g	6149006.74	2335367.11	14.00
AC06		AC06	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9					0.00	g	6148828.62	2335636.22	35.00
AC07		AC07	88.9	88.9	88.9	Lw	88.9					0.00	g	6148783.83	2335671.29	35.00

Line Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL'			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Moving Pt. Src				Height
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	Number			Speed	
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	Day	Evening	Night	(mph)	(ft)

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Area Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL''			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Height
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	(ft)
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Barrier(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Absorption		Z-Ext.	Cantilever		Height		Coordinates			
				left	right		horz.	vert.	Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
						(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Building(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	RB	Residents	Absorption	Height		Coordinates			
							Begin		x	y	z	Ground
							(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
Hotel			HotelBldg01	x	0		35.00	a	6148873.66	2335486.55	35.00	0.00
									6148849.18	2335480.56	35.00	0.00
									6148848.40	2335483.42	35.00	0.00
									6148823.66	2335477.43	35.00	0.00
									6148821.84	2335487.07	35.00	0.00
									6148816.70	2335486.09	35.00	0.00
									6148805.11	2335534.92	35.00	0.00
									6148799.77	2335533.62	35.00	0.00
									6148788.96	2335582.97	35.00	0.00
									6148794.82	2335584.27	35.00	0.00
									6148780.24	2335647.94	35.00	0.00
									6148774.38	2335646.64	35.00	0.00
									6148760.71	2335708.10	35.00	0.00
									6148766.43	2335709.53	35.00	0.00
									6148753.28	2335768.64	35.00	0.00
									6148758.10	2335769.30	35.00	0.00
									6148756.02	2335779.45	35.00	0.00
									6148799.77	2335790.26	35.00	0.00
									6148801.07	2335783.75	35.00	0.00
									6148806.67	2335785.18	35.00	0.00
									6148828.67	2335686.28	35.00	0.00
									6148834.66	2335687.46	35.00	0.00
									6148837.92	2335672.35	35.00	0.00
									6148850.29	2335674.96	35.00	0.00
									6148853.15	2335661.02	35.00	0.00
									6148841.30	2335657.90	35.00	0.00
									6148851.72	2335611.67	35.00	0.00
									6148845.99	2335610.50	35.00	0.00
BUILDING			BUILDING00002	x	0		14.00	r	6148986.00	2335374.91	14.00	0.00
									6148990.23	2335376.00	14.00	0.00
									6148982.96	2335405.95	14.00	0.00

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	RB	Residents	Absorption	Height	Coordinates			
							Begin	x	y	z	Ground
							(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
								6148971.46	2335403.23	14.00	0.00
								6148968.53	2335416.47	14.00	0.00
								6148991.97	2335422.76	14.00	0.00
								6148992.84	2335418.75	14.00	0.00
								6149010.53	2335423.52	14.00	0.00
								6149011.07	2335420.59	14.00	0.00
								6149014.43	2335421.57	14.00	0.00
								6149029.95	2335351.26	14.00	0.00
								6148993.27	2335342.25	14.00	0.00

Ground Absorption(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	G	Coordinates	
					x	y
					(ft)	(ft)

Contour(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	OnlyPts	Height		Coordinates		
					Begin	End	x	y	z
					(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Vertical Area Source(s)

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Rail

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Lw'		Train Class	Correct.	Vmax
				Day	Night		Track	
				(dBA)	(dBA)		(dB)	(km(mph)

Sound Level Spectra

Name	ID	Type	Oktave Spectrum (dB)												Source
			Weight.	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	A	lin	

Roads

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Lme			Count Data		exact Count Data						Speed Limit		SCS	Surface		Gradient	Mult. Reflection		
				Day	Evening	Night	DTV	Str.class.	M			p (%)			Auto	Truck	Dist.	Dstro	Type		Drefl	Hbuild	Dist.
				(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	(mph)	(mph)		(dB)		(%)	(dB)	(ft)	(ft)

RoadsGeo

Name	Height		Coordinates				Dist	LSlope
	Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground	(ft)	(%)
	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)		

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APPENDIX 10.1:

CADNAA CONSTRUCTION NOISE CALCULATIONS

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14834 - Paladin Ontario - Construction

CadnaA Noise Prediction Model: 14834-02_Construction.cna
Date: 11.01.23
Analyst: B. Maddux

Calculation Configuration

Configuration	
Parameter	**Value**
General	
Max. Error (dB)	**0.00**
Max. Search Radius (#(Unit,LEN))	**2000.01**
Min. Dist Src to Rcvr	**0.00**
Partition	
Raster Factor	**0.50**
Max. Length of Section (#(Unit,LEN))	**999.99**
Min. Length of Section (#(Unit,LEN))	**1.01**
Min. Length of Section (%)	**0.00**
Proj. Line Sources	**On**
Proj. Area Sources	**On**
Ref. Time	
Reference Time Day (min)	**960.00**
Reference Time Night (min)	**480.00**
Daytime Penalty (dB)	**0.00**
Recr. Time Penalty (dB)	**5.00**
Night-time Penalty (dB)	**10.00**
DTM	
Standard Height (m)	**0.00**
Model of Terrain	**Triangulation**
Reflection	
max. Order of Reflection	**2**
Search Radius Src	**100.00**
Search Radius Rcvr	**100.00**
Max. Distance Source - Rcvr	**1000.00 1000.00**
Min. Distance Rvcr - Reflector	**1.00 1.00**
Min. Distance Source - Reflector	**0.10**
Industrial (ISO 9613)	
Lateral Diffraction	**some Obj**
Obst. within Area Src do not shield	**On**
Screening	**Incl. Ground Att. over Barrier**
	Dz with limit (20/25)
Barrier Coefficients C1,2,3	**3.0 20.0 0.0**
Temperature (#(Unit,TEMP))	**10**
rel. Humidity (%)	**70**
Ground Absorption G	**0.50**
Wind Speed for Dir. (#(Unit,SPEED))	**3.0**
Roads (TNM)	
Railways (FTA/FRA)	
Aircraft (???)	
Strictly acc. to AzB	

Receiver Noise Levels

Name	M.	ID	Level Lr			Limit. Value			Land Use			Height		Coordinates		
			Day	Night	CNEL	Day	Night	CNEL	Type	Auto	Noise Type			X	Y	Z
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)				(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
R1		R1	69.1	-30.9	66.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		x	Total	5.00	a	6148835.15	2335251.91	5.00
R2		R2	67.9	-32.1	64.9	0.0	0.0	0.0		x	Total	5.00	a	6148702.63	2335539.63	5.00
R3		R3	59.2	-40.8	56.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		x	Total	5.00	a	6148552.75	2336052.97	5.00
R4		R4	64.7	-35.3	61.7	0.0	0.0	0.0		x	Total	5.00	a	6148858.30	2335955.75	5.00

Point Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Height		Coordinates		
			Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night			X	Y	Z
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Line Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL'			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Moving Pt. Src				Height	
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	Number			Speed		
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)	Day	Evening	Night	(mph)	(ft)	

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Area Source(s)

Name	M.	ID	Result. PWL			Result. PWL''			Lw / Li			Operating Time			Height	
			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Type	Value	norm.	Day	Special	Night	(ft)	
			(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			dB(A)	(min)	(min)	(min)		
ConstructionArea		ConstructionArea00001	115.6	15.6	15.6	74.4	-25.6	-25.6	PWL-Pt	115.6					8	a

Name	ID	Height				Coordinates			
		Begin		End		x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)		(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
ConstructionArea	ConstructionArea00001	8.00	a			6149169.35	2335285.20	8.00	0.00
						6148780.85	2335288.92	8.00	0.00
						6148783.14	2335506.10	8.00	0.00
						6148781.97	2335535.13	8.00	0.00
						6148777.23	2335569.66	8.00	0.00
						6148763.47	2335614.18	8.00	0.00
						6148751.96	2335640.99	8.00	0.00
						6148736.97	2335674.20	8.00	0.00
						6148727.01	2335705.97	8.00	0.00
						6148722.46	2335727.24	8.00	0.00
						6148718.99	2335755.89	8.00	0.00
						6148721.25	2335864.34	8.00	0.00
						6148722.11	2335869.87	8.00	0.00
						6148723.85	2335873.78	8.00	0.00
						6148726.56	2335877.69	8.00	0.00
						6148730.25	2335880.83	8.00	0.00
						6148736.33	2335883.65	8.00	0.00
						6148742.19	2335884.30	8.00	0.00
						6148754.42	2335882.24	8.00	0.00
						6148784.93	2335875.43	8.00	0.00
						6148801.92	2335869.89	8.00	0.00
						6148822.54	2335861.31	8.00	0.00
						6148842.33	2335850.97	8.00	0.00
						6148861.15	2335838.95	8.00	0.00
						6148877.64	2335824.98	8.00	0.00
						6148894.08	2335809.87	8.00	0.00
						6148907.59	2335793.38	8.00	0.00
						6148923.69	2335771.96	8.00	0.00
						6148934.29	2335752.38	8.00	0.00
						6148944.22	2335732.37	8.00	0.00
						6148949.91	2335715.20	8.00	0.00
						6149027.89	2335486.60	8.00	0.00
						6149034.77	2335466.26	8.00	0.00
						6149043.36	2335447.25	8.00	0.00
						6149052.87	2335428.29	8.00	0.00
						6149062.77	2335409.93	8.00	0.00
						6149079.92	2335381.85	8.00	0.00
						6149093.98	2335362.05	8.00	0.00
						6149114.38	2335338.24	8.00	0.00
						6149127.06	2335323.77	8.00	0.00
						6149142.05	2335308.49	8.00	0.00
						6149158.31	2335293.83	8.00	0.00

Barrier(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Absorption		Z-Ext.	Cantilever		Height		Coordinates			
				left	right		horz.	vert.	Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
						(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Building(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	RB	Residents	Absorption	Height	Coordinates			
							Begin	x	y	z	Ground
							(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Ground Absorption(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	G	Coordinates	
					x	y
					(ft)	(ft)

Contour(s)

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	OnlyPts	Height		Coordinates		
					Begin	End	x	y	z
					(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Vertical Area Source(s)

Name	ID	Height		Coordinates			
		Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)

Rail

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Lw'		Train Class	Correct.	Vmax
				Day	Night		Track	
				(dBA)	(dBA)		(dB)	(km(mph)

Sound Level Spectra

Name	ID	Type	Oktave Spectrum (dB)												Source
			Weight.	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	A	lin	

Roads

Name	Sel.	M.	ID	Lme			Count Data		exact Count Data						Speed Limit		SCS	Surface		Gradient	Mult. Reflection		
				Day	Evening	Night	DTV	Str.class.	M			p (%)			Auto	Truck	Dist.	Dstro	Type		Drefl	Hbuild	Dist.
				(dBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)			Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	(mph)	(mph)		(dB)		(%)	(dB)	(ft)	(ft)

RoadsGeo

Name	Height		Coordinates				Dist	LSlope
	Begin	End	x	y	z	Ground	(ft)	(%)
	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)		

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MEMORANDUM

URBAN | CROSSROADS

DATE: January 11, 2023
TO: Philip Powers, Paladin Equity Capital
FROM: Charlene So, Urban Crossroads, Inc.
JOB NO: 14834-04 TG Memo

PALADIN ONTARIO TRIP GENERATION ASSESSMENT

Urban Crossroads, Inc. is pleased to provide the following Trip Generation Assessment for the Paladin Ontario development (**Project**), which is located on the southeast corner of Corona Avenue and G Street in the City of Ontario. The following assessment has been prepared to respond to the Southwest Mountain States Carpenters comment letter prepared by Mitchell M. Tsai, dated December 19, 2022 (page 14, 1. Traffic Impacts). Specifically, the comment indicates that full-service hotels have more amenities than those planned at the proposed Project and may potentially be understating traffic generated by the Project.

BACKGROUND

The Project is to consist of the development of a 118-room hotel and 2,771 square foot fast-food restaurant with drive-through window. Using the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual (11th Edition, 2021), the trip generation assessment prepared for the Project (dated July 18, 2022, referred to as **2022 Trip Generation Assessment**) calculated the trips associated with the proposed 118-rooms using the Hotel (ITE Land Use Code 310) land use category. In an effort to conservatively calculate the Project's trip generation, the most intensive lodging category was utilized.

The hotel component is anticipated to be occupied by Everhome Suites. Everhome Suites is an extended stay hotel which offers apartment-style rooms and amenities. The rooms are either studio or one-bedroom suites which also feature fully equipped kitchens and modular furniture. On-site services that are typically offered include 24-hour laundry facility, modern fitness center, multipurpose lobby area, and 24-hour access to snacks/sundries.

TRIP GENERATION

The ITE Trip Generation Manual includes several lodging land use categories and offers the following descriptions (see Attachment A for ITE data):

- **Hotel (ITE Code 310):** A hotel is a place of lodging that provides sleeping accommodations and supporting facilities such as a full-service restaurant, cocktail lounge, meeting rooms, banquet room, and convention center facilities. A hotel typically provides a swimming pool or other recreational facility such as a fitness room.
- **All Suites Hotel (ITE Code 311):** An all suites hotel is a place of lodging that provides sleeping accommodations, a small restaurant and lounge, and small amounts of meeting space. Each suite includes a sitting room and separate bedroom. An in-room kitchen is often provided.
- **Business Hotel (ITE Code 312):** A business hotel is a place of lodging aimed toward the business traveler but also accommodates a growing number of recreational travelers. These hotels provide sleeping accommodations and other limited facilities, such as a breakfast buffet bar and afternoon beverage bar. Some provide a full-service restaurant geared toward hotel guests. Some provide a swimming pool; most provide fitness facilities.
- **Motel (ITE Code 320):** A motel is a place of lodging that provides sleeping accommodations and provides little or no meeting space and few supporting facilities. Exterior corridors accessing rooms (immediately adjacent to a parking lot) is common for a motel.
- **Resort Hotel (ITE Code 330):** A resort hotel is similar to a hotel (Land Use Code 310) in that it provides sleeping accommodations, full-service restaurants, cocktail lounges, retail shops, and guest services. The primary difference is that a resort hotel caters to the tourist and vacation industry, often providing a wide variety of recreational facilities/programs (e.g., golf courses, tennis courts, beach access, or other amenities) rather than convention and meeting business.

The trip generation rates identified for each land use category are summarized in Table 1 and the resulting trip generation for each land use category based on 118-rooms is shown on Table 2. The trip generation for the 118-room hotel as evaluated in the 2022 Trip Generation Assessment.

TABLE 1: TRIP GENERATION RATES

Land Use[1]	Units	ITE LU Code	AM Peak Hour In	AM Peak Hour Out	AM Peak Hour Total	PM Peak Hour In	PM Peak Hour Out	PM Peak Hour Total	Daily
Hotel	Room	310	0.26	0.20	0.46	0.30	0.29	0.59	7.99
All Suites Hotel	Room	311	0.18	0.16	0.34	0.18	0.18	0.36	4.40
Business Hotel	Room	312	0.14	0.22	0.36	0.17	0.14	0.31	4.02
Motel	Room	320	0.13	0.22	0.35	0.19	0.17	0.36	3.35
Resort Hotel	Room	330	0.23	0.09	0.32	0.18	0.23	0.41	N/A

[1] Trip Generation Source: Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), Trip Generation Manual, Eleventh Edition (2021).

TABLE 2: TRIP GENERATION SUMMARY

			AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour			
Land Use	Quantity	Units	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total	Daily
Hotel[1]	**118**	**Rooms**	**30**	**24**	**54**	**36**	**34**	**70**	**944**
All Suites Hotel	118	Rooms	21	19	40	21	22	43	520
Business Hotel	118	Rooms	17	26	43	20	16	36	474
Motel	118	Rooms	15	26	41	23	20	43	396
Resort Hotel	118	Rooms	27	11	38	21	28	49	--

[1] As evaluated in the Paladin Ontario Trip Generation Assessment, dated July 18, 2022.

FINDINGS

Based on the description of the proposed use, the ITE All Suites Hotel (ITE Code 311) would be the land use category that best fits the description. However, in an effort to conduct a conservative trip generation assessment, the Hotel (ITE Code 330) land use category was selected which is at a minimum 25 percent more than the resulting trip generation for an All Suites Hotel. The Hotel land use category is the most conservative trip generator of all ITE lodging land use categories (see Table 2). As such, no changes are necessary to the 2022 Trip Generation Assessment.

If you have any questions or comments, I can be reached at cso@urbanxroads.com.

ATTACHMENT A

ITE LODGING LAND USE CATEGORIES

Land Use: 310
Hotel

Description

A hotel is a place of lodging that provides sleeping accommodations and supporting facilities such as a full-service restaurant, cocktail lounge, meeting rooms, banquet room, and convention facilities. A hotel typically provides a swimming pool or another recreational facility such as a fitness room. All suites hotel (Land Use 311), business hotel (Land Use 312), motel (Land Use 320), and resort hotel (Land Use 330) are related uses.

Additional Data

Twenty-five studies provided information on occupancy rates at the time the studies were conducted. The average occupancy rate for these studies was approximately 82 percent.

Some properties in this land use provide guest transportation services (e.g., airport shuttle, limousine service, golf course shuttle service) which may have an impact on the overall trip generation rates.

The technical appendices provide supporting information on time-of-day distributions for this land use. The appendices can be accessed through either the ITETripGen web app or the trip generation resource page on the ITE website (https://www.ite.org/technical-resources/topics/trip-and-parking-generation/).

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, the 2000s, and the 2010s in California, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Minnesota, New York, Ontario (CAN), Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington.

For all lodging uses, it is important to collect data on occupied rooms as well as total rooms in order to accurately predict trip generation characteristics for the site.

Trip generation at a hotel may be related to the presence of supporting facilities such as convention facilities, restaurants, meeting/banquet space, and retail facilities. Future data submissions should specify the presence of these amenities. Reporting the level of activity at the supporting facilities such as full, empty, partially active, number of people attending a meeting/banquet during observation may also be useful in further analysis of this land use.

Source Numbers

170, 260, 262, 277, 280, 301, 306, 357, 422, 507, 577, 728, 867, 872, 925, 951, 1009, 1021, 1026, 1046

Hotel
(310)

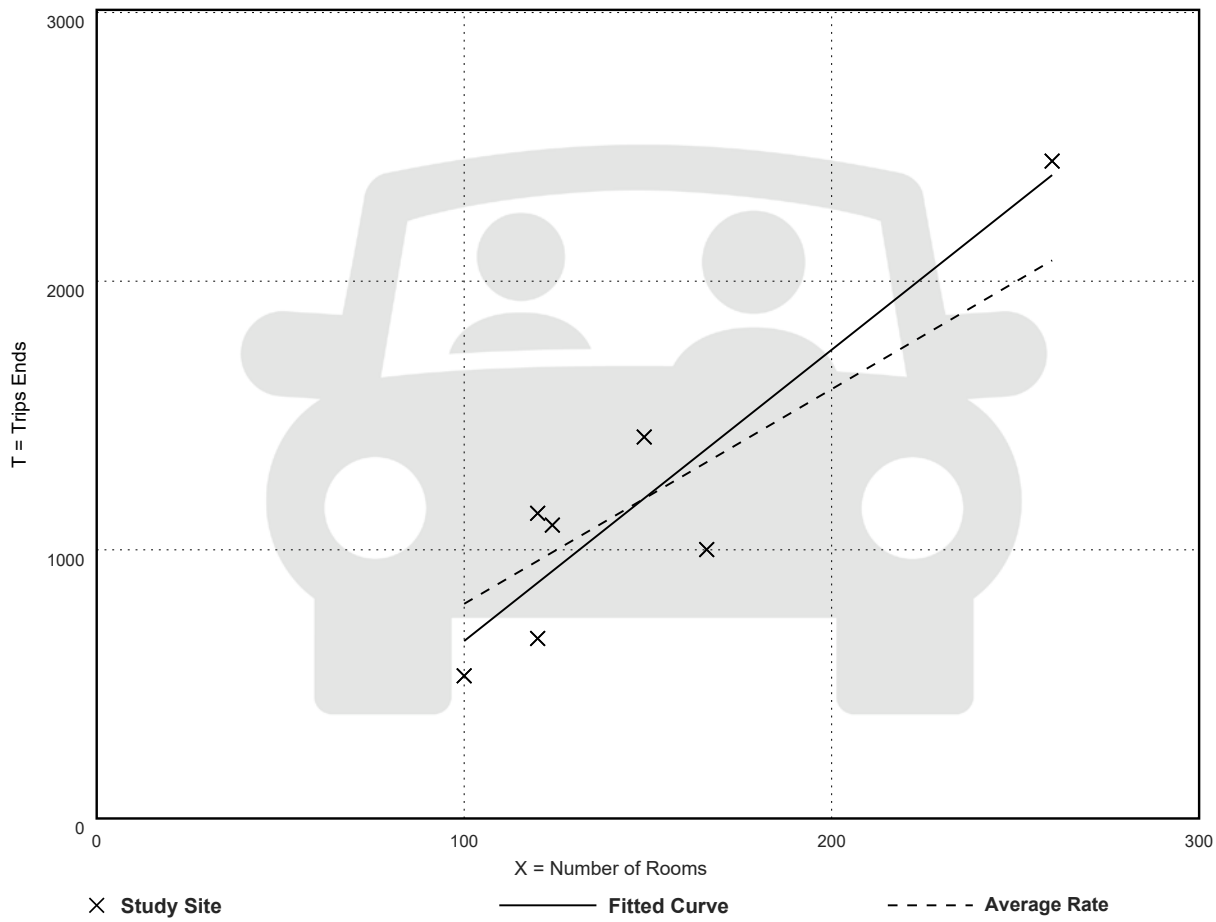
Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rooms
On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 7
Avg. Num. of Rooms: 148
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
7.99	5.31 - 9.53	1.92

Data Plot and Equation



Fitted Curve Equation: T = 10.84(X) - 423.51

R^2= 0.85

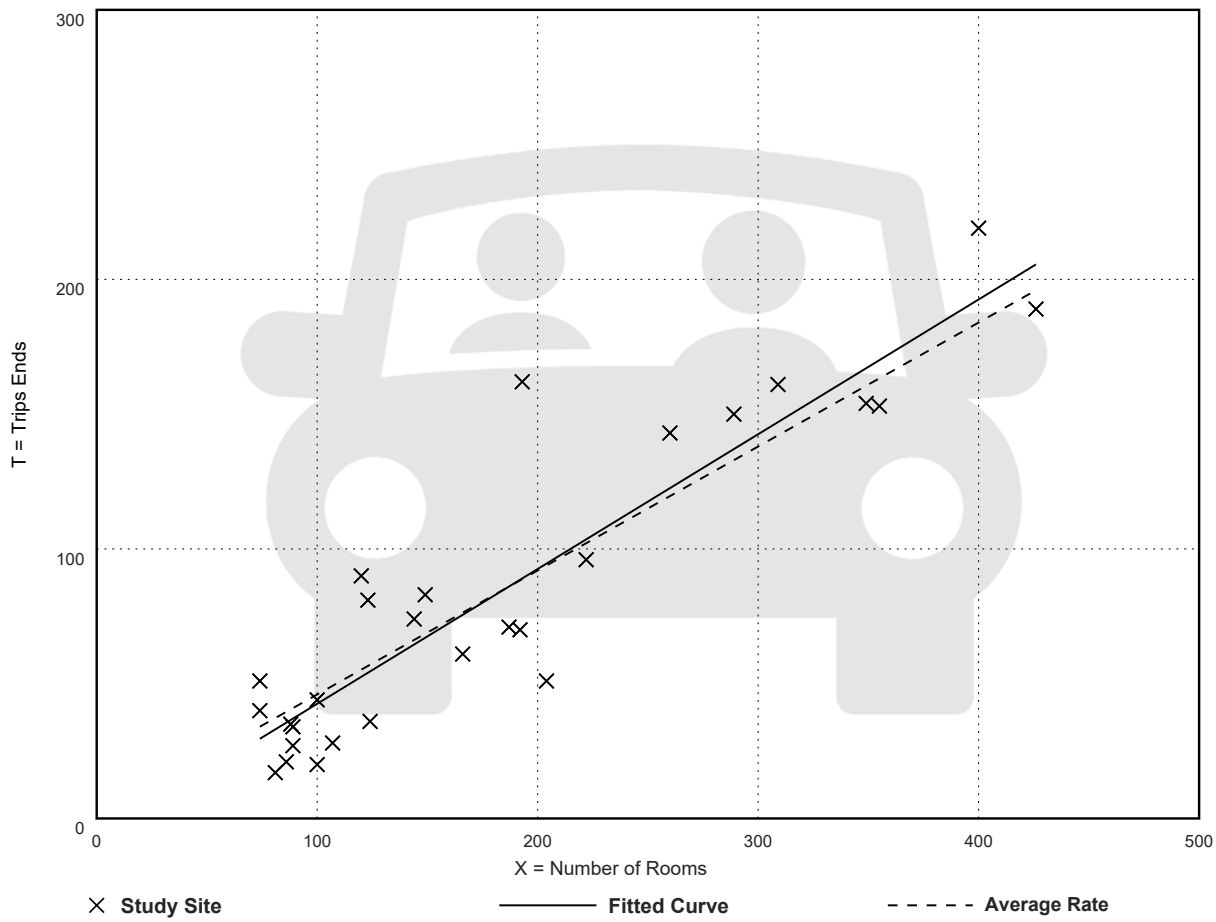
Hotel
(310)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rooms
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 28
Avg. Num. of Rooms: 182
Directional Distribution: 56% entering, 44% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.46	0.20 - 0.84	0.14

Data Plot and Equation



Fitted Curve Equation: T = 0.50(X) - 7.45

R^2= 0.84

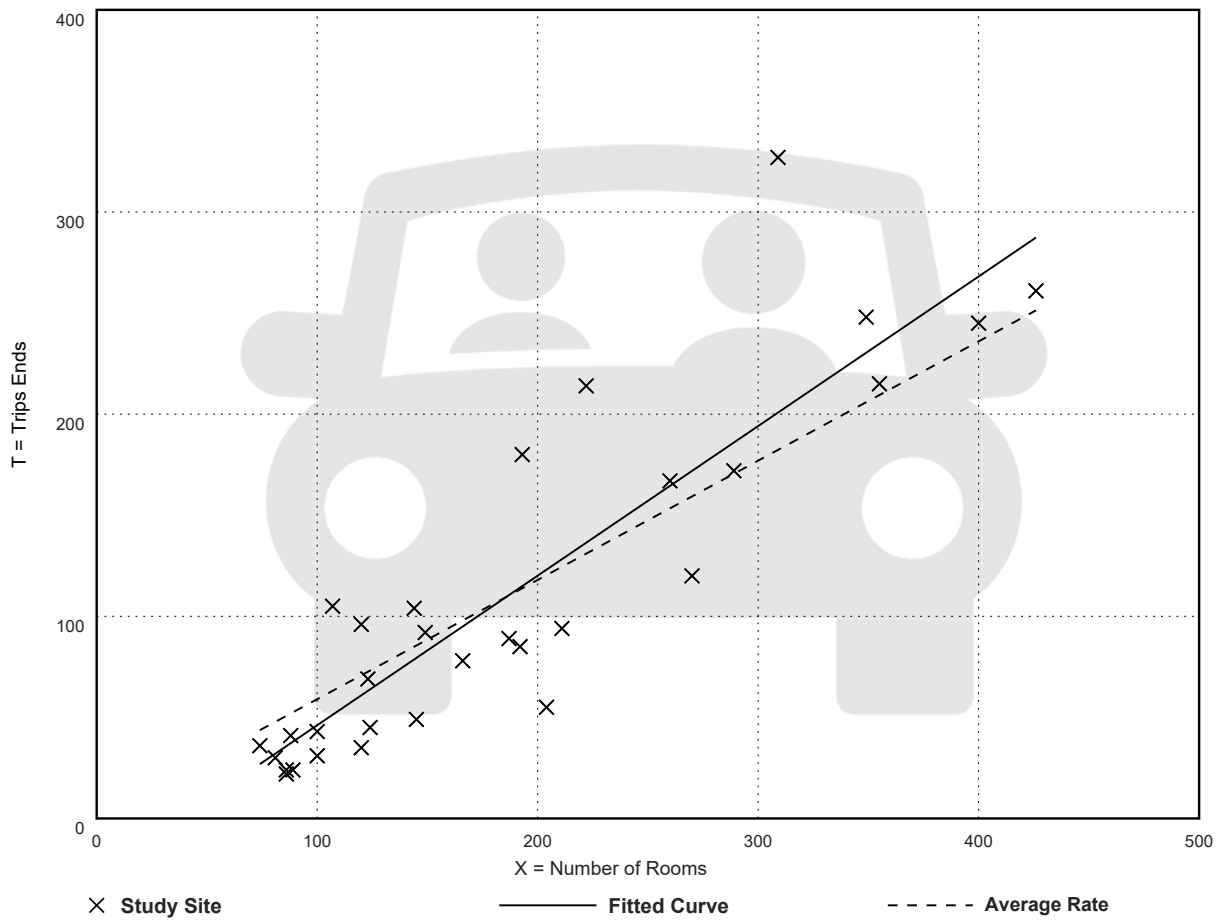
Hotel
(310)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rooms
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 31
Avg. Num. of Rooms: 186
Directional Distribution: 51% entering, 49% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.59	0.26 - 1.06	0.22

Data Plot and Equation



Fitted Curve Equation: T = 0.74(X) - 27.89

R^2= 0.78

Land Use: 311
All Suites Hotel

Description

An all suites hotel is a place of lodging that provides sleeping accommodations, a small restaurant and lounge, and small amounts of meeting space. Each suite includes a sitting room and separate bedroom. An in-room kitchen is often provided. Hotel (Land Use 310), business hotel (Land Use 312), motel (Land Use 320), and resort hotel (Land Use 330) are related uses.

Additional Data

Six studies provided information on occupancy rates at the time the studies were conducted. The average occupancy rate for these studies was approximately 74 percent.

The technical appendices provide supporting information on time-of-day distributions for this land use. The appendices can be accessed through either the ITETripGen web app or the trip generation resource page on the ITE website (https://www.ite.org/technical-resources/topics/trip-and-parking-generation/).

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, and the 2010s in Florida, Georgia, Minnesota, Montana, Virginia, and Washington.

For all lodging uses, it is important to collect data on occupied rooms as well as total rooms in order to accurately predict trip generation characteristics for the site.

Source Numbers

216, 436, 818, 870, 872, 1048

All Suites Hotel
(311)

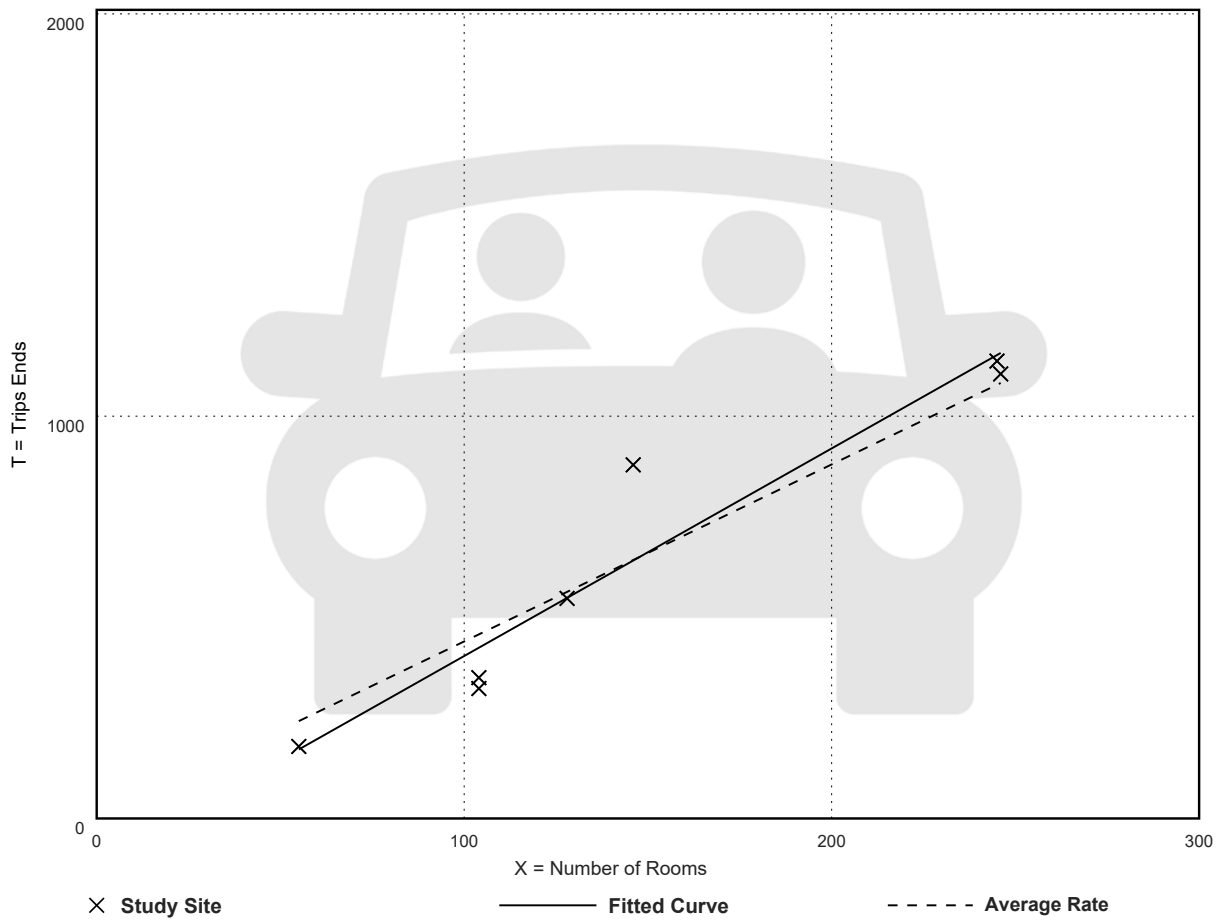
Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rooms
On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 7
Avg. Num. of Rooms: 147
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
4.40	3.11 - 6.02	0.93

Data Plot and Equation



Fitted Curve Equation: T = 5.16(X) - 112.23

R^2= 0.92

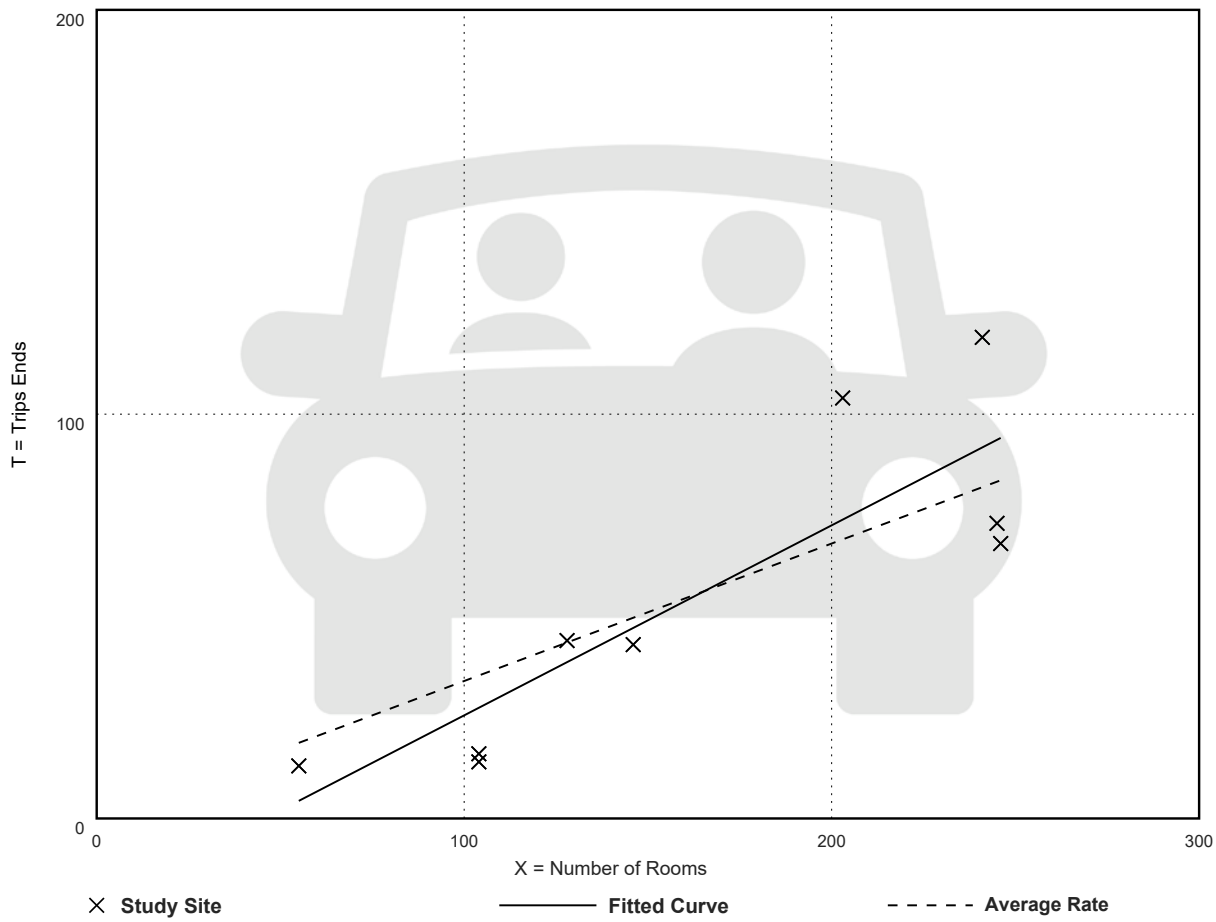
All Suites Hotel
(311)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rooms
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 9
Avg. Num. of Rooms: 164
Directional Distribution: 53% entering, 47% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.34	0.13 - 0.51	0.13

Data Plot and Equation



Fitted Curve Equation: T = 0.47(X) - 21.50

R^2= 0.74

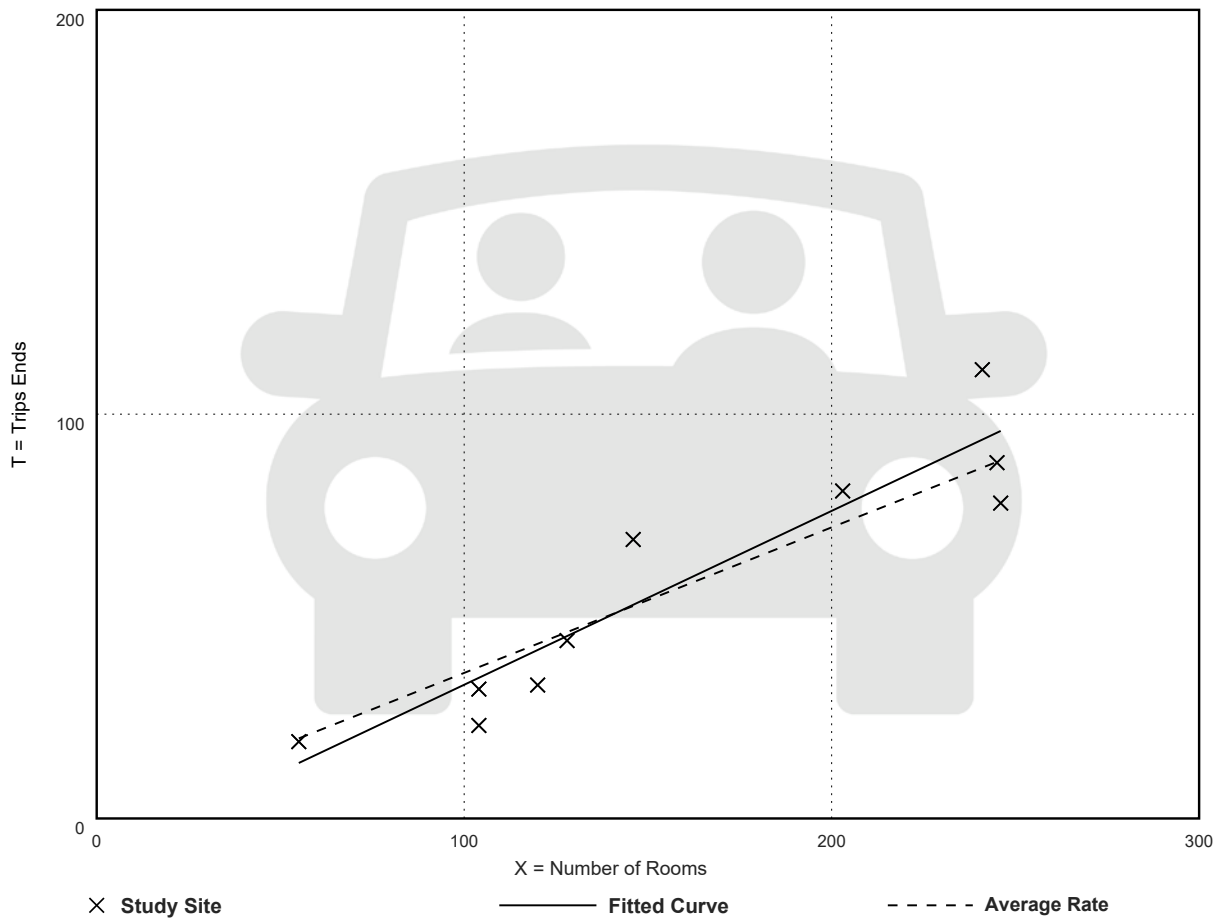
All Suites Hotel
(311)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rooms
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 10
Avg. Num. of Rooms: 159
Directional Distribution: 49% entering, 51% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.36	0.22 - 0.47	0.08

Data Plot and Equation



Fitted Curve Equation: T = 0.43(X) - 9.93

R^2= 0.87

Land Use: 312
Business Hotel

Description

A business hotel is a place of lodging aimed toward the business traveler but also accommodates a growing number of recreational travelers. These hotels provide sleeping accommodations and other limited facilities, such as a breakfast buffet bar and afternoon beverage bar. Some provide a full-service restaurant geared toward hotel guests. Some provide a swimming pool; most provide fitness facilities. Limited space for meeting facilities may be provided. Each unit is a large single room. Hotel (Land Use 310), all suites hotel (Land Use 311), motel (Land Use 320), and resort hotel (Land Use 330) are related uses.

Additional Data

Ten studies provided information on room occupancy at the time of data collection. The average occupancy rate for these sites was approximately 86 percent.

The technical appendices provide supporting information on time-of-day distributions for this land use. The appendices can be accessed through either the ITETripGen web app or the trip generation resource page on the ITE website (https://www.ite.org/technical-resources/topics/trip-and-parking-generation/).

The average numbers of person trips per vehicle trip at the three general urban/suburban sites at which both person trip and vehicle trip data were collected, were as follows:

- 1.3 during Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, one hour between 7 and 9 a.m.
- 1.3 during Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, one hour between 4 and 6 p.m.

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, and the 2010s in the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Minnesota, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

For all lodging uses, it is important to collect data on occupied rooms as well as total rooms in order to accurately predict trip generation characteristics for the site.

Source Numbers

216, 301, 306, 436, 507, 867, 870, 872, 877, 925, 945, 951, 959, 1017

Business Hotel
(312)

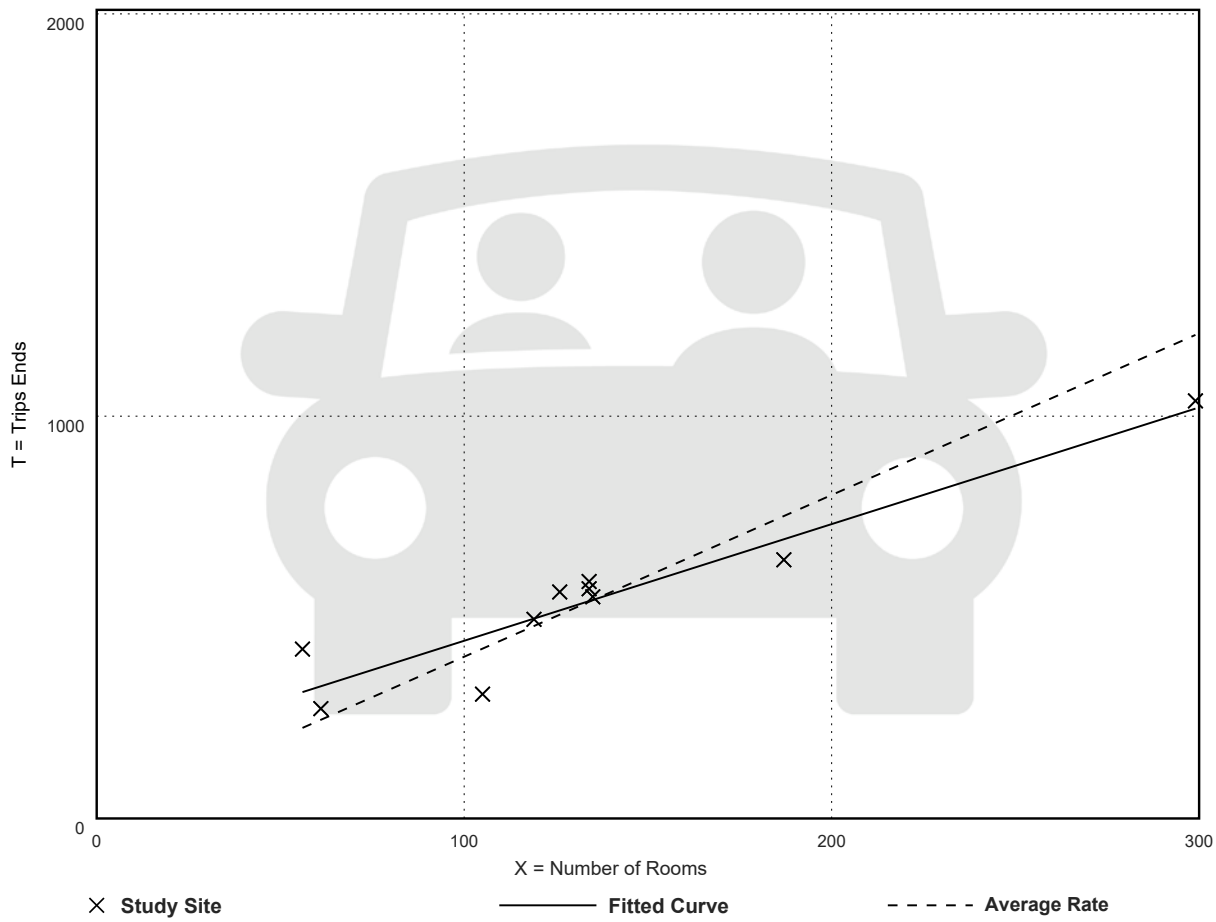
Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rooms
On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 10
Avg. Num. of Rooms: 136
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
4.02	2.94 - 7.52	0.92

Data Plot and Equation



Fitted Curve Equation: T = 2.90(X) + 151.69

R^2= 0.89

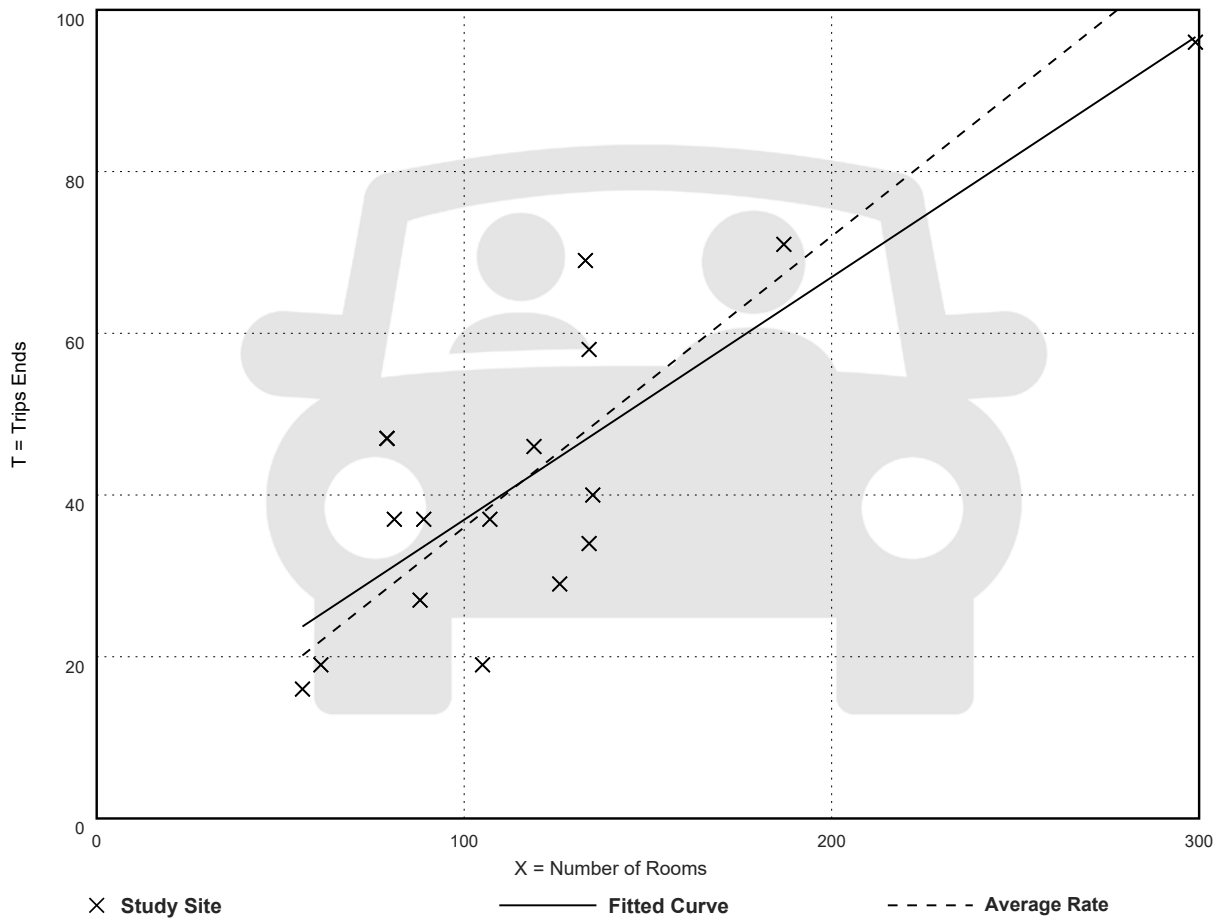
Business Hotel
(312)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rooms
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 17
Avg. Num. of Rooms: 118
Directional Distribution: 39% entering, 61% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.36	0.18 - 0.59	0.11

Data Plot and Equation



Fitted Curve Equation: T = 0.30(X) + 6.94

R^2= 0.68

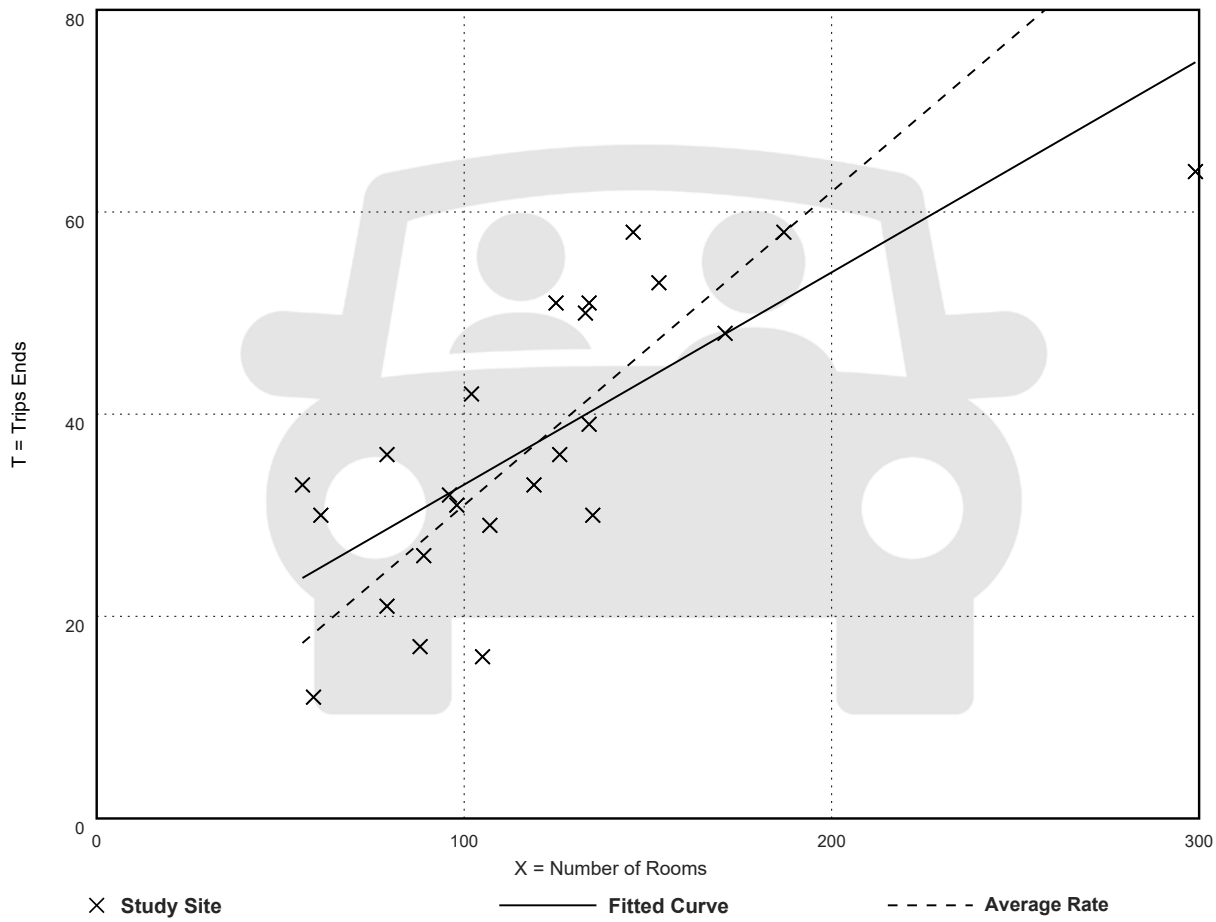
Business Hotel
(312)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rooms
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 24
Avg. Num. of Rooms: 120
Directional Distribution: 55% entering, 45% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.31	0.15 - 0.59	0.09

Data Plot and Equation



Fitted Curve Equation: T = 0.21(X) + 12.03

R^2= 0.57

Land Use: 320
Motel

Description

A motel is a place of lodging that provides sleeping accommodations and provides little or no meeting space and few supporting facilities. Exterior corridors accessing rooms (immediately adjacent to a parking lot) is common for a motel. Hotel (Land Use 310), all suites hotel (Land Use 311), business hotel (Land Use 312), and resort hotel (Land Use 330) are related uses.

Additional Data

Sixteen studies provided information on occupancy rates at the time the studies were conducted. The average occupancy rate for these studies was approximately 82 percent.

The technical appendices provide supporting information on time-of-day distributions for this land use. The appendices can be accessed through either the ITETripGen web app or the trip generation resource page on the ITE website (https://www.ite.org/technical-resources/topics/trip-and-parking-generation/).

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, the 2000s, and the 2010s in California, Florida, Indiana, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, South Dakota, and Texas.

For all lodging uses, it is important to collect data on occupied rooms as well as total rooms in order to accurately predict trip generation characteristics for the site.

Source Numbers

172, 187, 191, 277, 295, 300, 357, 439, 443, 598, 877, 915, 1046

Motel
(320)

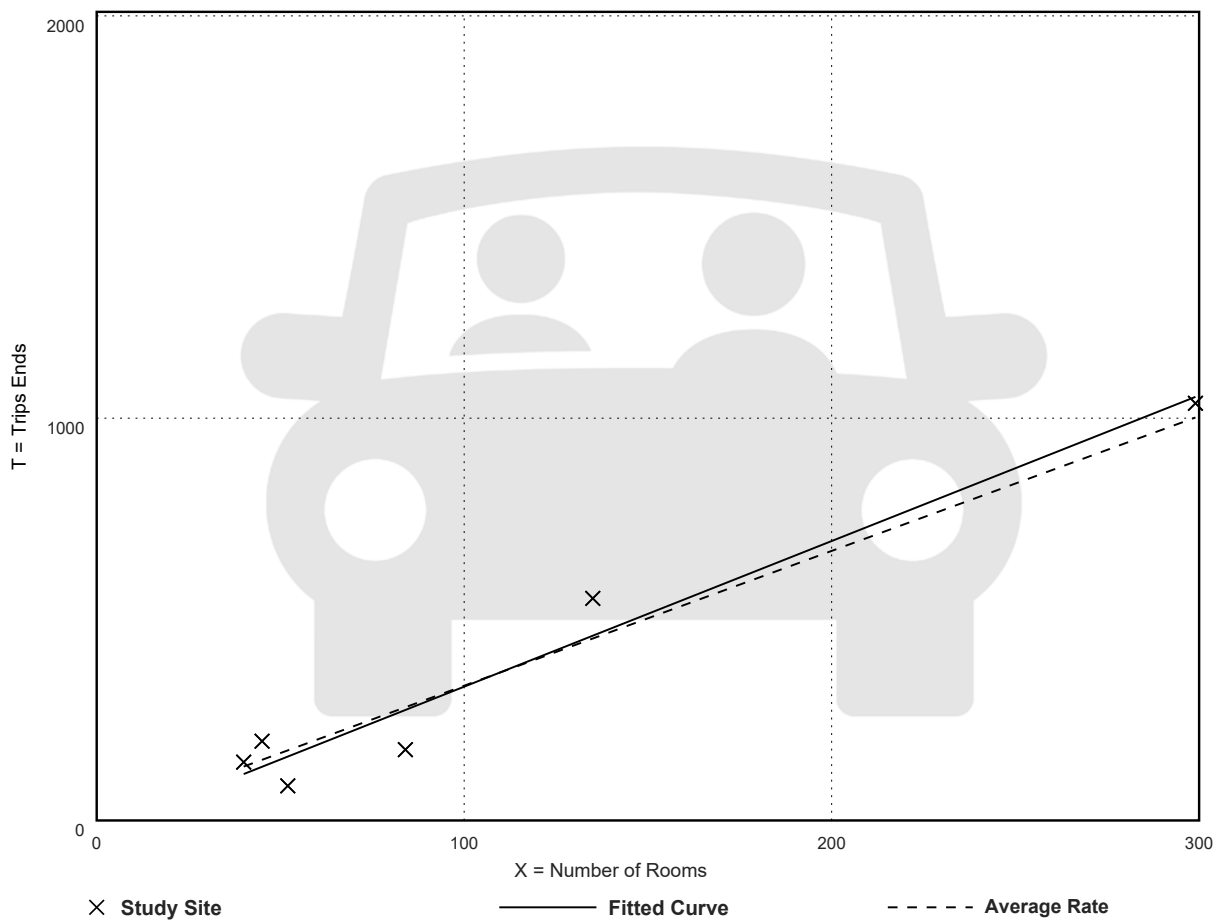
Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rooms
On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 6
Avg. Num. of Rooms: 109
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
3.35	1.65 - 4.38	0.87

Data Plot and Equation



Fitted Curve Equation: T = 3.62(X) - 29.43

R^2= 0.96

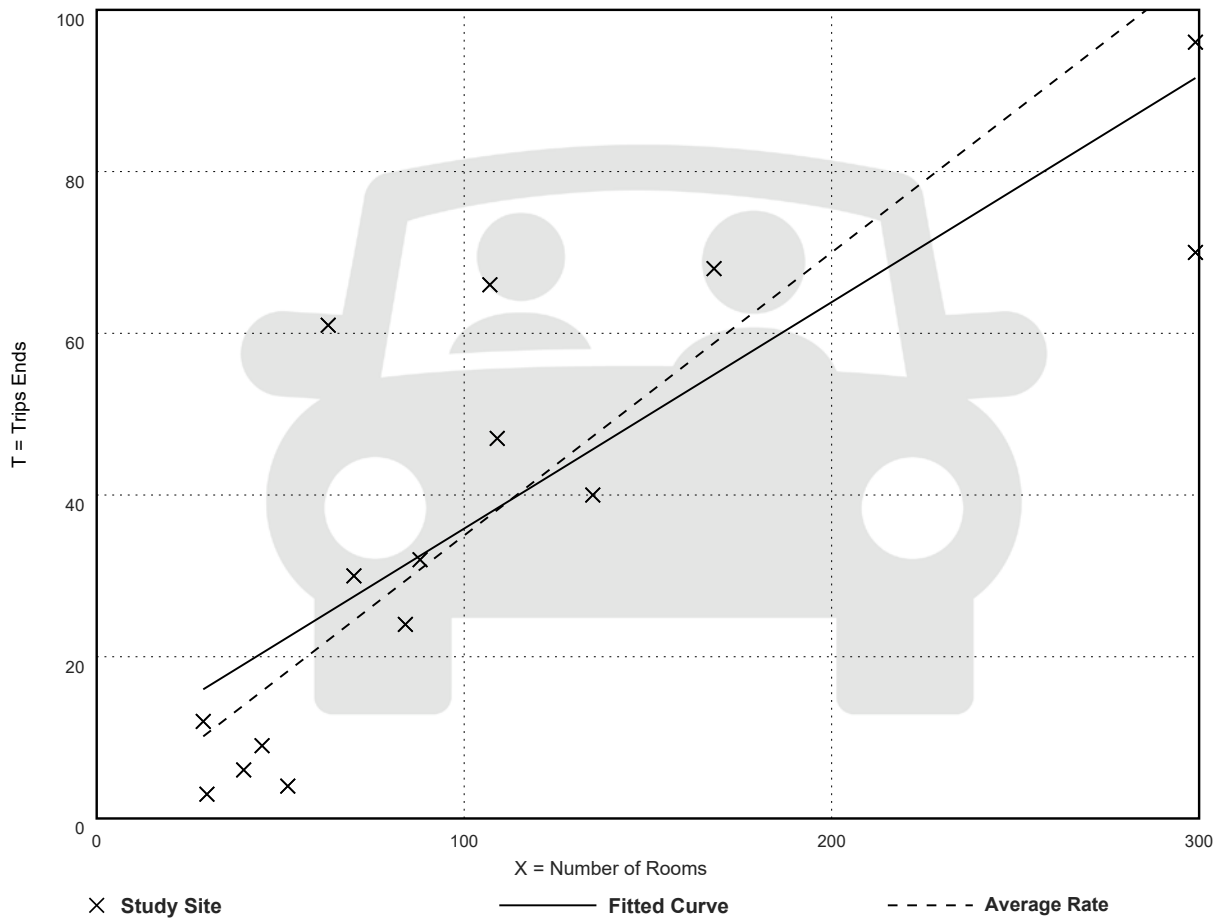
Motel
(320)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rooms
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 15
Avg. Num. of Rooms: 108
Directional Distribution: 37% entering, 63% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.35	0.08 - 0.97	0.18

Data Plot and Equation



Fitted Curve Equation: T = 0.28(X) + 7.85

R^2= 0.69

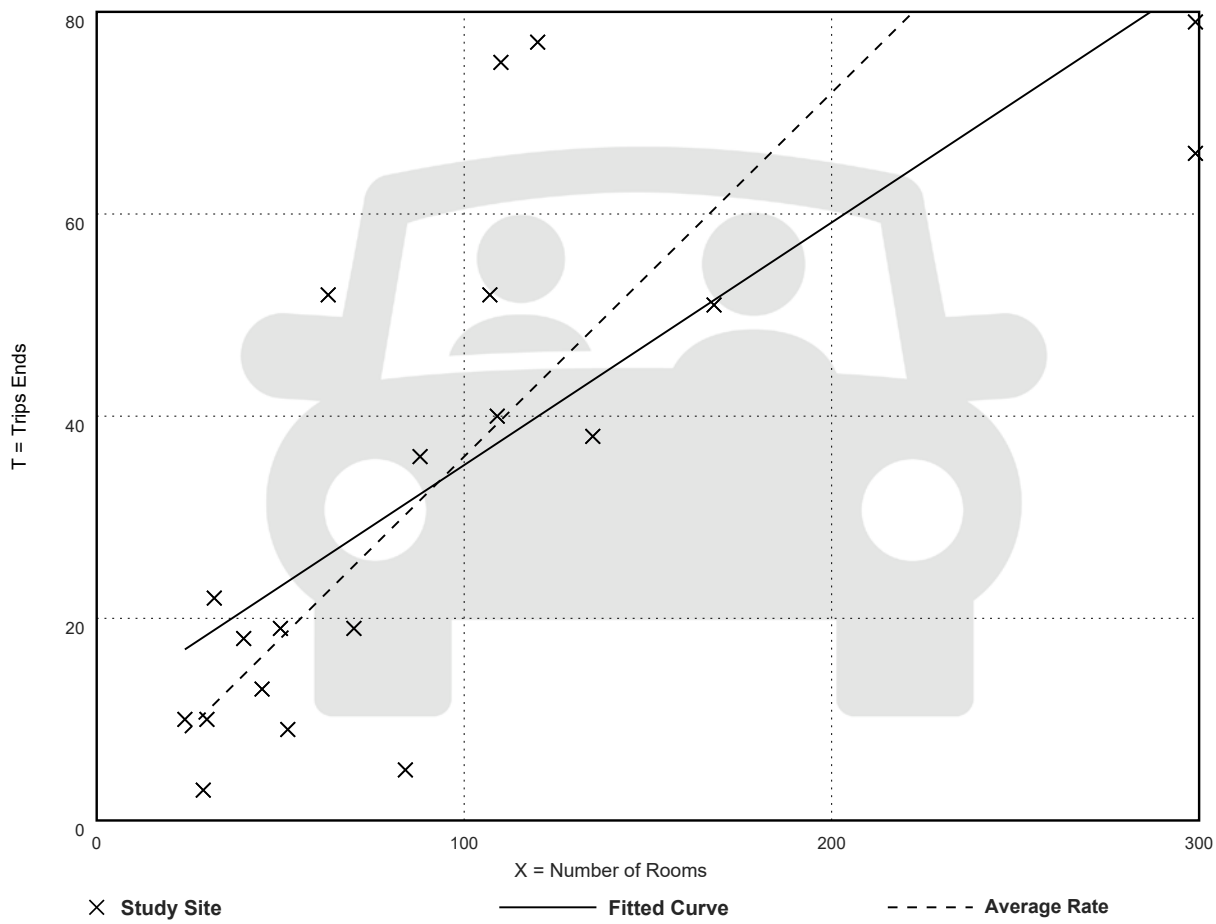
Motel
(320)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rooms
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 20
Avg. Num. of Rooms: 98
Directional Distribution: 54% entering, 46% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.36	0.06 - 0.83	0.18

Data Plot and Equation



Fitted Curve Equation: T = 0.24(X) + 11.16

R^2= 0.56

Land Use: 330
Resort Hotel

Description

A resort hotel is similar to a hotel (Land Use 310) in that it provides sleeping accommodations, full-service restaurants, cocktail lounges, retail shops, and guest services. The primary difference is that a resort hotel caters to the tourist and vacation industry, often providing a wide variety of recreational facilities/programs (e.g., golf courses, tennis courts, beach access, or other amenities) rather than convention and meeting business. Hotel (Land Use 310), all suites hotel (Land Use 311), business hotel (Land Use 312), and motel (Land Use 320) are related uses.

Additional Data

It is recognized that some resort hotels cater to convention business as well as the tourist and vacation industry. The sites in the database do not have convention facilities. A resort hotel with convention facilities is likely to have a different level and pattern of trip generation than is presented in the data plots.

Nine studies provided information on room occupancy at the time of data collection. The average occupancy rate for these sites was approximately 88 percent.

Some properties in this land use provide guest transportation services (e.g., airport shuttle, limousine service, golf course shuttle service) which may have an impact on the overall trip generation rates.

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s and the 1990s in California, Florida, and South Carolina.

For all lodging uses, it is important to collect data on occupied rooms as well as total rooms in order to accurately predict trip generation characteristics for the site.

Source Numbers

270, 381, 436

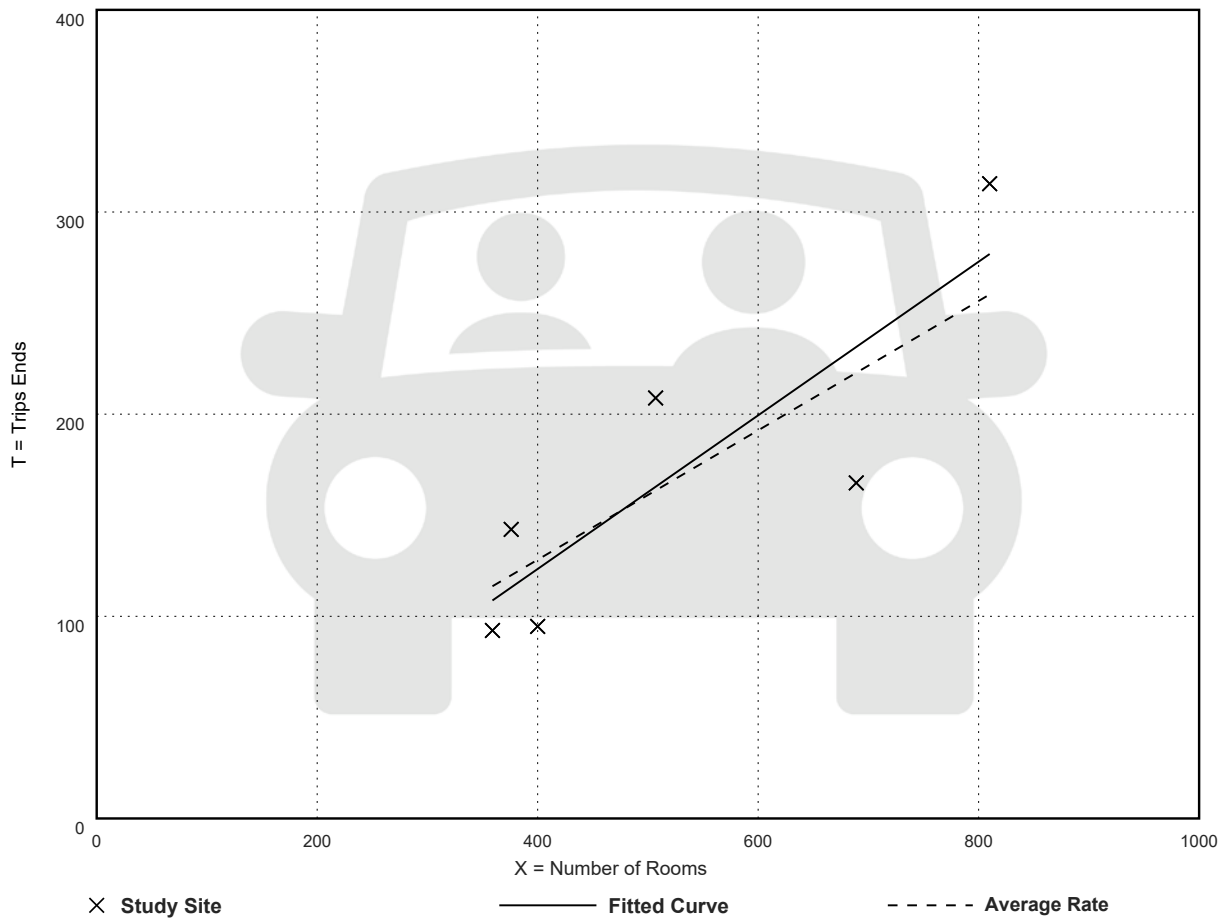
Resort Hotel
(330)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rooms
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 6
Avg. Num. of Rooms: 524
Directional Distribution: 72% entering, 28% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.32	0.24 - 0.41	0.08

Data Plot and Equation



Fitted Curve Equation: T = 0.38(X) - 28.58

R^2= 0.72

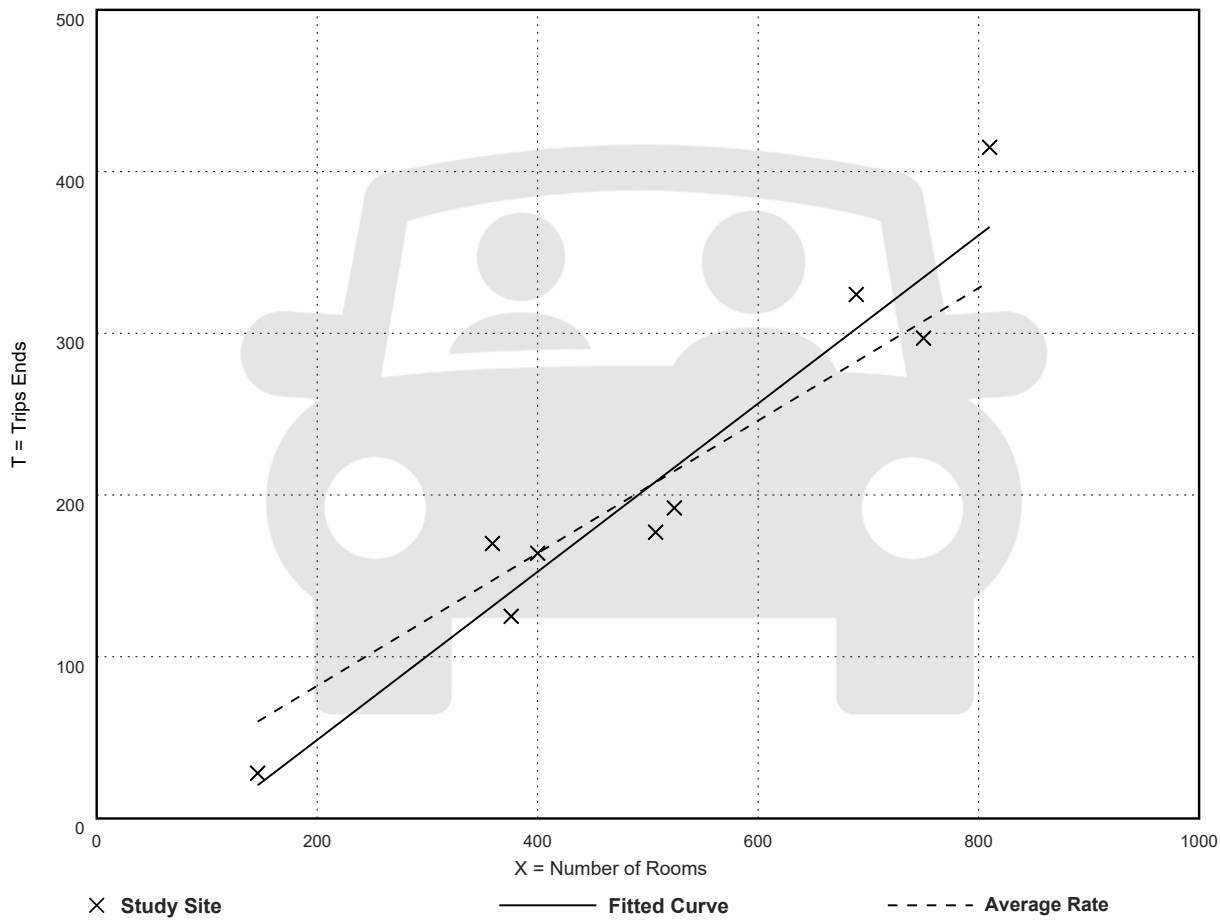
Resort Hotel
(330)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Rooms
On a: Weekday,
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Number of Studies: 9
Avg. Num. of Rooms: 507
Directional Distribution: 43% entering, 57% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Room

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.41	0.19 - 0.51	0.08

Data Plot and Equation



Fitted Curve Equation: T = 0.52(X) - 55.42

R^2= 0.93

July 18, 2022

Mr. Philip Powers
Paladin Equity Capital
633 W. 5th Street, 28th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071

PALADIN ONTARIO TRIP GENERATION ASSESSMENT

Mr. Philip Powers,

Urban Crossroads, Inc. is pleased to submit this trip generation assessment to Paladin Equity Capital regarding the proposed Paladin Ontario development (**Project**), which is located on the southeast corner of Corona Avenue and G Street in the City of Ontario. The Project includes the development of a 118-room hotel and 2,771 square foot fast-food restaurant with drive-through window. A preliminary site plan for the proposed Project is shown on Exhibit 1. This letter describes the draft proposed Project trip generation. This trip generation assessment has been prepared in accordance with the County of San Bernardino Transportation Impact Study Guidelines, dated July 9, 2019 (referred to as **County Guidelines**).

EXHIBIT 1: PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN

TRIP GENERATION

Table 1 summarizes the Project's trip generation based on the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual trip generation rates for applicable land uses (11th Edition, 2021). As the Project is proposed to include a fast-food user, pass-by percentages have also been obtained from the ITE Trip Generation Manual. Pass-by trips account for trips that are currently on the existing roadway network that would stop by uses within the proposed Project on their way to their ultimate destination.

Patrons of the hotel use may also visit the fast-food use without leaving the site. As such, the ITE Trip Generation Handbook (3rd Edition) has been utilized to determine the internal capture for the applicable mix of uses. Internal capture is a percentage reduction that can be applied to the trip generation estimates for individual land uses to account for trips internal to the site. In other words, trips may be made between individual retail uses on-site and can be made either by walking or using internal roadways without using external streets. The internal capture is based on the National Cooperative Highway Research Program's (NCHRP Report 684) internal capture trip capture estimation tool. These internal capture worksheets are attached to this trip generation assessment.

Table 1 shows the proposed Project is anticipated to generate 1,430 trip-ends per day with 112 AM peak hour trips and 106 PM peak hour trips.

TABLE 1: PROJECT TRIP GENERATION SUMMARY

	ITE LU		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour			
Land Use	Code	Units[1]	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total	Daily
Trip Generation Rates[2]									
Hotel	310	Rooms	0.26	0.20	0.46	0.30	0.29	0.59	7.99
Fast-food Restaurant with Drive-Through	934	TSF	22.75	21.86	44.61	17.18	15.85	33.03	467.48

			AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour			
Project Land Use	Quantity	Units[1]	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total	Daily
Project Trip Generation Summary									
Hotel	118	Rooms	30	24	54	36	34	70	944
Fast-food Restaurant with Drive-Through	2.771	TSF	63	61	124	48	44	92	1,296
Internal Capture Reduction			-3	-3	-6	-5	-5	-10	-134
Pass-by Trip Reduction			-30	-30	-60	-23	-23	-46	-676
Total			**60**	**52**	**112**	**56**	**50**	**106**	**1,430**

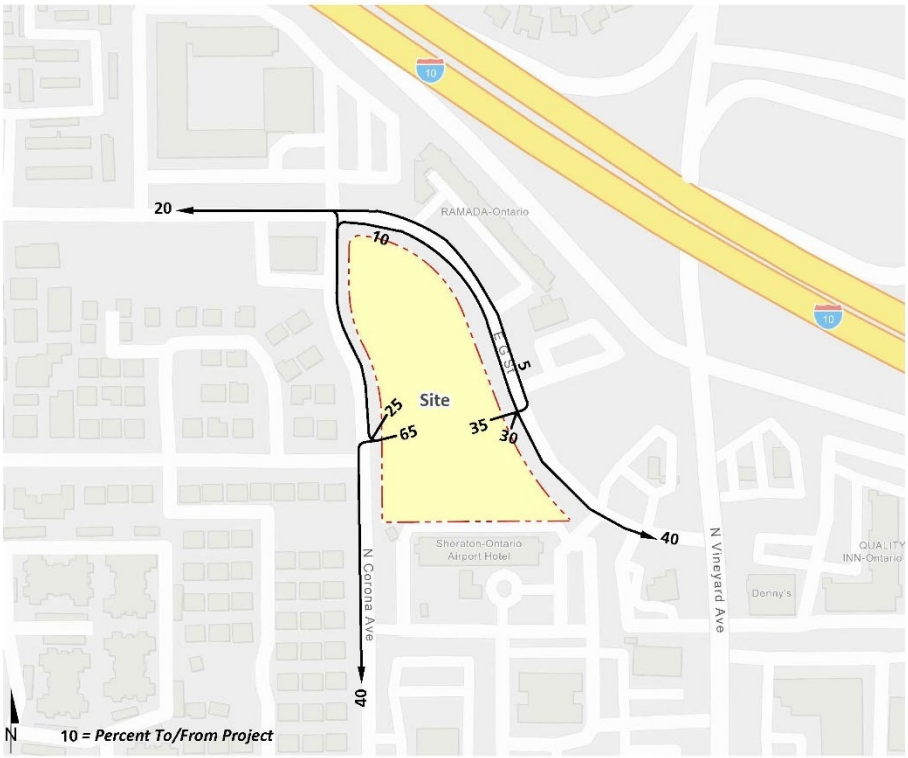
[1] TSF = thousand square feet

[2] Trip Generation Source: Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), Trip Generation Manual, Eleventh Edition (2021).

PROJECT TRIP DISTRIBUITON

Project distribution is shown on Exhibit 2 which indicates 20% would travel to and from the west on G Street, 40% to and from the east on G Street, and the remaining 40% heading to and from the south on Corona Avenue.

EXHIBIT 2: PROJECT TRIP DISTRIBUTION



CONCLUSION

The traffic impact study area is to be defined in conformance with the requirements of the County Guidelines, which state that the requirement to prepare a traffic study will be based upon, but not limited to, one or more of the following criteria:

- If a project generates 100 or more trips without consideration of pass-by trips during any peak hour.
- If a project is located within 300 feet of the intersection of two streets designated as Collector or higher in the County's General Plan or the Department's Master Plan or impacted intersection as determined by the Traffic Division.
- If this project creates safety or operational concerns.

Although the Project is anticipated to generate more than 100 peak hour trips during the peak hours, the Project is anticipated to contribute fewer than 50 peak hour trips to any off-site study area intersection based on the trip generation and trip distribution patterns provided in this assessment. As such, additional traffic analysis beyond this trip generation assessment does not appear to be necessary.

If you have any questions or comments, I can be reached at cso@urbanxroads.com.

Respectfully submitted,

URBAN CROSSROADS, INC.

Charlene So, PE
Principal

ATTACHMENT A

INTERNAL CAPTURE CALUCLATIONS

NCHRP 684 Internal Trip Capture Estimation Tool			
Project Name:	Paladin Ontario	**Organization:**	Urban Crossroads, Inc.
Project Location:	City of Ontario	**Performed By:**	CS
Scenario Description:		**Date:**	6/23/2022
Analysis Year:		**Checked By:**	
Analysis Period:	**AM Street Peak Hour**	**Date:**	

Table 1-A: Base Vehicle-Trip Generation Estimates (Single-Use Site Estimate)

Land Use	Development Data (*For Information Only*)			Estimated Vehicle-Trips[3]		
	ITE LUCs[1]	Quantity	Units	Total	Entering	Exiting
Office				0		
Retail				0		
Restaurant				124	63	61
Cinema/Entertainment				0		
Residential				0		
Hotel				54	30	24
All Other Land Uses[2]				0		
				178	93	85

Table 2-A: Mode Split and Vehicle Occupancy Estimates

Land Use	Entering Trips			Exiting Trips		
	Veh. Occ.[4]	% Transit	% Non-Motorized	Veh. Occ.[4]	% Transit	% Non-Motorized
Office						
Retail						
Restaurant						
Cinema/Entertainment						
Residential						
Hotel						
All Other Land Uses[2]						

Table 3-A: Average Land Use Interchange Distances (Feet Walking Distance)

Origin (From)	Destination (To)					
	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel
Office						
Retail						
Restaurant						
Cinema/Entertainment						
Residential						
Hotel						

Table 4-A: Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix*

Origin (From)	Destination (To)					
	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel
Office		0	0	0	0	0
Retail	0		0	0	0	0
Restaurant	0	0		0	0	1
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0
Residential	0	0	0	0		0
Hotel	0	0	2	0	0	

Table 5-A: Computations Summary

	Total	Entering	Exiting
All Person-Trips	178	93	85
Internal Capture Percentage	3%	3%	4%
External Vehicle-Trips[5]	172	90	82
External Transit-Trips[6]	0	0	0
External Non-Motorized Trips[6]	0	0	0

Table 6-A: Internal Trip Capture Percentages by Land Use

Land Use	Entering Trips	Exiting Trips
Office	N/A	N/A
Retail	N/A	N/A
Restaurant	3%	2%
Cinema/Entertainment	N/A	N/A
Residential	N/A	N/A
Hotel	3%	8%

[1]Land Use Codes (LUCs) from *Trip Generation Manual*, published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers.

[2]Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator.

[3]Enter trips assuming no transit or non-motorized trips (as assumed in ITE *Trip Generation Manual*).

[4]Enter vehicle occupancy assumed in Table 1-A vehicle trips. If vehicle occupancy changes for proposed mixed-use project, manual adjustments must be made to Tables 5-A, 9-A (O and D). Enter transit, non-motorized percentages that will result with proposed mixed-use project complete.

[5]Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-A.

[6]Person-Trips

*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Estimation Tool Developed by the Texas A&M Transportation Institute - Version 2013.1

NCHRP 684 Internal Trip Capture Estimation Tool			
Project Name:	Paladin Ontario	**Organization:**	Urban Crossroads, Inc.
Project Location:	City of Ontario	**Performed By:**	CS
Scenario Description:		**Date:**	6/23/2022
Analysis Year:		**Checked By:**	
Analysis Period:	**PM Street Peak Hour**	**Date:**	

Table 1-P: Base Vehicle-Trip Generation Estimates (Single-Use Site Estimate)

Land Use	Development Data (*For Information Only*)			Estimated Vehicle-Trips[3]		
	ITE LUCs[1]	Quantity	Units	Total	Entering	Exiting
Office				0		
Retail				0		
Restaurant				92	48	44
Cinema/Entertainment				0		
Residential				0		
Hotel				70	36	34
All Other Land Uses[2]				0		
				162	84	78

Table 2-P: Mode Split and Vehicle Occupancy Estimates

Land Use	Entering Trips			Exiting Trips		
	Veh. Occ.[4]	% Transit	% Non-Motorized	Veh. Occ.[4]	% Transit	% Non-Motorized
Office						
Retail						
Restaurant						
Cinema/Entertainment						
Residential						
Hotel						
All Other Land Uses[2]						

Table 3-P: Average Land Use Interchange Distances (Feet Walking Distance)

Origin (From)	Destination (To)					
	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel
Office						
Retail						
Restaurant						
Cinema/Entertainment						
Residential						
Hotel						

Table 4-P: Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix*

Origin (From)	Destination (To)					
	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel
Office		0	0	0	0	0
Retail	0		0	0	0	0
Restaurant	0	0		0	0	3
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0
Residential	0	0	0	0		0
Hotel	0	0	2	0	0	

Table 5-P: Computations Summary

	Total	Entering	Exiting
All Person-Trips	162	84	78
Internal Capture Percentage	6%	6%	6%
External Vehicle-Trips[5]	152	79	73
External Transit-Trips[6]	0	0	0
External Non-Motorized Trips[6]	0	0	0

Table 6-P: Internal Trip Capture Percentages by Land Use

Land Use	Entering Trips	Exiting Trips
Office	N/A	N/A
Retail	N/A	N/A
Restaurant	4%	7%
Cinema/Entertainment	N/A	N/A
Residential	N/A	N/A
Hotel	8%	6%

[1]Land Use Codes (LUCs) from *Trip Generation Manual*, published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers.
[2]Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator.
[3]Enter trips assuming no transit or non-motorized trips (as assumed in ITE *Trip Generation Manual*).
[4]Enter vehicle occupancy assumed in Table 1-P vehicle trips. If vehicle occupancy changes for proposed mixed-use project, manual adjustments must be
[5]Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-P.
[6]Person-Trips
*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Estimation Tool Developed by the Texas A&M Transportation Institute - Version 2013.1

RESOLUTION NO. PC23-006

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, RECOMMENDING THAT THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVE FILE NO. PCUP22-006, A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE A LIMITED-SERVICE HOTEL (EVERHOME SUITES), ON 3.37 ACRES OF LAND GENERALLY LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF CORONA AVENUE AND G STREET, WITHIN THE CCS (CONVENTION CENTER SUPPORT COMMERCIAL) ZONING DISTRICT, AND MAKING FINDINGS IN SUPPORT THEREOF — APN: 0110-241-33

WHEREAS, PALADIN EQUITY CAPITAL ("Applicant") has filed an Application for the approval of a Conditional Use Permit, File No. PCUP22-006, as described in the title of this Resolution (hereinafter referred to as "Application" or "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the Application applies to 3.37 acres of land generally located at the southeast corner of Corona Avenue and G Street, within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district, and is presently vacant; and

WHEREAS, the property to the north of the Project site is within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district and is developed with a hotel. The property to the east is within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district and is developed with drive-thru restaurants. The property to the south is within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district and is developed with a hotel. The property to the west is within the MDR-11 (Medium-Density Residential - 5.1 to 11.0 du/ac) zoning district and is developed with multiple-family dwellings; and

WHEREAS, the Conditional Use Permit has been submitted in conjunction with a Tentative Parcel Map (File No. PMTT22-013) and a Development Plan (File No. PDEV22-021) to subdivide the Project site to accommodate construction of each land use (hotel and drive-thru restaurant); and

WHEREAS, the Ontario Development Code requires Conditional Use Permit review and approval by the City Council for hotel land uses. As part of the Conditional Use Permit requirements, the Applicant submitted a Market Feasibility Study to show that the market is able to support the additional hotel within the City and the region as a whole; and

WHEREAS, the Market Feasibility Study analyzed current economic and demographic trends in San Bernardino County with a focus on Ontario to determine market trends in the area, including the competitive supply of lodging facilities in the greater Ontario area and the historic performance levels of that supply, along with the anticipated growth in supply and demand for lodging accommodations in the area. The

study acknowledged immediate and uncertain volatility due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, but overall found that the Project's location, amenities, size, and price point all lend to a successful hotel development opportunity; and

WHEREAS, the Project proposes a limited-service hotel that includes a few additional amenities, including a pool, fitness room, and marketplace, which further help to place it competitively among its peers for the hotel use type; and

WHEREAS, the Application is a project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, commencing with Public Resources Code Section 21000 (hereinafter referred to as "CEQA"); and

WHEREAS, the Project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to a categorical exemption (listed in CEQA Guidelines Article 19, commencing with Section 15300) and the application of that categorical exemption is not barred by one of the exceptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2; and

WHEREAS, Ontario Development Code Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) grants the Planning Commission the responsibility and authority to review and make recommendation to the City Council on the subject Application; and

WHEREAS, the Project has been reviewed for consistency with the Housing Element of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan, as State Housing Element law (as prescribed in Government Code Sections 65580 through 65589.8) requires that development projects must be consistent with the Housing Element, if upon consideration of all its aspects, it is found to further the purposes, principals, goals, and policies of the Housing Element; and

WHEREAS, the Project is located within the Airport Influence Area of Ontario International Airport, which encompasses lands within parts of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Los Angeles Counties, and is subject to, and must be consistent with, the policies and criteria set forth in the Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (hereinafter referred to as "ONT ALUCP"), which applies only to jurisdictions within San Bernardino County, and addresses the noise, safety, airspace protection, and overflight impacts of current and future airport activity; and

WHEREAS, City of Ontario Development Code Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) prescribes the manner in which public notification shall be provided and hearing procedures to be followed, and all such notifications and procedures have been completed; and

WHEREAS, on December 19, 2022, the Development Advisory Board of the City of Ontario conducted a hearing to consider the Project, and concluded said hearing on

that date, voting to issue Decision No. DAB22-052, recommending that the Planning Commission approve the Application; and

WHEREAS, on December 19, 2022, a comment letter in opposition of the project was received and the Applicant requested to continue the Project to the January 24, 2023, Planning Commission hearing in order to address the letter; and

WHEREAS, on December 19, 2022, the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario conducted a hearing to consider the Project, and concluded said hearing on that date, voting unanimously to continue the Project to the January 24, 2023, Planning Commission hearing; and

WHEREAS, on January 24, 2023, the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario conducted a hearing to consider the Project, and concluded said hearing on that date; and

WHEREAS, all legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY FOUND, DETERMINED, AND RESOLVED by the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario, as follows:

SECTION 1: ***Environmental Determination and Findings.*** As the recommending authority for the Project, the Planning Commission has reviewed and considered the information contained in the administrative record for the Project. Based upon the facts and information contained in the administrative record, including all written and oral evidence presented to the Planning Commission, the Planning Commission finds as follows:

(1) The administrative record has been completed in compliance with CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and the City of Ontario Local CEQA Guidelines; and

(2) The Project is categorically exempt from environmental review pursuant to Section 15332 (Class 32, In-Fill Development Projects) of the CEQA Guidelines, which consists of projects characterized as in-fill development meeting the following conditions:

(a) The Project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies, as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations. The proposed Project is located within the Hospitality land use designation of the Policy Plan (general plan) Land Use Map, and the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district. The proposed Project is consistent with all applicable Policy Plan policies, as well as with the CCS zoning district and applicable Development Code regulations. The zoning district and land use designation are intended to accommodate uses developed at a maximum intensity of 1.0 FAR, which predominantly serve the

Ontario Convention Center, regional uses, and the special needs of leisure and business clientele who visit the City and surrounding region. The hotel and drive-thru restaurant land uses both lend themselves to serving the specified needs of the Ontario Convention Center and of leisure and business clientele visiting the city and surrounding region. Further, the hotel was proposed to be constructed with sensitivity to the neighboring multiple-family residential land use to the west, which limited the structure's height (35-foot structure height, with architectural projections) and ultimately the FAR of the hotel (0.63, rather than the allowed 1.0, FAR).

(b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses. The Project is proposed within the established boundaries of the City of Ontario, on a project site totaling 3.37 acres of land, which is surrounded by established development on all sides and consists of a mix of multiple-family, hotel, and restaurant land uses.

(c) The Project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species. The site was previously graded and is regularly disked for weed control, and is, therefore, not suitable habitat for any endangered, rare, or threatened species. Further, the site is located within an urbanized area already built out with a variety of land uses, such as hotels, drive-thru restaurants, and multiple-family dwellings, that do not lend themselves to valuable habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species.

(d) Per the studies attached to this staff report, and per the findings of the TOP 2050 Supplemental Environmental Impact Report, approval of the Project would not result in any significant effects related to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality. The proposed hotel and fast-food restaurant buildings are similar to, and of no greater impact than other allowed uses and development projects within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district. The land uses were reviewed by the Engineering Department, Traffic Division, Planning Department, and Ontario Municipal Utilities Company ("OMUC"), Utilities Division, and no significant effects were determined to be a result of the proposed Project. The Project's land uses (hotel and drive-thru restaurant) have been proposed to be constructed at a lower intensity (less than 1.0 FAR – 0.05 FAR for the drive-thru restaurant and 0.63 FAR for the hotel) than was originally analyzed in TOP.

(e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services. All necessary wet and dry utilities are available to the Project site, which is located in an already-developed, urbanized area containing hotels, drive-thru restaurants, and multiple-family residential land uses; and

(3) The application of the categorical exemption is not barred by one of the exceptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2; and

(4) The determination of CEQA exemption reflects the independent judgment of the Planning Commission.

SECTION 2: ***Housing Element Compliance.*** Pursuant to the requirements of California Government Code Chapter 3, Article 10.6, commencing with Section 65580, as the recommending authority for the Project, the Planning Commission finds that based on the facts and information contained in the Application and supporting documentation, at the time of Project implementation, the project is consistent with the Housing Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, as the project site is not one of the properties in the Housing Element Sites Inventory contained in Tables B-1 and B-2 of the Housing Element Technical Report.

SECTION 3: ***Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("ALUCP") Compliance.*** The California State Aeronautics Act (Public Utilities Code Section 21670 et seq.) requires that an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan be prepared for all public use airports in the State; and requires that local land use plans and individual development proposals must be consistent with the policies set forth in the adopted Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. On April 19, 2011, the City Council of the City of Ontario approved and adopted the Ontario International Airport Land use Compatibility Plan, establishing the Airport Influence Area for Ontario International Airport, which encompasses lands within parts of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Los Angeles Counties, and limits future land uses and development within the Airport Influence Area, as they relate to noise, safety, airspace protection, and overflight impacts of current and future airport activity. As the recommending body for the Project, the Planning Commission has reviewed and considered the facts and information contained in the Application and supporting documentation against the ONT ALUCP compatibility factors, including [1] Safety Criteria (ONT ALUCP Table 2-2) and Safety Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-2), [2] Noise Criteria (ONT ALUCP Table 2-3) and Noise Impact Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-3), [3] Airspace protection Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-4), and [4] Overflight Notification Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-5). As a result, the Planning Commission, therefore, finds and determines that the Project, when implemented in conjunction with the conditions of approval, will be consistent with the policies and criteria set forth within the ONT ALUCP; and

SECTION 4: ***Concluding Facts and Reasons.*** Based upon the substantial evidence presented to the Planning Commission during the above-referenced hearing, and upon the specific findings set forth in Sections 1 through 3, above, the Planning Commission hereby concludes as follows:

(1) ***The scale and intensity of the proposed land use would be consistent with the scale and intensity of land uses intended for the particular zoning or land use district.*** The proposed location of the Conditional Use Permit is in accord with the objectives and purposes of the City of Ontario Development Code and the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district, and the scale and intensity of

land uses intended for the zoning district in which the use is proposed to be located. Per the Development Code, the CCS zoning district is intended to accommodate uses developed at a maximum intensity of 1.0 FAR, predominantly to serve the Ontario Convention Center, regional uses, and the special needs of leisure and business clientele who visit the City and surrounding region; as such, the proposed land uses contribute positively to this zoning district. Furthermore, the proposed hotel and drive-thru restaurant land uses will be established and operated consistent with the objectives and purposes of the Hospitality land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan, which is implemented by the CCS zoning district.

(2) ***The proposed use at the proposed location, and the manner in which it will be operated and maintained, is consistent with the goals, policies, plans and exhibits of the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan.*** The proposed hotel and drive-thru restaurant land uses will be located within the Hospitality land use district of the Policy Plan Land Use Map, and the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district. The development standards, and the conditions of approval under which the proposed land use will be established, operated, and maintained, are consistent with the goals, policies, plans, and exhibits of the Vision, City Council Priorities, and Policy Plan (general plan) components of The Ontario Plan. The proposed hotel will serve as an additional convenience or option for visitors to the City, and the proposed drive-thru restaurant will provide an additional convenience to visitors to the City, as well as to nearby residents and employees.

(3) ***The proposed use at the proposed location, and the manner in which it will be operated and maintained, is consistent with the objectives and requirements of the Development Code and any applicable specific plan or planned unit development.*** The proposed hotel and drive-thru restaurant land uses will be located within the Hospitality land use district, and the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district, and has been reviewed and conditioned along with related File Nos. PDEV22-021 and PMTT22-013 to ensure the establishment, operation and maintenance of the proposed land uses will be consistent with all applicable objectives, purposes, standards, and guidelines of the Development Code.

(4) ***The establishment, maintenance, and operation of the proposed use at the proposed location would not be detrimental or injurious to property and improvements within the vicinity, nor would it be detrimental to the health, safety, or general welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding neighborhood.*** The Planning Commission has required certain safeguards, and imposed certain conditions of approval, which have been established to ensure that: [i] the purposes of the Development Code are maintained; [ii] the Project will not endanger the public health, safety or general welfare; [iii] the Project will not result in any significant environmental impacts; and [iv] the Project will be in harmony with the surrounding area

in which it is proposed to be located. While the surrounding area is predominantly located within the CCS zoning district and contains similar land uses (hotels and drive-thru restaurants), the Project has also been conditioned to be sensitive to the residential land use district to the west, including placement of noise- and traffic-generating activities toward the east of the Project site wherever possible for both the hotel and drive-thru land uses, and limitation of building height to ensure an appropriate massing.

SECTION 5: ***Planning Commission Action.*** Based upon the findings and conclusions set forth in Sections 1 through 4, above, the Planning Commission hereby RECOMMENDS THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVES the herein described Application, subject to each and every condition set forth in the Department reports attached hereto as "Attachment A," and incorporated herein by this reference.

SECTION 6: ***Indemnification.*** The Applicant shall agree to defend, indemnify and hold harmless, the City of Ontario or its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action or proceeding against the City of Ontario or its agents, officers or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul this approval. The City of Ontario shall promptly notify the applicant of any such claim, action, or proceeding, and the City of Ontario shall cooperate fully in the defense.

SECTION 7: ***Custodian of Records.*** The documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which these findings have been based are located at the City of Ontario City Hall, 303 East "B" Street, Ontario, California 91764. The custodian for these records is the City Clerk of the City of Ontario.

SECTION 8: ***Certification to Adoption.*** The Secretary shall certify to the adoption of the Resolution.

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The Secretary Pro Tempore for the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario shall certify as to the adoption of this Resolution.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was duly and regularly introduced, passed and adopted by the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario at a regular meeting thereof held on the 24th day of January 2023, and the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of said Resolution, and has not been amended or repealed.

Nancy DeDiemar
Planning Commission Chairperson

ATTEST:

Rudy Zeledon
Planning Director and
Secretary to the Planning Commission

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO)
CITY OF ONTARIO)

I, Gwen Berendsen, Secretary Pro Tempore of the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that foregoing Resolution No. PC23-006, was duly passed and adopted by the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario at their regular meeting held on January 24, 2023, by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: Dean, DeDiemar, Lampkin, Ricci

NOES: None

ABSENT: Anderson, Gage

ABSTAIN: None

Gwen Berendsen

Gwen Berendsen
Secretary Pro Tempore

ATTACHMENT A:

File No. PCUP22-006
Departmental Conditions of Approval

(Departmental conditions of approval to follow this page)

LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

CITY OF ONTARIO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

303 East B Street, Ontario, California 91764 Phone: 909.395.2036 / Fax: 909.395.2420

Date Prepared: 12/1/2022

File No: PCUP22-006

Related Files: PDEV22-021 and PMTT22-013

Project Description: A Conditional Use Permit to establish and operate a limited-service hotel (Everhome Suites), on a 3.37-acre piece of land generally located at the southeast corner of Corona Avenue and G Street, within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district**;** (APN: 0110-241-33); **submitted by Paladin Equity Capital.**

Prepared By: Alexis Vaughn, Associate Planner
Phone: 909.395.2416 (direct)
Email: avaughn@ontarioca.gov

The Planning Department, Land Development Section, conditions of approval applicable to the above-described Project, are listed below. The Project shall comply with each condition of approval listed below:

1.0 Standard Conditions of Approval. The project shall comply with the *Standard Conditions for New Development*, adopted by City Council Resolution No. 2017-027 on April 18, 2017. A copy of the *Standard Conditions for New Development* may be obtained from the Planning Department or City Clerk/Records Management Department.

2.0 Special Conditions of Approval. In addition to the *Standard Conditions for New Development* identified in condition no. 1.0, above, the project shall comply with the following special conditions of approval:

2.1 Time Limits.

(a) Conditional Use Permit approval shall become null and void one year following the effective date of application approval, unless a building permit is issued and construction is commenced, and diligently pursued toward completion, or a time extension has been approved by the Planning Director, except that a Conditional Use Permit approved in conjunction with a Development Plan shall have the same time limits as said Development Plan. This condition does not supersede any individual time limits specified herein, or any other departmental conditions of approval applicable to the Project, for the performance of specific conditions or improvements.

2.2 General Requirements. The Project shall comply with the following general requirements:

(a) The herein-listed conditions of approval from all City departments shall be included in the construction plan set for project, which shall be maintained on site during project construction.

(b) Hotel operations shall be conducted entirely on the Project site. Vehicles, events, or any other hotel-related activities shall be confined to occur onsite.

(c) Vehicles of hotel patrons shall be parked onsite. No hotel parking will be allowed within the neighboring drive-thru restaurant's property, unless an agreement between the two property owners is reached and the CC&Rs are amended accordingly.

(d) Areas designated for hotel meeting space and/or for recreational facilities, per requirements of the Ontario Development Code, Section 5.03.250 (Hotels, Motels, Residence Inns, and Other Similar Traveler Accommodation), shall not be converted to another use without replacement of subject facility elsewhere onsite. The following shall be provided for this establishment; any changes to minimum provisions is subject to review and approval by the Planning Department:

(i) A minimum of 15 square feet of meeting space shall be provided per guestroom in a limited-service hotel.

(ii) A swimming pool.

(iii) A whirlpool/spa or a furnished cabana containing items such as lighting, ceiling fans, tables, chairs, sofas, lounge chairs, and fire pit.

(iv) A fitness room.

(v) A guest courtesy lounge (for light meals and snacks).

(e) No guestroom shall be rented for a period exceeding 30 consecutive calendar days, counting portions of calendar days as full days.

(f) No guestroom shall be rented for less than one 24-hour period.

(g) Each guestroom shall include voicemail, wired or wireless internet access, desk with chair, hairdryer, retractable magnifying (10x) and lighted makeup mirror, iron and ironing board, high definition television, and alarm clock or wake-up service.

2.3 Noise and Sound Attenuation. The Project shall be constructed and continuously operated in a manner so as not to exceed the maximum interior and exterior noised levels set forth in Ontario Municipal Code Title 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).

2.4 Security Standards. The Project shall comply with all applicable requirements of Ontario Municipal Code Title 4 (Public Safety), Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).

2.5 Alcoholic Beverage Sales—General and Live Entertainment.

(a) Alcoholic beverage sales and live entertainment are not a part of this Conditional Use Permit approval and are subject to review and approval of a subsequent Conditional Use Permit should the hotel wish to provide these services in the future.

2.6 Indemnification. The applicant shall agree to defend, indemnify and hold harmless, the City of Ontario or its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action or proceeding against the City of Ontario or its agents, officers or employees to attack, set aside, void or annul

any approval of the City of Ontario, whether by its City Council, Planning Commission or other authorized board or officer. The City of Ontario shall promptly notify the applicant of any such claim, action or proceeding, and the City of Ontario shall cooperate fully in the defense.

2.7 Additional Fees.

(a) Within 5 days following final application approval, the Notice of Exemption ("NOE") filing fee shall be provided to the Planning Department. The fee shall be paid by check, made payable to the "Clerk of the Board of Supervisors", which shall be forwarded to the San Bernardino County Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, along with all applicable environmental forms/notices, pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"). The filing of a NOE is voluntary; however, failure to provide said fee within the time specified will result in the extension of the statute of limitations for the filing of a CEQA lawsuit from 30 days to 180 days.

2.8 Related Applications. Conditional Use Permit (File No. PCUP22-006) approval shall not be final and complete until such time that related File Nos. PMTT22-013 and PDEV22-021 have been approved by the Planning Commission.

RESOLUTION NO._____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING FILE NO. PCUP22-006, A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE A 118-ROOM LIMITED-SERVICE HOTEL (EVERHOME SUITES) ON A 2.11-ACRE PORTION OF A 3.37-ACRE PROJECT SITE LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF CORONA AVENUE AND G STREET, WITHIN THE CCS (CONVENTION CENTER SUPPORT COMMERCIAL) ZONING DISTRICT, AND MAKING FINDINGS IN SUPPORT THEREOF – APN: 0110-241-33.

WHEREAS, PALADIN EQUITY CAPITAL ("Applicant") has filed an Application for the approval of a Conditional Use Permit, File No. PCUP22-006, as described in the title of this Resolution (hereinafter referred to as "Application" or "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the Application applies to a 2.11-acre portion of a 3.37-acre Project site proposed for the construction of a 118-room limited service hotel located at the southeast corner of Corona Avenue and G Street, within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district, and is presently vacant; and

WHEREAS, the property to the north of the Project site is within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district and is developed with a hotel. The property to the east is within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district and is developed with drive-thru restaurants. The property to the south is within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district and is developed with a hotel. The property to the west is within the MDR-11 (Medium-Density Residential – 5.1 to 11.0 du/ac) zoning district and is developed with multiple-family dwellings; and

WHEREAS, the Conditional Use Permit has been submitted in conjunction with Tentative Parcel Map No. 20505 (File No. PMTT22-013), subdividing the Project site into two lots, and a Development Plan (File No. PDEV22-021) to construct the proposed hotel and a fast-food restaurant with drive-thru (Chick-fil-A) subdividing the Project site to accommodate construction of each land use (hotel and drive-thru restaurant), for which the Planning Commission makes the final action; and

WHEREAS, the Ontario Development Code requires Conditional Use Permit review and approval by the City Council for hotel land uses. As part of the Conditional Use Permit requirements, the Applicant submitted a Market Feasibility Study to show that the market is able to support the additional hotel within the City and the region as a whole; and

WHEREAS, the Market Feasibility Study analyzed current economic and demographic trends in San Bernardino County with a focus on Ontario to determine market trends in the area, including the competitive supply of lodging facilities in the greater Ontario area and the historic performance levels of that supply, along with the anticipated growth in supply and demand for lodging accommodations in the area. The study acknowledged immediate and uncertain volatility due to the ongoing COVID-19

pandemic, but overall found that the Project's location, amenities, size, and price point all lend to a successful hotel development opportunity; and

WHEREAS, the Project proposes a limited-service hotel that includes a few additional amenities, including a pool, fitness room, and marketplace, which further help to place it competitively among its peers for the hotel use type; and

WHEREAS, the Application is a project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, commencing with Public Resources Code Section 21000 (hereinafter referred to as "CEQA"); and

WHEREAS, the Project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to a categorical exemption (listed in CEQA Guidelines Article 19, commencing with Section 15300) and the application of that categorical exemption is not barred by one of the exceptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2; and

WHEREAS, Ontario Development Code Table 2.02-1 (Review Matrix) grants the City Council the responsibility and authority to review and act on the subject Application; and

WHEREAS, the Project has been reviewed for consistency with the Housing Element of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan, as State Housing Element law (as prescribed in Government Code Sections 65580 through 65589.8) requires that development projects must be consistent with the Housing Element, if upon consideration of all its aspects, it is found to further the purposes, principals, goals, and policies of the Housing Element; and

WHEREAS, the Project is located within the Airport Influence Area of Ontario International Airport, which encompasses lands within parts of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Los Angeles Counties, and is subject to, and must be consistent with, the policies and criteria set forth in the Ontario International Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("ONT ALUCP"), which applies only to jurisdictions within San Bernardino County, and addresses the noise, safety, airspace protection, and overflight impacts of current and future airport activity; and

WHEREAS, the City of Ontario Development Code Division 2.03 (Public Hearings) prescribes the manner in which public notification shall be provided and hearing procedures to be followed, and all such notifications and procedures have been completed; and

WHEREAS, on December 19, 2022, the Development Advisory Board of the City of Ontario conducted a hearing to consider the Project, and concluded said hearing on that date, voting to issue Decision Nos. DAB22-050 and DAB22-051, recommending Planning Commission approval of the related Tentative Tract Map and Development Plan, and voting to issue Decision No. DAB22-052, recommending that the Planning Commission recommend the City Council approve the Conditional Use Permit; and

WHEREAS, on December 19, 2022, a comment letter in opposition of the project was received and the Applicant requested to continue the public hearing for the Project from the December 19, 2022 Special Planning Commission Meeting, to the January 24, 2023 regular Planning Commission meeting, to allow time for Staff and the Applicant to properly address the opposition letter; and

WHEREAS, on January 24, 2023, the Planning Commission of the City of Ontario conducted a hearing to consider the Project and concluded said hearing on that date, voting to issue Resolution No. PC23-006 recommending that the City Council approve the Application; and

WHEREAS, on February 21, 2023, the City Council of the City of Ontario conducted a hearing to consider the Project, and concluded said hearing on that date; and

WHEREAS, all legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Ontario as follows:

SECTION 1. ***Environmental Determination and Findings.*** As the decision-making body for the Project, the City Council has reviewed and considered the information contained in the administrative record for the Project. Based upon the facts and information contained in the administrative record, including all written and oral evidence presented to the City Council, the City Council finds as follows:

(1) The administrative record has been completed in compliance with CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and the City of Ontario Local CEQA Guidelines; and

(2) The Project is categorically exempt from environmental review pursuant to Section 15332 (Class 32, In-Fill Development Projects) of the CEQA Guidelines, which consists of projects characterized as in-fill development meeting the following conditions:

(a) The Project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies, as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations. The proposed Project is located within the Hospitality land use designation of the Policy Plan (general plan) Land Use Map, and the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district. The proposed Project is consistent with all applicable Policy Plan policies, as well as with the CCS zoning district and applicable Development Code regulations. The zoning district and land use designation are intended to accommodate uses developed at a maximum intensity of 1.0 FAR, which predominantly serve the Ontario Convention Center, regional uses, and the special needs of leisure and business clientele who visit the City and surrounding region. The hotel and drive-thru restaurant land uses both lend themselves to serving the specified needs of the Ontario Convention Center and of leisure and business clientele visiting the city and surrounding region. Further, the hotel was proposed to be constructed with sensitivity to the neighboring multiple-family residential land use to the west, which limited the structure's height (35-

foot structure height, with architectural projections) and ultimately the FAR of the hotel (0.63, rather than the allowed 1.0, FAR).

(b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses. The Project is proposed within the established boundaries of the City of Ontario, on a project site totaling 3.37 acres of land, which is surrounded by established development on all sides and consists of a mix of multiple-family, hotel, and restaurant land uses.

(c) The Project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species. The site was previously graded and is regularly disked for weed control, and is, therefore, not suitable habitat for any endangered, rare, or threatened species. Further, the site is located within an urbanized area already built out with a variety of land uses, such as hotels, drive-thru restaurants, and multiple-family dwellings, that do not lend themselves to valuable habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species.

(d) Per the studies attached to the staff report, and per the findings of the TOP 2050 Supplemental Environmental Impact Report, approval of the Project would not result in any significant effects related to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality. The proposed hotel and fast-food restaurant buildings are similar to, and of no greater impact than other allowed uses and development projects within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district. The land uses were reviewed by the Engineering Department, Traffic Division, Planning Department, and Ontario Municipal Utilities Company ("OMUC"), Utilities Division, and no significant effects were determined to be a result of the proposed Project. The Project's land uses (hotel and drive-thru restaurant) have been proposed to be constructed at a lower intensity (less than 1.0 FAR – 0.05 FAR for the drive-thru restaurant and 0.63 FAR for the hotel) than was originally analyzed in TOP.

(e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services. All necessary wet and dry utilities are available to the Project site, which is located in an already-developed, urbanized area containing hotels, drive-thru restaurants, and multiple-family residential land uses; and

(3) The application of the categorical exemption is not barred by one of the exceptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2; and

(4) The determination of CEQA exemption reflects the independent judgment of the City Council.

SECTION 2. ***Housing Element Compliance.*** Pursuant to the requirements of California Government Code Chapter 3, Article 10.6, commencing with Section 65580, as the decision-making body for the Project, the City Council finds that based on the facts and information contained in the Application and supporting documentation, at the time of Project implementation, the project is consistent with the Housing Element of the Policy Plan (General Plan) component of The Ontario Plan, as the project site is not one of the

properties in the Housing Element Sites Inventory contained in Tables B-1 and B-2 of the Housing Element Technical Report.

SECTION 3. ***Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan ("ALUCP") Compliance.*** The California State Aeronautics Act (Public Utilities Code Section 21670 et seq.) requires that an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan be prepared for all public use airports in the State; and requires that local land use plans and individual development proposals must be consistent with the policies set forth in the adopted Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. On April 19, 2011, the City Council of the City of Ontario approved and adopted the Ontario International Airport Land use Compatibility Plan, establishing the Airport Influence Area for Ontario International Airport, which encompasses lands within parts of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Los Angeles Counties, and limits future land uses and development within the Airport Influence Area, as they relate to noise, safety, airspace protection, and overflight impacts of current and future airport activity. As the decision-making body for the Project, the City Council has reviewed and considered the facts and information contained in the Application and supporting documentation against the ONT ALUCP compatibility factors, including [1] Safety Criteria (ONT ALUCP Table 2-2) and Safety Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-2), [2] Noise Criteria (ONT ALUCP Table 2-3) and Noise Impact Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-3), [3] Airspace protection Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-4), and [4] Overflight Notification Zones (ONT ALUCP Map 2-5). As a result, the City Council, therefore, finds and determines that the Project, when implemented in conjunction with the conditions of approval, will be consistent with the policies and criteria set forth within the ONT ALUCP; and

SECTION 4. ***Concluding Facts and Reasons.*** Based upon the substantial evidence presented to the City Council during the above-referenced hearing, and upon the specific findings set forth in Sections 1 through 3, above, the City Council hereby concludes as follows:

(1) ***The scale and intensity of the proposed land use would be consistent with the scale and intensity of land uses intended for the particular zoning or land use district.*** The proposed location of the Conditional Use Permit is in accord with the objectives and purposes of the City of Ontario Development Code and the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district, and the scale and intensity of land uses intended for the zoning district in which the use is proposed to be located. Per the Development Code, the CCS zoning district is intended to accommodate uses developed at a maximum intensity of 1.0 FAR, predominantly to serve the Ontario Convention Center, regional uses, and the special needs of leisure and business clientele who visit the City and surrounding region; as such, the proposed land uses contribute positively to this zoning district. Furthermore, the proposed hotel and drive-thru restaurant land uses will be established and operated consistent with the objectives and purposes of the Hospitality land use designation of the Policy Plan component of The Ontario Plan, which is implemented by the CCS zoning district.

(2) ***The proposed use at the proposed location, and the manner in which it will be operated and maintained, is consistent with the goals, policies, plans and exhibits of the Vision, Policy Plan (General Plan), and City Council Priorities components of The Ontario Plan.*** The proposed hotel and drive-thru restaurant land

uses will be located within the Hospitality land use district of the Policy Plan Land Use Map, and the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district. The development standards, and the conditions of approval under which the proposed land use will be established, operated, and maintained, are consistent with the goals, policies, plans, and exhibits of the Vision, City Council Priorities, and Policy Plan (general plan) components of The Ontario Plan. The proposed hotel will serve as an additional convenience or option for visitors to the City, and the proposed drive-thru restaurant will provide an additional convenience to visitors to the City, as well as to nearby residents and employees.

(3) ***The proposed use at the proposed location, and the manner in which it will be operated and maintained, is consistent with the objectives and requirements of the Development Code and any applicable specific plan or planned unit development.*** The proposed hotel and drive-thru restaurant land uses will be located within the Hospitality land use district, and the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district, and has been reviewed and conditioned along with related File Nos. PDEV22-021 and PMTT22-013 to ensure the establishment, operation and maintenance of the proposed land uses will be consistent with all applicable objectives, purposes, standards, and guidelines of the Development Code.

(4) ***The establishment, maintenance, and operation of the proposed use at the proposed location would not be detrimental or injurious to property and improvements within the vicinity, nor would it be detrimental to the health, safety, or general welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding neighborhood.*** The City Council has required certain safeguards, and imposed certain conditions of approval, which have been established to ensure that: [i] the purposes of the Development Code are maintained; [ii] the Project will not endanger the public health, safety or general welfare; [iii] the Project will not result in any significant environmental impacts; and [iv] the Project will be in harmony with the surrounding area in which it is proposed to be located. While the surrounding area is predominantly located within the CCS zoning district and contains similar land uses (hotels and drive-thru restaurants), the Project has also been conditioned to be sensitive to the residential land use district to the west, including placement of noise- and traffic-generating activities toward the east of the Project site wherever possible for both the hotel and drive-thru land uses, and limitation of building height to ensure an appropriate massing.

SECTION 5. ***City Council Action.*** Based upon the findings and conclusions set forth in Sections 1 through 4, above, the City Council hereby APPROVES the herein described Application.

SECTION 6. ***Indemnification.*** The Applicant shall agree to defend, indemnify and hold harmless, the City of Ontario or its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action or proceeding against the City of Ontario or its agents, officers or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul this approval. The City of Ontario shall promptly notify the applicant of any such claim, action, or proceeding, and the City of Ontario shall cooperate fully in the defense.

SECTION 7. ***Custodian of Records.*** The documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which these findings have been based are located at the City of Ontario City Hall, 303 East "B" Street, Ontario, California 91764. The custodian for these records is the City Clerk of the City of Ontario.

The City Clerk of the City of Ontario shall certify as to the adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 21st day of February 2023.

_____
PAUL S. LEON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
BEST, BEST & KRIEGER LLP
CITY ATTORNEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO)
CITY OF ONTARIO)

I, SHEILA MAUTZ, City Clerk of the City of Ontario, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that foregoing Resolution No. ____ was duly passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Ontario at their regular meeting held February 21, 2023, by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

(SEAL)

The foregoing is the original of Resolution No. ____ duly passed and adopted by the Ontario City Council at their regular meeting held February 21, 2023.

_____
SHEILA MAUTZ, CITY CLERK

(SEAL)

ATTACHMENT A:
File No. PCUP22-006 Departmental Conditions of Approval

(Document follows this page)

LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

CITY OF ONTARIO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

303 East B Street, Ontario, California 91764 Phone: 909.395.2036 / Fax: 909.395.2420

Date Prepared: 12/1/2022

File No: PCUP22-006

Related Files: PDEV22-021 and PMTT22-013

Project Description: A Conditional Use Permit to establish and operate a limited-service hotel (Everhome Suites), on a 3.37-acre piece of land generally located at the southeast corner of Corona Avenue and G Street, within the CCS (Convention Center Support Commercial) zoning district**;** (APN: 0110-241-33); **submitted by Paladin Equity Capital.**

Prepared By: Alexis Vaughn, Associate Planner
Phone: 909.395.2416 (direct)
Email: avaughn@ontarioca.gov

The Planning Department, Land Development Section, conditions of approval applicable to the above-described Project, are listed below. The Project shall comply with each condition of approval listed below:

1.0 Standard Conditions of Approval. The project shall comply with the *Standard Conditions for New Development*, adopted by City Council Resolution No. 2017-027 on April 18, 2017. A copy of the *Standard Conditions for New Development* may be obtained from the Planning Department or City Clerk/Records Management Department.

2.0 Special Conditions of Approval. In addition to the *Standard Conditions for New Development* identified in condition no. 1.0, above, the project shall comply with the following special conditions of approval:

2.1 Time Limits.

(a) Conditional Use Permit approval shall become null and void one year following the effective date of application approval, unless a building permit is issued and construction is commenced, and diligently pursued toward completion, or a time extension has been approved by the Planning Director, except that a Conditional Use Permit approved in conjunction with a Development Plan shall have the same time limits as said Development Plan. This condition does not supersede any individual time limits specified herein, or any other departmental conditions of approval applicable to the Project, for the performance of specific conditions or improvements.

2.2 General Requirements. The Project shall comply with the following general requirements:

(a) The herein-listed conditions of approval from all City departments shall be included in the construction plan set for project, which shall be maintained on site during project construction.

(b) Hotel operations shall be conducted entirely on the Project site. Vehicles, events, or any other hotel-related activities shall be confined to occur onsite.

(c) Vehicles of hotel patrons shall be parked onsite. No hotel parking will be allowed within the neighboring drive-thru restaurant's property, unless an agreement between the two property owners is reached and the CC&Rs are amended accordingly.

(d) Areas designated for hotel meeting space and/or for recreational facilities, per requirements of the Ontario Development Code, Section 5.03.250 (Hotels, Motels, Residence Inns, and Other Similar Traveler Accommodation), shall not be converted to another use without replacement of subject facility elsewhere onsite. The following shall be provided for this establishment; any changes to minimum provisions is subject to review and approval by the Planning Department:

(i) A minimum of 15 square feet of meeting space shall be provided per guestroom in a limited-service hotel.

(ii) A swimming pool.

(iii) A whirlpool/spa or a furnished cabana containing items such as lighting, ceiling fans, tables, chairs, sofas, lounge chairs, and fire pit.

(iv) A fitness room.

(v) A guest courtesy lounge (for light meals and snacks).

(e) No guestroom shall be rented for a period exceeding 30 consecutive calendar days, counting portions of calendar days as full days.

(f) No guestroom shall be rented for less than one 24-hour period.

(g) Each guestroom shall include voicemail, wired or wireless internet access, desk with chair, hairdryer, retractable magnifying (10x) and lighted makeup mirror, iron and ironing board, high definition television, and alarm clock or wake-up service.

2.3 Noise and Sound Attenuation. The Project shall be constructed and continuously operated in a manner so as not to exceed the maximum interior and exterior noised levels set forth in Ontario Municipal Code Title 5 (Public Welfare, Morals, and Conduct), Chapter 29 (Noise).

2.4 Security Standards. The Project shall comply with all applicable requirements of Ontario Municipal Code Title 4 (Public Safety), Chapter 11 (Security Standards for Buildings).

2.5 Alcoholic Beverage Sales—General and Live Entertainment.

(a) Alcoholic beverage sales and live entertainment are not a part of this Conditional Use Permit approval and are subject to review and approval of a subsequent Conditional Use Permit should the hotel wish to provide these services in the future.

2.6 Indemnification. The applicant shall agree to defend, indemnify and hold harmless, the City of Ontario or its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action or proceeding against the City of Ontario or its agents, officers or employees to attack, set aside, void or annul

any approval of the City of Ontario, whether by its City Council, Planning Commission or other authorized board or officer. The City of Ontario shall promptly notify the applicant of any such claim, action or proceeding, and the City of Ontario shall cooperate fully in the defense.

2.7 Additional Fees.

(a) Within 5 days following final application approval, the Notice of Exemption ("NOE") filing fee shall be provided to the Planning Department. The fee shall be paid by check, made payable to the "Clerk of the Board of Supervisors", which shall be forwarded to the San Bernardino County Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, along with all applicable environmental forms/notices, pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"). The filing of a NOE is voluntary; however, failure to provide said fee within the time specified will result in the extension of the statute of limitations for the filing of a CEQA lawsuit from 30 days to 180 days.

2.8 Related Applications. Conditional Use Permit (File No. PCUP22-006) approval shall not be final and complete until such time that related File Nos. PMTT22-013 and PDEV22-021 have been approved by the Planning Commission.

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE SERVICES

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February 14, 2023

Mr. Rudy Zeledon
Planner Director
City of Ontario
3030 East B Street
Ontario, California 91764

Dear Mr. Zeledon:

Pursuant to your request, we have drafted this brief letter relative to the market demand analysis study for the proposed Everhome Suites to be located at the southeast corner of East G Street & North Corona Avenue, in Ontario, California that was completed by CBRE Hotels Advisory in October 2021. This letter is intended to communicate to the Planning Department and appropriate City of Ontario officials that the facts and findings presented in our final report are still accurate and no changes have been made to our original report since its issuance October 2021.

Sincerely,

Brandon Feighner
Executive Vice President
CBRE Hotels Advisory

CITY OF ONTARIO *Agenda Report* **February 21, 2023**	**SECTION:** **ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS/DISCUSSION/ACTION**
Department: Economic Development Prepared By: Charity Hernandez Staff Member Presenting: Jennifer McLain Hiramoto, Economic Development Director Approved By:	Submitted To: Council/OHA Approved: _____ Continued To: _____ Denied: _____ Item No: 15

SUBJECT: **A PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT FOR THE ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY LOCATED SOUTH OF RIVERSIDE DRIVE BETWEEN VINEYARD AVENUE AND ONTARIO AVENUE**

RECOMMENDATION: That City Council take the following actions:

A. Approve a Purchase and Sale Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions; and
B. Authorize the City Manager or his designee to any action required to execute any and all documents, amendments, and instruments necessary to implement the Agreement.

THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL GOALS ARE BEING ACHIEVED:
Encourage, Provide or Support Enhanced Recreational, Educational, Cultural and Healthy City Programs, Policies and Activities
Invest in the Growth and Evolution of the City's Economy
Operate in a Businesslike Manner

FISCAL IMPACT: The total fiscal impact is $172,000,000 with $52,000,000 being funded by bond financing and the remaining balance of $120,000,000 to be paid in $1,000,000 installments on a monthly basis for 120 months beginning on the first anniversary of escrow closing date. A budget adjustment will be included on the next quarterly budget update.

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS: The proposed acquisition of approximately 115 acres of real property, located south of Riverside Drive between Vineyard Avenue and Ontario Avenue, is necessary to facilitate development of a future sports complex and new home for the existing soccer park located north of the 60 Freeway between Archibald and Vineyard avenues. The investment also facilitates the City's ability to relocate the Revenue Department, Public Works Department, and the Ontario Municipal Utilities Agency, currently located on Bon View Avenue south of Mission Avenue, to the existing soccer park property.