

Air Quality Assessment
Gas Station and Convenience Store Project
City of Riverside, California



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Appendix A: Air Quality Modeling Data

LIST OF ABBREVIATED TERMS

AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
BACT	Best available control technology
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CCAA	California Clean Air Act
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CO	Carbon monoxide
CUP	Conditional Use Permit
cy	Cubic yards
DPM	Diesel particulate matter
EDFZ	Electricity Demand Forecast Zone
EV	Electric vehicle
EMFAC	EMission FACtor
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
HVAC	Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
H ₂ S	Hydrogen sulfide
GHG	Greenhouse gas
Pb	Lead
LST	Localized significance threshold
LADOT	Los Angeles Department of Transportation
LAMC	Los Angeles Municipal Code
µg/m ³	Micrograms per cubic meter
mg/m ³	Milligrams per cubic meter
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NSR	New Source Review
NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	Nitrogen oxide
OEHHA	Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
O ₃	Ozone
PM ₁₀	Coarse particulate matter
PM _{2.5}	Fine particulate matter
ppm	Parts per million
ROG	Reactive organic gases
RTP/SCS	Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy
SRA	Source receptor area
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
sf	Square foot

SO_4^{-2}	Sulfates
SO_2	Sulfur dioxide
SIP	State Implementation Plan
TAC	Toxic air contaminant
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{Cl}$	Vinyl chloride
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
VOC	Volatile organic compound

1 INTRODUCTION

This report documents the results of an updated Air Quality Assessment completed for the Gas Station and Convenience Store Project (“Project” or “Proposed Project”). This updated assessment reflects updates to the Project description, applicable standards and planning documents, and associated air quality analysis since the previous Air Quality Assessment, and supersedes the prior assessment. The purpose of this Air Quality Assessment is to evaluate the potential construction and operational emissions associated with the Project and determine the level of impact the Project would have on the environment.

1.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING

The Project site is located on the southeastern corner of Arlington Avenue and Monroe Street in the City of Riverside (City), within Riverside County (County), approximately three miles west of the State Route 91 (SR-91), approximately seven miles west of the Interstate 215 (I-215), and approximately six miles east of the Interstate 15 (I-15); refer to **Figure 1: Regional Location**.

The Project site is bounded by Arlington Avenue to the north, Monroe Street to the west, and residences to the east and south. Commercial uses are located to the north and west, across Arlington Avenue and Monroe Street. The Project site is an irregular, vacant, and unimproved rectangular-shaped site on approximately 1.3 acres. Based on aerial imagery, the site is predominately vacant and annually covered with scattered natural grasses and a single tree located in the southwestern portion of the site; refer to **Figure 2: Local Vicinity**.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project consists of the construction of a new gas station with a 7-Eleven convenience store. The Project proposes the development of a gas fueling area with 12 pumps at the eastern portion of the Project site. The Project also includes an approximately 4,650 square foot convenience store located on the northwestern portion of the site with associated facilities and improvements such as a kitchen, storage, and restroom spaces; refer to **Figure 3: Project Site Plan**. The store is proposed to operate 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

As noted above, the Project site is currently undeveloped, but it is immediately surrounded by developed properties. The Project as a whole encompasses several applications that will require approval by the City’s Planning Commission and City Council.

1. General Plan Amendment: To amend the land use designation on parcels 191-150-033 and 191-150-032 from O – Office to MU-V – Mixed Use - Village.
2. Rezone: To change the zone on parcels 191-150-033 and 191-150-032 from R-1-7000 – Single Family Residential to CR – Commercial Retail and parcel 191-150-031 from MU-V – Mixed Use - Village to CR – Commercial Retail.
3. Conditional Use Permit: To permit the establishment of a gas station/convenience store with off-sale beer and wine sales in accordance with Table 19.150.020 of the City’s Zoning Ordinance.
4. Design Review: Site design and building elevations.

5. Public Convenience and Necessity (PCN): For the off-sale consumption of alcohol from the convenience store. As of this writing, two off-sale licenses are allowed in this census tract per the allotment of the California Department of Beverage Control (ABC). Six off-sale licenses already exist in this census tract, and this establishment would increase that number to seven
6. Variance (VR): To allow the sale of alcoholic beverages within 1,000 feet of an existing business licensed by the State of California for off-sale general alcoholic beverage with less than 15,000 square feet of gross floor area or that sells alcoholic beverages as its principal business

Project Phasing and Construction

The Project is anticipated to be developed in one phase. Should the Project be approved, construction is anticipated to occur over a duration of approximately 14 months, commencing in the second half of 2026; the Project would be operational in the second half of 2027.

Project Design Features

The following Project Design Features (PDFs) would be incorporated into the Project design and constructed or implemented as part of the Project. In general, PDFs are specific design and/or operational characteristics proposed by the Applicant that are incorporated into the Project and part of the Project description. Because PDFs are incorporated into the Project, they do not constitute mitigation measures.

PDF AQ-1 Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the City Engineer shall confirm that the Grading Plan, Building Plans and Specifications require all construction contractors to comply with South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD's) Rules 402 and 403 to minimize construction emissions of dust and particulates. The measures include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 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 on-site roads will be paved as soon as feasible or watered periodically or chemically stabilized.
- All material transported off site 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.

PDF AQ-2 The applicant shall require by contract specifications that the interior and exterior architectural coatings (paint and primer including parking lot paint) products used would have a volatile organic compound rating of 50 grams per liter or less. Contract specifications shall be included in the construction documents for the Project, which shall be reviewed and approved by the City of Riverside prior to the issuance of building permits.

PDF AQ-3

Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the City Engineer shall confirm that the Grading Plan, Building Plans and Specifications require all construction contractors to incorporate the following measures to minimize construction emissions. These features shall be included in applicable bid documents and included on the grading plans.

- All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower meets California Air Resources Board Tier 4 Final off-road emissions standards or incorporate CARB Level 3 Verified Diesel Emission Control Strategy (VDECS) (to reduce PM emissions by at least 85 percent or to achieve PM emissions levels of 0.01 grams per brake-horsepower-hour or less, per Title 13, California Code of Regulations, Sections 2700-2710). Requirements for Tier 4 Final equipment and the option for Level 3 VDECS shall be included in applicable bid documents and successful contractor(s) must demonstrate the ability to supply such equipment. A copy of each unit's Best Available Control Technology (BACT) documentation (certified tier specification or model year specification), and CARB or SCAQMD operating permit (if applicable) shall be provided to the City at the time of mobilization of each applicable unit of equipment.
- Construction equipment shall be properly maintained according to manufacturer specifications.
- All diesel-powered construction equipment, delivery vehicles, and delivery trucks shall be turned off when not in use. On-site idling shall be limited to three minutes in any one hour.

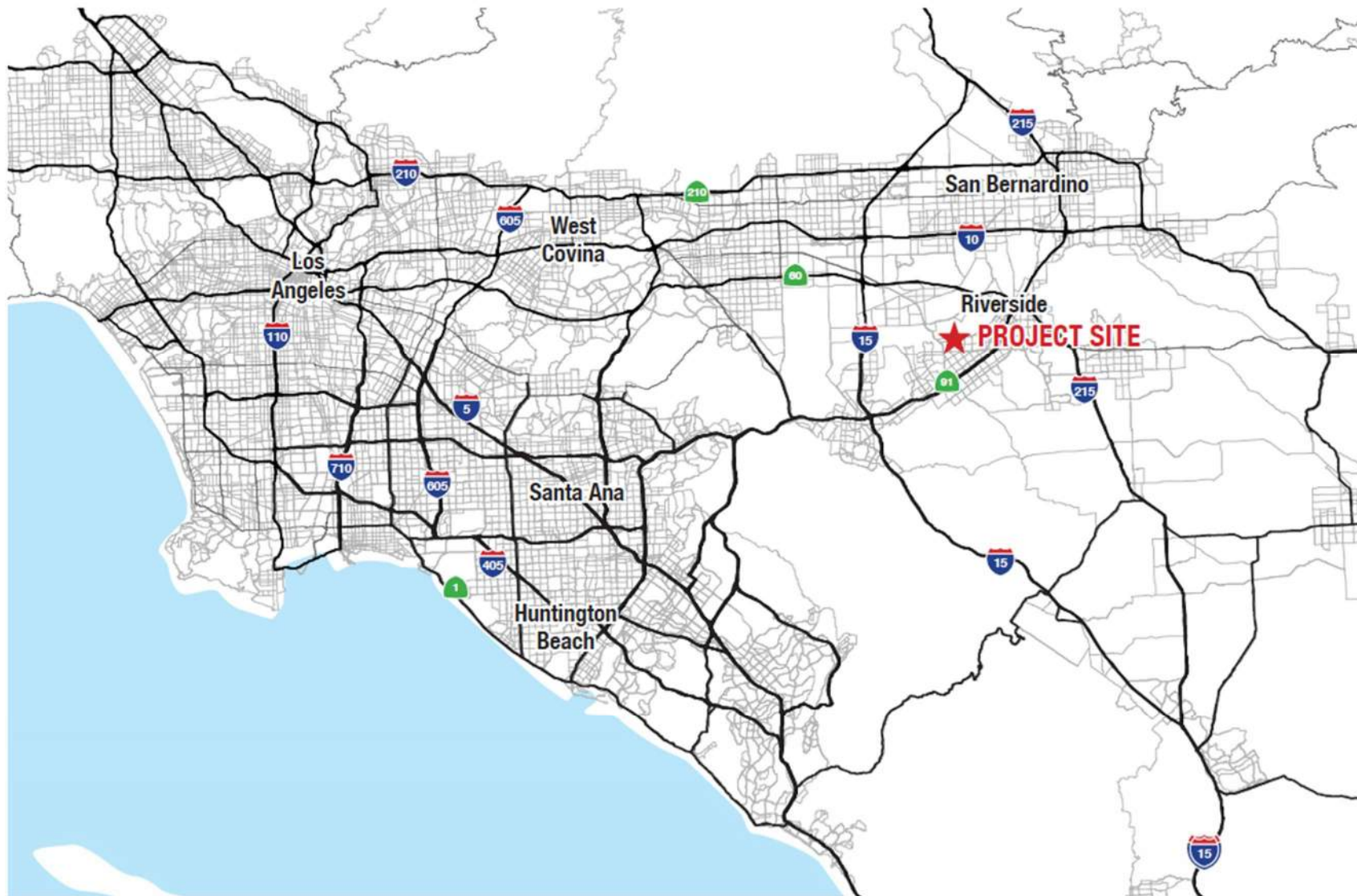
Figure 1: Regional Location

Figure 2: Local Vicinity

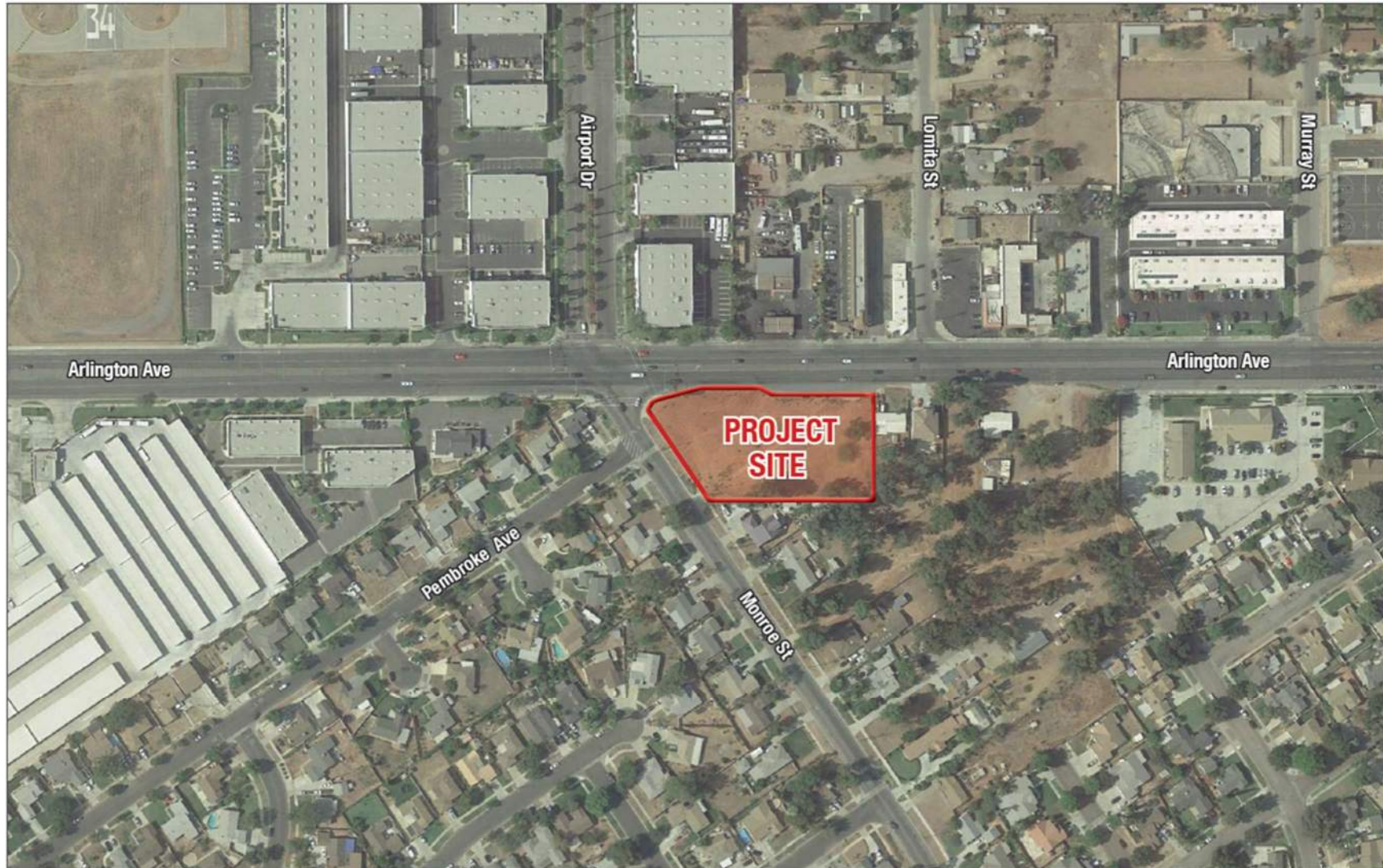
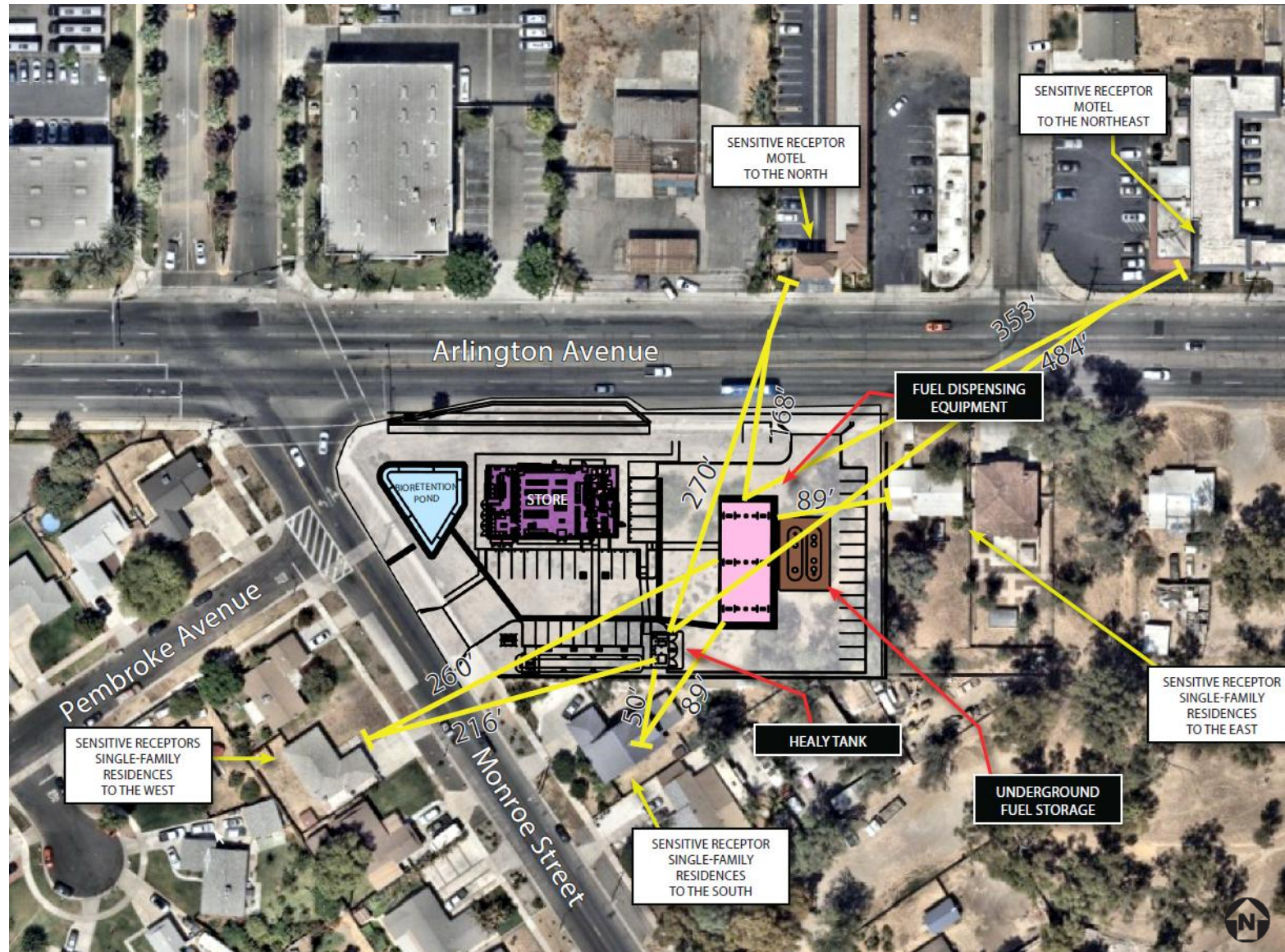


Figure 3: Project Site Plan



2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

2.1 CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) divides the State into 15 air basins that share similar meteorological and topographical features. The Project is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which includes the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, as well as all of Orange County. The SCAB is on a coastal plain with connecting broad valleys and low hills, bounded by the Pacific Ocean on the southwest and high mountains forming the remainder of the perimeter.¹ Air quality in this area is determined by such natural factors as topography, meteorology, and climate, in addition to the presence of existing air pollution sources and ambient conditions.

The SCAB is part of a semi-permanent high-pressure zone in the eastern Pacific. As a result, the climate is mild and tempered by cool sea breezes. This usually mild weather pattern is occasionally interrupted by periods of extreme heat, winter storms, and Santa Ana winds. The annual average temperature throughout the 6,645-square-mile SCAB ranges from low 60 to high 80 degrees Fahrenheit with little variance. With more oceanic influence, coastal areas show less variability in annual minimum and maximum temperatures than inland areas. Contrasting the steady pattern of temperature, rainfall is seasonally and annually highly variable. Almost all annual rainfall occurs between the months of November and April. Summer rainfall is reduced to widely scattered thundershowers near the coast, with slightly heavier activity in the east and over the mountains.

Although the SCAB has a semiarid climate, the air closer to the Earth's surface is typically moist because of the presence of a shallow marine layer. Except for occasional periods when dry, continental air is brought into the SCAB by offshore winds, the "ocean effect" is dominant. Periods of heavy fog are frequent and low clouds known as high fog are characteristic climatic features, especially along the coast. Annual average humidity is 70 percent at the coast and 57 percent in the eastern portions of the SCAB.

Wind patterns across the SCAB are characterized by westerly or southwesterly on-shore winds during the day and easterly or northeasterly breezes at night. Wind speed is typically higher during the dry summer months than during the rainy winter. Between periods of wind, air stagnation may occur in both the morning and evening hours. Air stagnation is one of the critical determinants of air quality conditions on any given day. During winter and fall, surface high-pressure systems over the SCAB, combined with other meteorological conditions, result in very strong, downslope Santa Ana winds. These winds normally continue for a few days before predominant meteorological conditions are reestablished.

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

In addition to the characteristic wind patterns that affect the rate and orientation of horizontal pollutant transport, two distinct types of temperature inversions control the vertical depth through which air pollutants are mixed. These inversions are the marine inversion and the radiation inversion. The height of the base of the inversion at any given time is called the "mixing height." The combination of winds and

¹ South Coast Air Quality Management District, *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*, 1993.

inversions is a critical determinant leading to highly degraded air quality for the SCAB in the summer and generally good air quality in the winter.

2.2 AIR POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN

The air pollutants emitted into the ambient air by stationary and mobile sources are regulated by state and federal laws. These regulated air pollutants are known as “criteria air pollutants” and are categorized into primary and secondary pollutants. Primary air pollutants are emitted directly from sources. Carbon monoxide (CO), reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrogen oxide (NO_x), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), coarse particulate matter (PM₁₀), fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), and lead are primary air pollutants; of these, CO, NO_x, SO₂, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} are criteria pollutants. ROG and NO_x are criteria pollutant precursors and form secondary criteria pollutants through chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere. For example, the criteria pollutant ozone (O₃) is formed by a chemical reaction between ROG and NO_x in the presence of sunlight. O₃ and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) are the principal secondary pollutants. Sources and health effects commonly associated with criteria pollutants are summarized in **Table 1: Air Contaminants and Associated Health Concerns**.

Table 1: Air Contaminants and Associated Health Concerns

Pollutant ¹	Major Man-Made Sources	Human Health Effects
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5})	Power plants, steel mills, chemical plants, unpaved roads and parking lots, wood-burning stoves and fireplaces, automobiles and others.	Increased respiratory symptoms, such as irritation of the airways, coughing, or difficulty breathing; asthma; chronic bronchitis; irregular heartbeat; nonfatal heart attacks; and premature death in people with heart or lung disease. Impairs visibility.
Ozone (O ₃)	Formed by a chemical reaction between reactive organic gases/volatile organic compounds (ROG or VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO _x) in the presence of sunlight. Motor vehicles exhaust industrial emissions, gasoline storage and transport, solvents, paints and landfills.	Irritates and causes inflammation of the mucous membranes and lung airways; causes wheezing, coughing, and pain when inhaling deeply; decreases lung capacity; aggravates lung and heart problems. Damages plants; reduces crop yield.
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	A colorless gas formed when fuel containing sulfur is burned and when gasoline is extracted from oil. Examples are petroleum refineries, cement manufacturing, metal processing facilities, locomotives, and ships.	Respiratory irritant. Aggravates lung and heart problems. In the presence of moisture and oxygen, sulfur dioxide converts to sulfuric acid which can damage marble, iron and steel. Damages crops and natural vegetation. Impairs visibility. Precursor to acid rain.
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	An odorless, colorless gas formed when carbon in fuel is not burned completely; a component of motor vehicle exhaust.	Reduces the ability of blood to deliver oxygen to vital tissues, affecting the cardiovascular and nervous system. Impairs vision, causes dizziness, and can lead to unconsciousness or death.
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	A reddish-brown gas formed during fuel combustion for motor vehicles and industrial sources. Sources include motor vehicles, electric utilities, and other sources that burn fuel.	Respiratory irritant; aggravates lung and heart problems. Precursor to O ₃ . Contributes to global warming and nutrient overloading which deteriorates water quality. Causes brown discoloration of the atmosphere.

Pollutant ¹	Major Man-Made Sources	Human Health Effects
Lead (Pb)	Lead is a metal found naturally in the environment as well as in manufactured products. The major sources of lead emissions have historically been motor vehicles (such as cars and trucks) and industrial sources. Due to the phase out of leaded gasoline, metals processing is the major source of lead emissions to the air today. The highest levels of lead in air are generally found near lead smelters. Other stationary sources are waste incinerators, utilities, and lead-acid battery manufacturers.	Exposure to lead occurs mainly through inhalation of air and ingestion of lead in food, water, soil, or dust. It accumulates in the blood, bones, and soft tissues and can adversely affect the kidneys, liver, nervous system, and other organs. Excessive exposure to lead may cause neurological impairments such as seizures, mental retardation, and behavioral disorders. Even at low doses, lead exposure is associated with damage to the nervous systems of fetuses and young children, resulting in learning deficits and lowered IQ.

Note: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs or Reactive Organic Gases [ROG]) are hydrocarbons/organic gases that are formed solely of hydrogen and carbon. There are several subsets of organic gases including ROG and VOCs. Both ROG and VOCs are emitted from the incomplete combustion of hydrocarbons or other carbon-based fuels. The major sources of hydrocarbons are combustion engine exhaust, oil refineries, and oil-fueled power plants; other common sources are petroleum fuels, solvents, dry cleaning solutions, and paint (via evaporation).

Source: California Air Resources Board, Common Air Pollutants, <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/common-air-pollutants>. Accessed March 20, 2026.

Toxic Air Contaminants

Toxic air contaminants (TACs) are airborne substances that can cause short-term (acute) or long-term (i.e. chronic, carcinogenic or cancer causing) adverse human health effects (i.e. injury or illness). TACs include both organic and inorganic chemical substances. They may be emitted from a variety of common sources including gasoline stations, automobiles, dry cleaners, industrial operations, and painting operations. The current California list of TACs includes more than 200 compounds, including particulate emissions from diesel-fueled engines.

CARB identified diesel particulate matter (DPM) as a TAC. DPM differs from other TACs in that it is not a single substance but rather a complex mixture of hundreds of substances. Diesel exhaust is a complex mixture of particles and gases produced when an engine burns diesel fuel. DPM is a concern because it causes lung cancer; many compounds found in diesel exhaust are carcinogenic. DPM includes the particle-phase constituents in diesel exhaust. The chemical composition and particle sizes of DPM vary between different engine types (heavy-duty, light-duty), engine operating conditions (idle, accelerate, decelerate), fuel formulations (high/low sulfur fuel), and the year of the engine. Some short-term (acute) effects of diesel exhaust include eye, nose, throat, and lung irritation, and diesel exhaust can cause coughs, headaches, light-headedness, and nausea. DPM poses the greatest health risk among the TACs. Almost all diesel exhaust particle mass is 10 microns or less in diameter. Due to their extremely small size, these particles can be inhaled and eventually trapped in the bronchial and alveolar regions of the lung.

Ambient Air Quality

CARB monitors ambient air quality at approximately 250 air monitoring stations across the State. These stations usually measure pollutant concentrations ten feet above ground level; therefore, air quality is often referred to in terms of ground-level concentrations. Existing levels of ambient air quality, historical trends, and projections near the Project are documented by measurements made by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), the air pollution regulatory agency in the SCAB that maintains air quality monitoring stations which process ambient air quality measurements.

Pollutants of concern in the SCAB include O_3 , PM_{10} , and $PM_{2.5}$. The closest air monitoring station to the Project that monitors ambient concentrations of these pollutants is the Riverside-Rubidoux Monitoring Station (located approximately 5 miles to the northeast of the Project site). Local air quality data from 2022 to 2024 are provided in **Table 2: Ambient Air Quality Data**, which lists the monitored maximum concentrations and number of exceedances of state or federal air quality standards for each year.

Table 2: Ambient Air Quality Data

Pollutant ¹	Criteria Pollutant	2022	2023	2024
O_3	1-hour Maximum Concentration (ppm)	0.122	0.139	0.135
O_3	8-hour Maximum Concentration (ppm)	0.095	0.107	0.112
O_3	Number of Days Standards Exceeded CAAQS 1-hour (>0.09 ppm)	30	48	53
O_3	Number of Days Standards Exceeded NAAQS 8-hour (>0.070 ppm)	70	69	98
CO	1-hour Maximum Concentration (ppm)	3.27	1.41	1.76
CO	Number of Days Standards Exceeded CAAQS 1-hour (>20 ppm)	0	0	0
CO	Number of Days Standards Exceeded NAAQS 1-hour (>35 ppm)	0	0	0
NO ₂	1-hour Maximum Concentration (ppm)	55.9	54.7	62.1
NO ₂	Number of Days Standards Exceeded CAAQS 1-hour (>0.18 ppm)	0	0	0
NO ₂	Number of Days Standards Exceeded NAAQS 1-hour (>0.100 ppm)	0	0	0
PM ₁₀	National 24-hour Maximum Concentration	153.6	166.5	119.8
PM ₁₀	State 24-hour Maximum Concentration	61.9	95.1	93.1
PM ₁₀	State Annual Average Concentration (CAAQS=20 µg/m ³)	30.0	28.6	34.9
PM ₁₀	Number of Days Standards Exceeded CAAQS 24-hour (>50 µg/m ³)	-	-	-
PM ₁₀	Number of Days Standards Exceeded NAAQS 24-hour (>150 µg/m ³)	-	-	-
PM _{2.5}	National 24-hour Maximum Concentration	38.5	74.3	63.5
PM _{2.5}	State 24-hour Maximum Concentration	38.5	74.4	63.5
PM _{2.5}	Number of Days Standard Exceeded NAAQS 24-hour (>35 µg/m ³)	-	-	-

Acronyms: NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standards; CAAQS = California Ambient Air Quality Standards; ppm = parts per million.

µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter; - = not measured

Footnote:

1. Measurements at Riverside – Rubidoux – Mission Blvd Monitoring Station, 5888 Mission Bl, Riverside, CA 92509 (CARB# 33144).

All pollutant measurements are from the CARB Aerometric Data Analysis and Management system database (<https://www.arb.ca.gov/adam>) except for CO, which were retrieved from the CARB Air Quality and Meteorological Information System (<https://www.arb.ca.gov/aqmis2/aqdselect.php>).

2.3 SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

Sensitive populations are more susceptible to the effects of air pollution than is the general population. Sensitive receptors that are in proximity to localized sources of toxics are of particular concern. Land uses considered sensitive receptors include residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, and retirement homes. Sensitive land uses surrounding the Project consist mostly of single-family residential communities. Sensitive land uses nearest to the Project are shown in **Table 3: Sensitive Receptors**.

Table 3: Sensitive Receptors

Receptor Description	Distance and Direction from the Project ¹
Motel	95 feet to the north
Motel	180 feet to the northeast
Single-Family Residence	Adjacent (approximately 20 feet) to the south
Single-Family Residences	Adjacent (approximately 20 feet) to the east ²
Single-Family Residences	90 feet to the west

Notes

1. Distance measured from the Project site to the receiver property line.
2. It is noted that the residence adjacent to the fuel pump area along Arlington Avenue is owned by the project applicant and is planned to be demolished and converted to commercial use in the future. As this residence currently exists, it has been included as a sensitive receptor in this analysis.

Source: Google Earth, 2026.

3 REGULATORY SETTING

3.1 FEDERAL

Federal Clean Air Act

Air quality is federally protected by the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) and its amendments. Under the FCAA, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed the primary and secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for the criteria air pollutants including O₃, NO₂, CO, SO₂, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and lead. Depending on whether the standards are met or exceeded, the local air basin is classified as in “attainment” or “nonattainment.” Some areas are unclassified, which means no monitoring data are available. Unclassified areas are considered to be in attainment. Proposed projects in or near nonattainment areas could be subject to more stringent air-permitting requirements. The FCAA requires that each state prepare a State Implementation Plan (SIP) to demonstrate how it will attain the NAAQS within federally imposed deadlines.

The U.S. EPA can withhold certain transportation funds from states that fail to comply with the planning requirements of the FCAA. If a state fails to correct these planning deficiencies within two years of Federal notification, the EPA is required to develop a Federal implementation plan for the identified nonattainment area or areas. The provisions of 40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 51 and 93 apply in all nonattainment and maintenance areas for transportation-related criteria pollutants for which the area is designated nonattainment or has a maintenance plan. The EPA has designated enforcement of air pollution control regulations to the individual states. Applicable federal standards are summarized in **Table 4: State and Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards.**

Table 4: State and Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Averaging Time	State Standards ¹	Federal Standards ²
Ozone (O ₃) ^{2, 5, 7}	8 Hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m ³)	0.070 ppm
Ozone (O ₃) ^{2, 5, 7}	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m ³)	NA
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8 Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m ³)	9 ppm (10 mg/m ³)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m ³)	35 ppm (40 mg/m ³)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	1 Hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m ³)	0.10 ppm ¹¹
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m ³)	0.053 ppm (100 µg/m ³)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) ⁸	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m ³)	0.14 ppm (365 µg/m ³)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) ⁸	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m ³)	0.075 ppm (196 µg/m ³)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) ⁸	Annual Arithmetic Mean	NA	0.03 ppm (80 µg/m ³)
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀) ^{1, 3, 6}	24-Hour	50 µg/m ³	150 µg/m ³
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀) ^{1, 3, 6}	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m ³	NA
Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}) ^{3, 4, 6, 9}	24-Hour	NA	35 µg/m ³
Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}) ^{3, 4, 6, 9}	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m ³	9 µg/m ³
Sulfates (SO ₄₋₂)	24 Hour	25 µg/m ³	NA
Lead (Pb) ^{10, 11}	30-Day Average	1.5 µg/m ³	NA
Lead (Pb) ^{10, 11}	Calendar Quarter	NA	1.5 µg/m ³
Lead (Pb) ^{10, 11}	Rolling 3-Month Average	NA	0.15 µg/m ³

Pollutant	Averaging Time	State Standards ¹	Federal Standards ²
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m ³)	NA
Vinyl Chloride (C ₂ H ₃ Cl) ¹⁰	24 Hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m ³)	NA

Note: ppm = parts per million; µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter; mg/m³ = milligrams per cubic meter; – = no information available.

1. California standards for O₃, carbon monoxide (except Lake Tahoe), sulfur dioxide (1-hour and 24-hour), nitrogen dioxide, suspended particulate matter - PM₁₀, and visibility reducing particles are values that are not to be exceeded. The standards for sulfates, Lake Tahoe carbon monoxide, lead, hydrogen sulfide, and vinyl chloride are not to be equaled or exceeded. If the standard is for a 1-hour, 8-hour or 24-hour average (i.e., all standards except for lead and the PM₁₀ annual standard), then some measurements may be excluded. Measurements are excluded that CARB determines would occur less than once per year on the average. The Lake Tahoe carbon monoxide standard is 6.0 ppm, a level one-half the national standard and two-thirds the State standard.

2. National standards shown are the "primary standards" designed to protect public health. National standards other than for O₃, particulates and those based on annual averages are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The 1-hour O₃ standard is attained if, during the most recent three-year period, the average number of days per year with maximum hourly concentrations above the standard is equal to or less than one. The 8-hour O₃ standard is attained when the 3-year average of the 4th highest daily concentrations is 0.070 ppm or less. The 24-hour PM₁₀ standard is attained when the 3-year average of the 99th percentile of monitored concentrations is less than 150 µg/m³. The 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard is attained when the 3-year average of 98th percentiles is less than 35 µg/m³.

3. Except for the national particulate standards, annual standards are met if the annual average falls below the standard at every site. The national annual particulate standard for PM₁₀ is met if the 3-year average falls below the standard at every site. The annual PM_{2.5} standard is met if the 3-year average of annual averages spatially-averaged across officially designed clusters of sites falls below the standard. NAAQS are set by the U.S. EPA at levels determined to be protective of public health with an adequate margin of safety.

4. On October 1, 2015, the national 8-hour O₃ primary and secondary standards were lowered from 0.075 to 0.070 ppm. An area will meet the standard if the fourth-highest maximum daily 8-hour O₃ concentration per year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than 0.070 ppm. U.S. EPA will make recommendations on attainment designations by October 1, 2016, and issue final designations October 1, 2017. Nonattainment areas will have until 2020 to late 2037 to meet the health standard, with attainment dates varying based on the O₃ level in the area.

5. The national 1-hour O₃ standard was revoked by the U.S. EPA on June 15, 2005.

6. In June 2002, CARB established new annual standards for PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀.

7. The 8-hour California O₃ standard was approved by the CARB on April 28, 2005, and became effective on May 17, 2006.

8. On June 2, 2010, the U.S. EPA established a new 1-hour SO₂ standard, effective August 23, 2010, which is based on the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations. The existing 0.030 ppm annual and 0.14 ppm 24-hour SO₂ NAAQS however must continue to be used until one year following U.S. EPA initial designations of the new 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS.

9. In February 2024, U.S. EPA strengthened the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS from 12.0 to 9.0 µg/m³. Areas designated "unclassifiable/attainment" must continue to take steps to prevent their air quality from deteriorating to unhealthy levels.

10. CARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as 'toxic air contaminants' with no threshold level of exposure below which there are no adverse health effects determined.

11. National lead standards, rolling 3-month average: final rule signed October 15, 2008. Final designations effective December 31, 2011

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District, 2022 *Air Quality Management Plan*, 2022; California Air Resources Board, *Ambient Air Quality Standards*, May 2016; United States Environmental Protection Agency, *National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM*, <https://www.epa.gov/pm-pollution/national-ambient-air-quality-standards-naaqs-pm>. Accessed March 23, 2026.

The FCAA was amended in 1990 to address the numerous air pollutants that are known to cause or may reasonably be anticipated to cause adverse effects to human health or adverse environmental effects. 188 specific pollutants and chemical groups were initially identified as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), and the list has been modified over time. The FCAA Amendments included new regulatory programs to control acid deposition and for the issuance of stationary source operating permits.

In 2001, the U.S. EPA issued its first Mobile Source Air Toxics Rule, which identified 21 mobile source air toxic (MSAT) compounds as being HAPs that required regulation. A subset of six of these MSAT compounds were identified as having the greatest influence on health and included benzene, 1,3 butadiene, formaldehyde, acrolein, acetaldehyde, and DPM. More recently, the U.S. EPA issued a second MSAT Rule in February 2007, which generally supported the findings in the first rule and provided additional recommendations of compounds having the greatest impact on health. The rule also identified several engine emission certification standards that must be implemented. Unlike the criteria pollutants, toxics do not have NAAQS making evaluation of their impacts more subjective.

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) were incorporated into a greatly expanded program for controlling toxic air pollutants. The provisions for the attainment and maintenance

of the NAAQS were substantially modified and expanded. Other revisions included provisions regarding stratospheric O₃ protection, increased enforcement authority, and expanded research programs.

Section 112 of the FCAA Amendments governs the federal control program for HAPs. NESHAPs are issued to limit the release of specified HAPs from specific industrial sectors. These standards are technology-based, meaning that they represent the best available control technology an industrial sector could afford. The level of emissions controls required by NESHAPs are not based on health risk considerations because allowable releases and resulting concentrations have not been determined to be safe for the general public. The FCAA does not establish air quality standards for HAPs that define legally acceptable concentrations of these pollutants in ambient air.

3.2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

California Air Resources Board

The CARB administers the air quality policy in California. The California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) were established in 1969 pursuant to the Mulford-Carrell Act. These standards, included with the NAAQS in **Table 4**, are generally more stringent and apply to more pollutants than the NAAQS. In addition to the criteria pollutants, CAAQS have been established for visibility reducing particulates, hydrogen sulfide, and sulfates.

The California Clean Air Act (CCAA), which was approved in 1988, requires that each local air district prepare and maintain an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) to achieve compliance with CAAQS. These AQMPs also serve as the basis for the preparation of the SIP for meeting federal clean air standards for the State of California. Like the EPA, CARB also designates areas within California as either attainment or nonattainment for each criteria pollutant based on whether the CAAQS have been achieved. Under the CCAA, areas are designated as nonattainment for a pollutant if air quality data shows that a state standard for the pollutant was violated at least once during the previous three calendar years. Exceedances that are affected by highly irregular or infrequent events such as wildfires, volcanoes, etc. are not considered violations of a state standard, and are not used as a basis for designating areas as nonattainment. The applicable State standards are summarized in **Table 4**.

3.3 REGIONAL

South Coast Air Quality Management District

The SCAQMD is the air pollution control agency for Orange County and the urban portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. The agency's primary responsibility is ensuring that state and federal ambient air quality standards are attained and maintained in the SCAB. The SCAQMD is also responsible for adopting and enforcing rules and regulations concerning air pollutant sources, issuing permits for stationary sources of air pollutants, inspecting stationary sources of air pollutants, responding to citizen complaints, monitoring ambient air quality and meteorological conditions, awarding grants to reduce motor vehicle emissions, conducting public education campaigns, and many other activities. All projects are subject to SCAQMD rules and regulations in effect at the time of construction.

The SCAQMD is also the lead agency in charge of developing the AQMP, with input from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and CARB. The AQMP is a comprehensive plan that includes

control strategies for stationary and area sources, as well as for on-road and off-road mobile sources. SCAG has the primary responsibility for providing future growth projections and the development and implementation of transportation control measures. CARB, in coordination with federal agencies, provides the control element for mobile sources.

The 2016 AQMP was adopted by the SCAQMD Governing Board on March 3, 2017. The purpose of the AQMP is to set forth a comprehensive and integrated program that would lead the SCAB into compliance with the federal 24-hour PM_{2.5} air quality standard, and to provide an update to the SCAQMD's commitments towards meeting the federal 8-hour O₃ standards. The AQMP incorporates the latest scientific and technological information and planning assumptions, including SGAG's *Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy* (RTP/SCS) and updated emission inventory methodologies for various source categories.

On October 1, 2015, the U.S. EPA strengthened the NAAQS for ground-level O₃. The 2022 AQMP, adopted by the SCAQMD Governing Board on December 2, 2022, was developed to address the strengthened requirements for meeting the 2015 ground-level 8-hour O₃ standard.² The 2022 AQMP builds upon measures already in place from previous AQMPs. It also includes a variety of additional strategies such as regulation, accelerated deployment of available cleaner technologies (e.g., zero emissions technologies, when cost-effective and feasible, and low NO_x technologies in other applications), best management practices, co-benefits from existing programs (e.g., climate and energy efficiency), incentives, and other FCAA measures to achieve the 2015 8-hour O₃ standard. Like earlier AQMPs, the 2022 AQMP incorporates the latest scientific and technological information and planning assumptions, including the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS and updated emission inventory methodologies for various source categories.³

The SCAQMD has published the *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* (approved by the SCAQMD Governing Board in 1993 and augmented with guidance for Local Significance Thresholds [LST] in 2008). The SCAQMD guidance helps local government agencies and consultants to develop environmental documents required by California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and provides identification of suggested thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants for both construction and operation (see discussion of thresholds below). With the help of the *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* and associated guidance, local land use planners and consultants are able to analyze and document how proposed and existing projects affect air quality in order to meet the requirements of the CEQA review process. The SCAQMD periodically provides supplemental guidance and updates to the handbook on their website.

The SCAG is the regional planning agency for Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Imperial Counties and serves as a forum for regional issues relating to transportation, the economy, community development, and the environment. Under federal law, SCAG is designated as a Metropolitan Planning Organization and under State law as a Regional Transportation Planning Agency and a Council of Governments.

² South Coast Air Quality Management District, *2022 Air Quality Management Plan*, December 2022. Available at: <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2022-air-quality-management-plan/final-2022-aqmp/final-2022-aqmp.pdf?sfvrsn=16>. Accessed March, 2026.

³ Southern California Association of Governments, *Connect SoCal (2020–2045 RTP/SCS), Demographics and Growth Forecast*, adopted September 2020. Available at: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial_demographics-and-growth-forecast.pdf?1606001579. Accessed March 23, 2026.

The state and federal attainment status designations for the SCAB are summarized in **Table 5: South Coast Air Basin Attainment Status**. The SCAB is currently designated as a nonattainment area with respect to the State O₃, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} standards, as well as the national 8-hour O₃ and PM_{2.5} standards. The SCAB is designated as attainment or unclassified for the remaining state and federal standards.

Table 5: South Coast Air Basin Attainment Status

Pollutant	State	Federal
Ozone (O ₃) (1 Hour Standard)	Non-Attainment	Non-Attainment (Extreme)
Ozone (O ₃) (8 Hour Standard)	Non-Attainment	Non-Attainment (Extreme)
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}) (24 Hour Standard)	–	Non-Attainment (Serious)
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}) (Annual Standard)	Non-Attainment	Non-Attainment (Moderate)
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀) (24 Hour Standard)	Non-Attainment	Attainment (Maintenance)
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀) (Annual Standard)	Non-Attainment	–
Carbon Monoxide (CO) (1 Hour Standard)	Attainment	Attainment (Maintenance)
Carbon Monoxide (CO) (8 Hour Standard)	Attainment	Attainment (Maintenance)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂) (1 Hour Standard)	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂) (Annual Standard)	Attainment	Attainment (Maintenance)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) (1 Hour Standard)	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) (24 Hour Standard)	Attainment	–
Lead (Pb) (30 Day Standard)	–	Unclassifiable/Attainment
Lead (Pb) (3 Month Standard)	Attainment	Nonattainment (Partial) ¹
Sulfates (SO ₄₋₂) (24 Hour Standard)	Attainment	–
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S) (1 Hour Standard)	Unclassified	–

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District, *Air Quality Management Plan*, 2022; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants (Green Book)*, 2024.

The following is a list of SCAQMD rules that are required of construction activities associated with the Project:

- Rule 402 (Nuisance)** – This rule prohibits the discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property. This rule does not apply to odors emanating from agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals.

- **Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust)** – This rule requires fugitive dust sources to implement best available control measures for all sources, and all forms of visible particulate matter are prohibited from crossing any property line. This rule is intended to reduce PM₁₀ emissions from any transportation, handling, construction, or storage activity that has the potential to generate fugitive dust. PM₁₀ suppression techniques are summarized below.
 - a) 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.
 - b) All on-site roads will be paved as soon as feasible or watered periodically or chemically stabilized.
 - c) All material transported off-site will be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amounts of dust.
 - d) The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earthmoving, or excavation operations will be minimized at all times.
 - e) 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.
- **Rule 431.2 (Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels)** – This rule limits the sulfur content in diesel and other liquid fuels for the purpose of both reducing the formation of sulfur oxides and particulates during combustion and to enable the use of add-on control devices for diesel fueled internal combustion engines.
- **Rule 1113 (Architectural Coatings)** – This rule requires manufacturers, distributors, and end users of architectural and industrial maintenance coatings to reduce ROG emissions from the use of these coatings, primarily by placing limits on the ROG content of various coating categories.

3.4 LOCAL

City of Riverside

The City of Riverside General Plan, Air Quality Element, determines all operations within the city shall be conducted in compliance with all the requirements of the SCAQMD (Code 1968, § 33-172). The City's General Plan identifies goals that will result in a healthier city. Goals and policies that relate to air quality impacts include the following:

Policy AQ-2.23 Preserve transportation corridors with the potential of high demand or of regional significance for future expansion to meet project demand.

Policy AQ-2.24 Support full compliance with the SCAQMD's Clean Fleet Rules.

Policy AQ-2.25 Support the development of alternative fuel infrastructure that is publicly accessible.

Policy AQ-2.26 Allow or encourage programs for priority parking or free parking in City parking lots for alternative fuel vehicles, especially zero and super ultra-low emission vehicles (ZEVs and SULEVs).

- Policy AQ-2.27** Develop and coordinate a plan for effective use of AB 2766 (Motor Vehicle Fee Program) funds so that such funds are used for projects and programs identified in the most recently approved Air Quality Management Plan.
- Policy AQ-2.28** Advocate to the State and Federal governments the need for increased regulation of diesel vehicles (e.g., trucks, trains and ships), an expedited schedule for fuel improvement and exhaust filtering and other emissions standards.
- Policy AQ-2.29** Advocate to the state for the use of smog checks for diesel vehicles similar to those required of gas-powered vehicles.
- Policy AQ-2.30** Continue our membership in the Western Riverside County Clean Cities Coalition.
- Policy AQ-3.3** Support SCAQMD's efforts to require stationary air pollution sources, such as gasoline stations, restaurants with charbroilers and deep fat fryers, to comply with or exceed applicable SCAQMD rules and control measures.
- Policy AQ-3.4** Require projects to mitigate, to the extent feasible, anticipated emissions, which exceed AQMP Guidelines.
- Policy AQ-3.5** Consider ordinances and/or voluntary incentive programs that encourage residential builders to go above and beyond state codes to conserve energy and reduce air pollution.
- Policy AQ-3.6** Support "green" building codes that require air conditioning/filtration installation, upgrades, or improvements for all buildings, but particularly for those associated with sensitive receptors.
- Policy AQ-3.7** Require use of pollution control measures for stationary and area sources through the use of best available control technologies, fuel/material substitution, cleaner fuel alternatives, product reformulation, change in work practices, and of control measures identified in the latest AQMP.

4 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA AND METHODOLOGY

4.1 AIR QUALITY THRESHOLDS

Based upon the criteria derived from Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a Project normally would have a significant effect on the environment if it would:

- Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.
- Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is in nonattainment under an applicable state or federal ambient air quality standard.
- Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

SCAQMD Thresholds

The significance criteria established by SCAQMD may be relied upon to make the above determinations. According to the SCAQMD, an air quality impact is considered significant if the Project would violate any ambient air quality standard, contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, or expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. The SCAQMD has established thresholds of significance for air quality during construction and operational activities of land use development projects, as shown in **Table 6: South Coast Air Quality Management District Emissions Thresholds in Maximum Pounds Per Day**.

Table 6: South Coast Air Quality Management District Emissions Thresholds in Maximum Pounds Per Day

Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors	Construction-Related	Operational-Related
Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	75	55
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	550	550
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	100	55
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	150	150
Coarse Particulates (PM ₁₀)	150	150
Fine Particulates (PM _{2.5})	55	55

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District, *CEQA Air Quality Significance Thresholds*, March 2023.

Localized Carbon Monoxide

In addition to the daily thresholds listed above, development associated with the Project would also be subject to the ambient air quality standards. These are addressed through an analysis of localized CO impacts. The significance of localized impacts depends on whether ambient CO levels near the Project are above state and federal CO standards (the more stringent California standards are 20 ppm for 1-hour and 9 ppm for 8-hour). The SCAB has been designated as attainment under the 1-hour and 8-hour standards.

Localized Significance Thresholds

In addition to the CO hotspot analysis, the SCAQMD developed LSTs for emissions of NO₂, CO, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} generated at new development sites (off-site mobile source emissions are not included in the LST analysis). LSTs represent the maximum emissions that can be generated at a project without expecting to

cause or substantially contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent state or federal ambient air quality standards. LSTs are based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant within the Project source receptor area (SRA), as demarcated by the SCAQMD, and the distance to the nearest sensitive receptor. LST analysis for construction is applicable for all projects that disturb 5 acres or less on a single day. The Project site is located within SCAQMD SRA 23. **Table 7: Local Significance Thresholds for Construction/Operations in Maximum Pounds Per Day** shows the LSTs for a 1-acre, 2-acre, and 5-acre project in SRA 23 within 25 meters of the Project. The nearest sensitive receptors are residences located adjacent to the east and south. Therefore, the lowest threshold distance of 25 meters was used for analysis based on the SCAQMD LST methodology guidance. LSTs associated with all acreage categories are provided in **Table 7** for informational purposes. **Table 7** shows that the LSTs increase as acreages increase. It should be noted that LSTs are screening thresholds and are therefore conservative. The construction LST acreage is determined based on daily acreage disturbed. The operational LST acreage is based on the total area of the Project site. Although the Project site is approximately 1.3 acres, the 1-acre operational LSTs are conservatively used to evaluate the Project.

Table 7: Local Significance Thresholds for Construction/Operations in Maximum Pounds Per Day

Project Size	Nitrogen Oxide (NO _x)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Coarse Particulates (PM ₁₀)	Fine Particulates (PM _{2.5})
1 Acre	118/118	602/602	4/1	3/1
2 Acres	170/170	883/883	7/2	4/1
5 Acres	270/270	1,577/1,577	13/4	8/2

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District, *Localized Significance Threshold Methodology*, July 2008.

4.2 METHODOLOGY

This air quality impact analysis considers construction and operational impacts associated with the Project. Where criteria air pollutant quantification was required, emissions were modeled using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2022.1. CalEEMod is a Statewide land use emissions computer model designed to quantify potential criteria pollutant emissions associated with both construction and operations from a variety of land use projects. Air quality impacts were assessed according to methodologies recommended by CARB and the SCAQMD.

Construction equipment, trucks, worker vehicles, and ground-disturbing activities associated with Project construction would generate emissions of criteria air pollutants and precursors. Daily regional construction emissions are estimated by assuming construction occurs at the earliest feasible date (i.e., a conservative estimate of construction activities) and applying off-road, fugitive dust, and on-road emissions factors in CalEEMod.

Project operations would result in emissions of area sources (architectural coatings, consumer products, and landscaping equipment), energy sources (electricity usage), and mobile sources (motor vehicles from Project generated vehicle trips). Project-generated increases in operational emissions would be predominantly associated with motor vehicle use. The increase of traffic over existing conditions as a result of the Project was obtained from the Project's Traffic Impact Analysis prepared by Trames Solutions Inc. (July 2025). Other operational emissions from area, energy, and stationary sources were quantified in CalEEMod based on land use activity data.

As discussed above, the SCAQMD provides significance thresholds for emissions associated with proposed Project construction and operations. The proposed Project's construction and operational emissions are

compared to the daily criteria pollutant emissions significance thresholds in order to determine the significance of a Project's impact on regional air quality.

The localized effects from the Project's on-site emissions were evaluated in accordance with the SCAQMD's LST methodology, which uses on-site mass emissions rate look-up tables and Project-specific modeling. LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards and are developed based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant for each source receptor area and distance to the nearest sensitive receptor.

5 POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

5.1 AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

Threshold 5.1 Would the Project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

As part of its enforcement responsibilities, the U.S. EPA requires each state with nonattainment areas to prepare and submit a SIP that demonstrates the means to attain the federal standards. The SIP must integrate federal, state, and local plan components and regulations to identify specific measures to reduce pollution in nonattainment areas, using a combination of performance standards and market-based programs. Similarly, under State law, the CCAA requires an air quality attainment plan to be prepared for areas designated as nonattainment regarding the state and federal ambient air quality standards. Air quality attainment plans outline emissions limits and control measures to achieve and maintain these standards by the earliest practical date.

The Project is located within the SCAB, which is under the jurisdiction of the SCAQMD. The SCAQMD is required, pursuant to the FCAA, to reduce emissions of criteria pollutants for which the SCAB is in nonattainment. To reduce such emissions, the SCAQMD drafted the 2016 and 2022 AQMPs (AQMPs).⁴ The AQMPs establish a program of rules and regulations directed at reducing air pollutant emissions and achieving federal and State ambient air quality standards. The AQMPs are a regional and multi-agency effort including SCAQMD, CARB, SCAG, and U.S. EPA. The AQMPs' pollutant control strategies are based on the latest scientific and technical information and planning assumptions, including SCAG's growth projections and the RTP/SCS, updated emission inventory methodologies for various source categories, and SCAG's latest growth forecasts. SCAG's latest growth forecasts were defined in consultation with local governments and with reference to local general plans. The Project is subject to the SCAQMD's AQMPs.

Criteria for determining consistency with the AQMP are defined by the following indicators:

- **Consistency Criterion No. 1:** The 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.
- **Consistency Criterion No. 2:** The Project will not exceed the assumptions in the AQMP or increments based on the years of the Project build-out phase.

According to the SCAQMD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*, the purpose of the consistency finding is to determine if a project is inconsistent with the assumptions and objectives of the regional air quality plans, and thus if it would interfere with the region's ability to comply with CAAQS and NAAQS.⁵

The violations to which Consistency Criterion No. 1 refers are CAAQS and NAAQS. As shown in **Table 8: Construction-Related Emissions in Maximum Pounds Per Day** and **Table 9: Long-Term Operational Emissions in Maximum Pounds Per Day** below, the Project would not exceed the construction or

⁴ The 2016 AQMP was adopted in March 2017 and was developed to address attainment of multiple O₃ and PM_{2.5} standards. The 2022 AQMP was adopted in December 2022 and was developed to address attainment of the 2015 8-hour O₃ federal standard.

⁵ South Coast Air Quality Management District, *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*, 1993.

operational standards. Therefore, the Project would not contribute to an existing air quality violation. Thus, the Project would be consistent with the first criterion.

Concerning Consistency Criterion No. 2, the AQMP contains air pollutant reduction strategies based on SCAG's latest growth forecasts, and SCAG's growth forecasts were defined in consultation with local governments and with reference to local general plans. Although, the project proposes a general plan amendment and zone change to allow for commercial uses, the Project would not result in a direct increase in population since the proposed gas station and convenient store would serve the surrounding neighborhood and would not accommodate any new residents. As such, the Project would not result in substantial unplanned growth or unaccounted for growth in the General Plan or job growth projections used by the SCAQMD to develop the AQMP. Thus, the Project is also consistent with the second criterion and a less than significant impact would occur.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

Level of Significance: Less than significant impact.

Threshold 5.2 Would the Project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable state or federal ambient air quality standard?

Construction Emissions

Construction associated with the Project would generate short-term emissions of criteria air pollutants. The criteria pollutants of primary concern within the Project area include O₃-precursor pollutants (i.e. ROG and NO_x), PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. Construction-generated emissions are short-term and of temporary duration, lasting only as long as construction activities occur, but would be considered a significant air quality impact if the volume of pollutants generated exceeds the SCAQMD's thresholds of significance.

Construction results in the temporary generation of emissions resulting from site grading, road paving, motor vehicle exhaust associated with construction equipment and worker trips, and the movement of construction equipment, especially on unpaved surfaces. Emissions of airborne particulate matter are largely dependent on the amount of ground disturbance associated with site preparation activities as well as weather conditions and the appropriate application of water.

The duration of construction activities associated with the Project is estimated to last approximately 14 months. Construction-generated emissions associated the Project were calculated using the CARB-approved CalEEMod computer program, which is designed to model emissions for land use development projects, based on typical construction requirements. See **Appendix A: Air Quality Modeling Data** for more information regarding the construction assumptions used in this analysis. Predicted maximum daily construction-generated emissions for the Project are summarized in in **Table 8**.

Fugitive dust emissions may have a substantial, temporary impact on local air quality. In addition, fugitive dust may be a nuisance to those living and working in the Project vicinity. Uncontrolled dust from construction can become a nuisance and potential health hazard to those living and working nearby. SCAQMD Rules 402 and 403 (prohibition of nuisances, watering of inactive and perimeter areas, track out requirements, etc.), are applicable to the Project and were applied in CalEEMod to minimize fugitive dust

emissions. **Project Design Feature (PDF) AQ-1** requires the implementation of Rule 402 and 403 dust control techniques to minimize PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} concentrations.

Rule 1113 provides specifications on painting practices and regulates the ROG content of paint. As required by law, all architectural coatings for the Project structures would comply with SCAQMD Rule 1113. **Table 8** shows that Project construction would not exceed ROG thresholds with the implementation of **PDF AQ-2**, which limits the VOC content of paint to 50 grams per liter or less. Construction ROG emissions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds.

Table 8: Construction-Related Emissions in Maximum Pounds Per Day

Construction Year	ROG	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2026	1.47	12.90	14.75	0.02	2.55	1.45
2027	5.80	8.28	10.01	0.02	0.33	0.25
Maximum Emissions	5.80	12.90	14.75	0.02	2.55	1.45
<i>SCAQMD Threshold</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>150</i>
Exceed SCAQMD Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Notes: SCAQMD Rule 403 Fugitive Dust applied. The Rule 403 reduction/credits include the following: properly maintain mobile and other construction equipment; replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly; water exposed surfaces three times daily; cover stock piles with tarps; water all haul roads twice daily; and limit speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour. Reductions percentages from the SCAQMD CEQA Handbook (Tables XI-A through XI-E) were applied. No mitigation was applied to construction equipment. Refer to **Appendix A** for Model Data Outputs.

Source: CalEEMod version 2022.1. Refer to **Appendix A** for model outputs.

As shown in **Table 8**, all criteria pollutant emissions would remain below their respective thresholds. While impacts would be considered less than significant, the Project would be subject to SCAQMD Rules 402, 403, and 1113, described in the Regulatory Framework subsection above and **PDF AQ-1** and **PDF AQ-2**. The proposed Project construction emissions would not worsen ambient air quality, create additional violations of federal and State standards, or delay SCAB's goal for meeting attainment standards.

Operational Emissions

Project-generated emissions would be primarily associated with motor vehicle use and area sources, such as the use of landscape maintenance equipment and architectural coatings. Long-term operational emissions attributable to the Project are summarized in **Table 9: Long-Term Operational Emissions in Maximum Pounds Per Day**. Each of these sources are described below.

Table 9: Long-Term Operational Emissions in Maximum Pounds Per Day

Source	ROG	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Area Source Emissions	0.15	0.00	0.20	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Energy Emissions	0.00	0.02	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Mobile Emissions	3.12	3.12	29.74	0.08	7.03	1.82
Gas Dispensing Facility	10.65	0	0	0	0	0
Total Emissions	13.92	3.15	29.96	0.08	7.03	1.82
<i>SCAQMD Threshold</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>55</i>
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source: CalEEMod version 2022.1. Refer to **Appendix A** for model outputs.

- **Area Source Emissions.** Area source emissions would be generated due to on-site equipment, architectural coating, and landscaping that were previously not present on the site.
- **Energy Source Emissions.** Energy source emissions would be generated due to electricity and natural gas usage associated with the Project. Primary uses of electricity and natural gas by the Project would be for space heating and cooling, water heating, ventilation, lighting, appliances, and electronics.
- **Mobile Source.** Mobile sources are emissions from motor vehicles, including tailpipe and evaporative emissions. Depending upon the pollutant being discussed, the potential air quality impact may be of either regional or local concern. For example, ROG, NO_x, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} are all pollutants of regional concern. NO_x and ROG react with sunlight to form O₃, known as photochemical smog. Additionally, wind currents readily transport PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. However, CO tends to be a localized pollutant, dispersing rapidly at the source. Project-generated vehicle emissions are based on the trip generation within the Project Traffic Study and incorporated into CalEEMod as recommended by the SCAQMD. Based on the Project Traffic Study, the Project would generate 3,086 total daily trips and 771 net daily trips (including pass-by and internal capture)⁶.
- **Gas Dispensing Facility.** The proposed project includes 12 vehicle fueling positions. The twelve vehicle fueling positions would dispense gasoline and therefore would be considered a gasoline dispensing facility (GDF). GDFs are regulated by the SCAQMD, and GDFs require permits from the SCAQMD. Thus, emissions attributed to the GDF were estimated separately from the area source operational emissions above. The emissions calculations are based on a maximum daily throughput of 12,672 gallons of gasoline (approximately 4.63 million gallons per year). In addition to traffic-related emissions, the GDF is also a source of ROG emissions associated with loading, storage, refueling of vehicles and spillage that results in evaporative emissions. **Table 9** also presents the evaporative ROG emissions associated with the proposed GDF.

As shown in **Table 9**, Project emissions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds for any criteria air pollutants. Therefore, long-term operations emissions would result in a less than significant impact.

Cumulative Short-Term Emissions

The SCAB is designated nonattainment for O₃, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} for State standards and nonattainment for O₃ and PM_{2.5} for Federal standards. Appendix D of the SCAQMD White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts from Air Pollution (2003) notes that projects that result in emissions that do not exceed the project-specific SCAQMD regional thresholds of significance should result in a less than significant impact on a cumulative basis unless there is other pertinent information to the contrary. The mass-based regional significance thresholds published by the SCAQMD are designed to ensure compliance with both NAAQS and CAAQS and are based on an inventory of projected emissions in the SCAB. Therefore, if a project is estimated to result in emissions that do not exceed the thresholds, the project's contribution to the cumulative impact on air quality in the SCAB would not be cumulatively considerable. As shown in **Table 8** above, Project construction-related emissions by themselves would not exceed the SCAQMD significance thresholds for criteria pollutants. Therefore, the proposed Project would not generate a cumulatively considerable contribution to air pollutant emissions during construction.

⁶ Trames Solutions Inc., *Arlington at Monroe Project Traffic Impact Analysis*, July 2025.

The SCAQMD has developed strategies to reduce criteria pollutant emissions outlined in the AQMP pursuant to the FCAA mandates. The analysis assumed fugitive dust controls would be utilized during construction, including frequent water applications. SCAQMD rules, mandates, and compliance with adopted AQMP emissions control measures would also be imposed on construction projects throughout the SCAB, which would include related projects. Compliance with SCAQMD rules and regulations would further reduce the Project construction-related impacts. Therefore, Project-related construction emissions, combined with those from other projects in the area, would not substantially deteriorate local air quality. Construction emissions associated with the Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to significant cumulative air quality impacts.

Cumulative Long-Term Impacts

The SCAQMD has not established separate significance thresholds for cumulative operational emissions. The nature of air emissions is largely a cumulative impact. As a result, no single project is sufficient in size to, by itself, result in nonattainment of ambient air quality standards. Instead, individual project emissions contribute to existing cumulatively significant adverse air quality impacts. The SCAQMD developed the operational thresholds of significance based on the level above which individual project emissions would result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to the SCAB's existing air quality conditions. Therefore, a project that exceeds the SCAQMD operational thresholds would also be a cumulatively considerable contribution to a significant cumulative impact.

As shown in **Table 9**, the Project operational emissions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds. As a result, operational emissions associated with the Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to significant cumulative air quality impacts. Additionally, adherence to SCAQMD rules and regulations would alleviate potential impacts related to cumulative conditions on a project-by-project basis. Project operations would not contribute a cumulatively considerable net increase of any nonattainment criteria pollutant.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

Level of Significance: Less than significant impact.

Threshold 5.3 Would the Project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Localized Construction Significance Analysis

The nearest sensitive receptors are residences located adjacent to the east and south to the Project site. To identify impacts to sensitive receptors, the SCAQMD recommends addressing LSTs for construction. LSTs were developed in response to SCAQMD Governing Boards' Environmental Justice Enhancement Initiative (I-4). The SCAQMD provided the *Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology* (dated June 2003 [revised 2008]) for guidance. The LST methodology assists lead agencies in analyzing localized impacts associated with Project-specific emissions.

Since CalEEMod calculates construction emissions based on the number of equipment hours and the maximum daily soil disturbance activity possible for each piece of equipment, **Table 10: Equipment-Specific Grading Rates**, is used to determine the maximum daily disturbed acreage for comparison to LSTs. The appropriate SRA for the localized significance thresholds is the Metropolitan Riverside County (SRA 23) since this area includes the Project. LSTs apply to CO, NO₂, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. The SCAQMD produced

look-up tables for projects that disturb areas less than or equal to 5 acres in size. Project construction is anticipated to disturb a maximum of 1 acres in a single day. As the LST guidance provides thresholds for projects disturbing 1-, 2-, and 5-acres in size and the thresholds increase with size of the site, the LSTs for a 1-acre threshold were interpolated and utilized for this analysis.

Table 10: Equipment-Specific Grading Rates

Construction Phase	Equipment Type	Equipment Quantity	Acres Graded per 8-Hour Day	Operating Hours per Day	Acres Graded per Day
Site Preparation	Tractors	0	0.5	8	0
	Graders	1	0.5	8	0.5
	Dozers	1	0.5	8	0.5
	Scrapers	0	1	8	0

Total Acres Graded Per Day: 1

Source: CalEEMod version 2022.1. Refer to **Appendix A** for model outputs.

The SCAQMD's methodology states that "off-site mobile emissions from the Project should not be included in the emissions compared to LSTs." Therefore, only emissions included in the CalEEMod "on-site" emissions outputs were considered. The nearest sensitive receptors are residential houses located adjacent to the east and south of the Project. LST thresholds are provided for distances to sensitive receptors of 25, 50, 100, 200, and 500 meters. Therefore, LSTs for 25 meters were utilized in this analysis.

Table 11: Localized Significance of Construction Emissions in Maximum Pounds Per Day shows the results of localized emissions during construction. This table represents the worst-case scenario and are based on peak earthwork volumes anticipated.

Table 11: Localized Significance of Construction Emissions in Maximum Pounds Per Day

Construction Activity	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Site Preparation (2026)	11.04	11.72	2.14	1.25
Grading (2026)	12.86	14.03	2.42	1.42
Building Construction (2026)	8.57	9.96	0.29	0.27
Building Construction (2027)	8.25	9.91	0.26	0.24
Paving (2027)	4.30	6.49	0.17	0.16
Architectural Coating (2027)	0.83	1.13	0.02	0.02
<i>Maximum Emissions</i>	<i>12.86</i>	<i>14.03</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>1.42</i>
<i>SCAQMD Localized Screening Threshold (adjusted for 1 acres at 25 meters)</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>602</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>
Exceed SCAQMD Threshold?	No	No	No	No

Source: CalEEMod version 2022.1. Refer to **Appendix A** for model outputs.

Table 11 shows that emissions of these pollutants would not result in significant concentrations of pollutants at nearby sensitive receptors. Significant impacts would not occur concerning LSTs during construction.

Localized Operational Significance Analysis

According to the SCAQMD localized significance threshold methodology, operational LSTs apply to onsite sources. As the nearest receptors are located adjacent to the Project site, LSTs for 25 meters for SRA 23 were used in this analysis. The 1-acre operational LST threshold was used for approximately 1.3-acre Project site. As the LSTs increase with size of the site, the 1-acre LSTs are conservative for evaluation of a

1.3-acre site. The on-site operational emissions were calculated using CalEEMod and are compared to the LST thresholds in **Table 12: Localized Significance of Operational Emissions in Maximum Pounds Per Day**. The operational emissions shown in **Table 12** include all on-site project-related stationary sources (i.e., area and energy sources). **Table 12** shows that the project would not generate localized emissions during project operations. Therefore, the project would result in a less than significant impact concerning LSTs during operational activities.

Table 12: Localized Significance of Operational Emissions in Maximum Pounds Per Day

Activity	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
On-Site Emissions	0.02	0.22	<0.01	<0.01
SCAQMD Localized Screening Threshold (1 acres at 25 meters) ¹	118	602	1	1
Exceed SCAQMD Threshold?	No	No	No	No

1. SRA Zone 23 – Metropolitan Riverside County; 1-acre area, 25 meters to receptor.

Source: CalEEMod version 2022.1. Refer to **Appendix A** for model outputs.

Construction and Operational Health Risk Assessment

A project-specific Health Risk Assessment (HRA) was prepared to evaluate potential health risks associated with toxic air contaminants (TACs) generated by construction and operation of the proposed project (Kimley-Horn, *Arlington Gas Station and Convenience Store Project – Health Risk Assessment*, March 10, 2026). The HRA was conducted in accordance with SCAQMD guidance and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) Air Toxics Program Guidance Manual.

Project construction would generate DPM emissions from the use of required off-road diesel equipment. The amount receptors are exposed (a function of concentration and duration of exposure) is the primary factor used to determine health risk (i.e., potential exposure to TAC emission levels that exceed applicable standards). PM₁₀ construction emissions rates in grams per second were calculated from the total annual on-site construction exhaust emissions reported in CalEEMod. Maximum (worst case) PM₁₀ construction exhaust emissions over the entire construction period were used in AERMOD, a U.S. EPA-approved dispersion model, to approximate construction DPM emissions. Risk levels were calculated based on the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) guidance document, *Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines* (February 2015). SCAQMD's threshold for cancer risk is 10-in-one-million and the acute or chronic noncancer hazard index is one. Projects that do not exceed these thresholds would not result in a significant impact.

The project HRA (Kimley-Horn, 2026) determined that unmitigated construction would be 16.77 in one million, which would exceed the 10 in one million threshold. Therefore, **PDF AQ-3** is required to ensure the project uses low DPM emitting construction equipment. **PDF AQ-3** ensures that any diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower will use Tier 4 engines or incorporate CARB Level 3 Verified Diesel Emissions Control Strategy, equipment will be properly maintained, and truck idling will be kept to a minimum to reduce DPM emissions. The HRA shows that **PDF AQ-3** would reduce construction health risk to 3.16 in one million, which is below the 10 in one million threshold. Therefore, with **PDF AQ-3** construction health risk impacts would be less than significant.

An operational phase HRA was also conducted for the proposed project. The HRA evaluated potential impacts to the maximally exposed residential receptors from toxic organic gas (TOG), primarily benzene,

generated during project operations. Operational TAC emissions from fuel storage and dispensing were calculated using CARB and CAPCOA-recommended emission factors. Air dispersion modeling was performed using the AERMOD model with five years of site-representative meteorological data, consistent with SCAQMD modeling guidance. Operational TAC emissions associated with the proposed gasoline station would result in a maximum individual cancer risk of 4.31 in one million, which is below the 10 in one million threshold without mitigation. Operational health risks would be less than significant.

In addition, combined construction and operational cancer risk, with PDFs applied to construction activities, would remain below the SCAQMD significance threshold. The analysis also determined that chronic and acute non-cancer hazard indices from both construction and operational TAC emissions would be well below the threshold of 1.0. As described above, based on the results of the HRA, and with implementation of **PDF AQ-3**, project toxic air contaminant-related health impacts would be less than significant.

Criteria Pollutant Health Impacts

The SCAQMD has set its CEQA significance thresholds based on the FCAA, which defines a major stationary source (in extreme ozone nonattainment areas such as the South Coast Air Basin) as emitting 10 tons per year. The thresholds correlate with the trigger levels for the federal New Source Review (NSR) Program and SCAQMD Rule 1303 for new or modified sources. The NSR Program⁷ was created by the FCAA to ensure that stationary sources of air pollution are constructed or modified in a manner that is consistent with attainment of health-based federal ambient air quality standards. The federal ambient air quality standards establish the levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health. Therefore, projects that do not exceed the SCAQMD's LSTs and mass emissions thresholds would not violate any air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation and no criteria pollutant health impacts.

As previously discussed, Project emissions would be less than significant and would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds; refer to **Table 8** and **Table 9**. Localized effects of on-site Project emissions on nearby receptors were also found to be less than significant; refer to **Table 11** and **Table 12**. The LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable state or federal ambient air quality standard. The LSTs were developed by the SCAQMD based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant for each SRA and distance to the nearest sensitive receptor. The State and federal ambient air quality standards establish the levels of air pollutant emissions necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect public health, including protecting the health of sensitive populations. Information on health impacts related to exposure to ozone and particulate matter emissions published by the U.S. EPA and CARB have been summarized above and discussed in the Regulatory Setting section. As shown above, Project-related emissions would not exceed the regional thresholds or the LSTs, and therefore would not exceed the ambient air quality standards or cause an increase in the frequency or severity of existing violations of air quality standards. Therefore, sensitive receptors would not be exposed to criteria pollutant levels in excess of the health-based ambient air quality standards.

⁷ Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) [i.e., PSD (40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 51.166, 40 CFR 51.165 (b)), Non-attainment NSR (40 CFR 52.24, 40 CFR 51.165, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix S)]

Carbon Monoxide Hotspots

An analysis of CO “hot spots” is needed to determine whether the change in the level of service of an intersection resulting from the Project would have the potential to result in exceedances of the CAAQS or NAAQS. It has long been recognized that CO exceedances are caused by vehicular emissions, primarily when vehicles are idling at intersections. Vehicle emissions standards have become increasingly stringent in the last 20 years. Currently, the CO standard in California is a maximum of 3.4 grams per mile for passenger cars (requirements for certain vehicles are more stringent). With the turnover of older vehicles, introduction of cleaner fuels, and implementation of control technology on industrial facilities, CO concentrations have steadily declined. Accordingly, with the steadily decreasing CO emissions from vehicles, even very busy intersections do not result in exceedances of the CO standard.

The SCAB was re-designated as attainment in 2007 and is no longer addressed in the SCAQMD’s AQMP. The 2003 AQMP is the most recent version that addresses CO concentrations. As part of the SCAQMD *CO Hotspot Analysis*, the Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue intersection, one of the most congested intersections in Southern California with an average daily traffic (ADT) volume of approximately 100,000 vehicles per day, was modeled for CO concentrations. This modeling effort identified a CO concentration high of 4.6 ppm, which is well below the 35-ppm Federal standard. The Project considered herein would not produce the volume of traffic required to generate a CO hot spot in the context of SCAQMD’s *CO Hotspot Analysis*. As the CO hotspots were not experienced at the Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue intersection even as it accommodates 100,000 vehicles daily, it can be reasonably inferred that CO hotspots would not be experienced at any vicinity intersections resulting from 771 additional vehicle trips attributable to the Project. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

Level of Significance: Less than significant impact with **PDF AQ-3** incorporated.

Threshold 5.4 Would the Project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

Construction

Odors that could be generated by construction activities are required to follow SCAQMD Rule 402 to prevent odor nuisances on sensitive land uses. SCAQMD Rule 402, Nuisance, states:

A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property.

During construction-related activities, some odors (not substantial pollutant concentrations) that may be detected are those typical of construction vehicles (e.g. diesel exhaust from grading and construction equipment). These odors are a temporary short-term impact that is typical of construction projects, are not expected to affect a substantial number of people and would disperse rapidly. Furthermore, odors that could be generated by construction activities are required to follow SCAQMD Rule 402 (Nuisance) to

prevent odor nuisances on sensitive land uses. Therefore, impacts related to odors associated with the Project's construction-related activities would be less than significant.

Operational

The SCAQMD *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* identifies certain land uses as sources of odors. These land uses include agriculture (farming and livestock), wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting facilities, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding. The Project would not include any of the land uses that have been identified by the SCAQMD as odor sources. Therefore, the proposed Project would not create objectionable odors.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

Level of Significance: No impact.

5.2 CUMULATIVE SETTING, IMPACTS, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Cumulative Setting

The cumulative setting for air quality includes the City of Riverside and SCAB. SCAB is designated as a nonattainment area for State standards of ozone, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. The SCAB is designated as a nonattainment area for federal standards of ozone and PM_{2.5}, attainment and serious maintenance for federal PM₁₀ standards, and is designated as unclassified or attainment for all other pollutants. Cumulative growth in population and vehicle use could inhibit efforts to improve regional air quality and attain the ambient air quality standards.

Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The SCAQMD's approach to assessing cumulative impacts is based on the AQMP forecasts of attainment of ambient air quality standards in accordance with requirements of the FCAA and CCAA. As discussed above, the proposed Project would be consistent with the AQMP, which is intended to bring SCAB into attainment for all criteria pollutants. Since the Project's estimated construction and operational emissions would not exceed the applicable SCAQMD daily significance thresholds that are designed to assist the region in attaining both NAAQS and CAAQS, cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation is required.

Level of Significance: Less than significant impact.

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Appendix A

Air Quality Modeling Data

[7-Eleven Arlington Gas Station] CalEEMod Assumptions

Land Use

Land Use	Size	Metric
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	12	Pump
Parking Lot	49.38	KSF
KSF = thousand square feet; DU = dwelling unit		

Construction

Schedule

Phase Name	Start Date	End Date	Workdays
Site Preparation	9/1/2026	9/21/2026	15
Grading	9/22/2026	10/12/2026	15
Construction Building	10/13/2026	10/11/2027	260
Paving	10/13/2027	10/25/2027	9
Architectural Coating	10/26/2027	11/8/2027	10

Equipment

Construction Phase	Equipment	Number per Day	Hours Per Day
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	7
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8
Grading	Graders	1	8
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7
Building Construction	Cranes	1	6
	Forklifts	1	6
	Generator Sets	1	8
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6
	Welders	3	8
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8
	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6
	Pavers	1	6
	Paving Equipment	1	8
	Rollers	1	7
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6

Worker, Vendor, and Haul Trips

Trip Type	# One-Way Trips/Day	Trip Length (miles)
Site Preparation		
Worker	8	18.5
Vendor	-	10.2
Hauling	0	20

On-Site Truck	-	-
Grading		
Worker	10	18.5
Vendor	-	10.2
Hauling	0	20
On-Site Truck	-	-
Building Construction		
Worker	2	18.5
Vendor	1	10.2
Hauling	0	20
On-Site Truck	-	-
Paving		
Worker	13	18.5
Vendor	-	10.2
Hauling	0	20
On-Site Truck	-	-
Architectural Coating		
Worker	1	18.5
Vendor	-	10.2
Hauling	0	20
On-Site Truck	-	-

Operations

Vehicle Data

Land Use	Size	Metric	Trip Rate	Daily Trip Generation
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	12	Pump	64.25	771
Parking Lot	49.38	KSF	0	
Total Daily Trips	-	-	-	771
KSF = thousand square feet; DU = dwelling unit				
100% primary trips; trip lengths and trip type distributions are CalEEMod defaults				

Trip Length

Land Use	Trip Length (miles)		
	Non-Res H-W / Res H-W	Non-Res W-O / Res H-S	Non-Res O-O / Res H-O
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	20.73	8.71	6.12
Parking Lot	20.73	8.71	6.12

Trip Purpose and Percent

Land Use	Trip Percent (%)			Trip Purpose (%)		
	Primary	Diverted	Pass-By	Non-Res H-W / Res H-W	Non-Res W-O / Res H-S	Non-Res O-O / Res H-O
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	100	0	0	44.24	7.25	48.51
Parking Lot	100	0	0	44.24	7.25	48.51

Fleet Mix

Land Use	HHD %	LDA %	LDT1 %	LDT2 %	LHD1 %	LHD2 %	MCY %	MDV %	MH %	MHD %	OBUS %	SBUS %	UBUS %
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	1.64	49.57	3.70	20.85	3.09	0.88	2.28	15.70	0.57	1.49	0.06	0.13	0.04
Parking Lot	1.64	49.57	3.70	20.85	3.09	0.88	2.28	15.70	0.57	1.49	0.06	0.13	0.04

Quantified Measures

#	Measure	Notes
Construction		
C-5	Use Advanced Engine Tiers	Use Advanced Engine Tiers

SCAQMD Localized Significance Thresholds

SRA No.:	23	Metropolitan Riverside County
Receptor Dist. 1 (meters):	25	
Receptor Dist. 2 (meters):	50	
Interpolated Distance:	25	
Acres:	1	

Acreage Estimate

Equipment	Acres/8hr Day	Equipment Modeled	Disturbed Acres
Tractors	0.5	0	0
Graders	0.5	1	0.5
Dozers	0.5	1	0.5
Scrapers	1	0	0
Total Acres			1

Distance 1 25 meters

Construction LST	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
1 Acre	118	602	4	3
1.5 Acres	144	743	6	4
2 Acres	170	883	7	4
2.5 Acres	187	999	8	5
3 Acres	203	1,114	9	5
3.5 Acres	220	1,230	10	6
4 Acres	237	1,346	11	7
4.5 Acres	253	1,461	12	7
5 Acres	270	1,577	13	8

Operational LST	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
1 Acres	118	602	1	1
1.5 Acres	144	743	2	1
2 Acres	170	883	2	1
2.5 Acres	187	999	2	1
3 Acres	203	1,114	3	1
3.5 Acres	220	1,230	3	2
4 Acres	237	1,346	3	2
4.5 Acres	253	1,461	4	2
5 Acres	270	1,577	4	2

Distance 2 50 meters

Construction LST	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
1 Acres	148	887	12	4
1.5 Acres	174	1,075	16	5
2 Acres	200	1,262	20	6
2.5 Acres	217	1,415	23	7
3 Acres	234	1,567	27	7
3.5 Acres	251	1,720	30	8
4 Acres	268	1,873	33	9
4.5 Acres	285	2,025	37	9
5 Acres	302	2,178	40	10

Operational LST	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
1 Acres	148	887	3	1
1.5 Acres	174	1,075	4	2
2 Acres	200	1,262	5	2
2.5 Acres	217	1,415	6	2
3 Acres	234	1,567	7	2
3.5 Acres	251	1,720	8	3
4 Acres	268	1,873	8	3
4.5 Acres	285	2,025	9	3
5 Acres	302	2,178	10	3

Interpolated Dist. 25 meters

Construction LST	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
1 Acres	118	602	4	3
1.5 Acres	144	743	6	4
2 Acres	170	883	7	4
2.5 Acres	187	999	8	5
3 Acres	203	1,114	9	5
3.5 Acres	220	1,230	10	6
4 Acres	237	1,346	11	7
4.5 Acres	253	1,461	12	7
5 Acres	270	1,577	13	8

Operational LST	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
1 Acres	118	602	1	1
1.5 Acres	144	743	2	1
2 Acres	170	883	2	1
2.5 Acres	187	999	2	1
3 Acres	203	1,114	3	1
3.5 Acres	220	1,230	3	2
4 Acres	237	1,346	3	2
4.5 Acres	253	1,461	4	2
5 Acres	270	1,577	4	2

Potential To Emit Calculator for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities - Inputs

3/23/2015

This workbook is designed to calculate the potential to emit of your gasoline dispensing facility. The gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) owner/operator shall provide two pieces of information. These include whether or not the GDF is in a designated ozone nonattainment area and the number of vehicle refueling positions at the GDF for both gasoline and diesel vehicles. Ozone attainment/nonattainment designation status can be found at

Directions - Enter the facility's information in the yellow-highlighted boxes below.

The facility wide emissions will be displayed on the "Output" sheet.

Facility Profile - User Inputs

What is the number of gasoline only refueling positions at your dispensing facility? 12

A vehicle refueling position is a single gasoline dispensing machine and its associated nozzle(s). The total number of vehicle refueling positions at your GDF is the number of gasoline-fueled vehicles that can be refueled simultaneously.

What is the number of automotive/ nonroad diesel only refueling positions at your facility? 0

A vehicle refueling position is a single diesel fuel dispenser and its associated nozzle(s). The total number of automotive/nonroad only diesel refueling positions at your facility is the number of automotive-type vehicles (passenger car, light truck)or nonroad equipment that can be refueled simultaneously. This count would include free standing aboveground tanks used to refuel nonroad equipment.

What is the number of dispensers capable of refueling with either gasoline or diesel? 0

These are normally multi-grade dispensers with separate gasoline and diesel fuel nozzles on the same dispenser. These are used primarily to refuel automotive and light truck type vehicles.

What is the number of heavy-duty (HD) truck diesel refueling positions at your facility? 0

A HD truck (e.g., over the road) refueling position is a single diesel fuel dispenser and its associated nozzle(s). The total number of HD truck refueling positions at your facility is the number of HD trucks that can be refueled simultaneously.

Ozone designation status can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/oar/oaqps/greenbk/hindex.html> or call 1-800-486-2046. Enter either attainment or nonattainment. nonattainment

What is the current year? 2026

Enter the current year (a number between 2013 and 2030).

Potential To Emit Calculator for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities - Outputs

3/23/2015

Potential to Emit (tons VOC/year)	1.943
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This facility is located in an ozone nonattainment area.

Potential To Emit Calculator for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

3/23/2015

This sheet calculates the maximum fuel throughput, based on the number of vehicle refueling positions at your GDF. The calculations use fixed values for hours of operation, the time required for each refueling event, and the average amount of fuel dispensed per refueling event. The sheet then calculates the emissions of VOC from your GDF, based on emissions factors and the attainment status of your location. Note that while this calculator is designed primarily to address emissions of gasoline vapor, it includes algorithms to account for diesel fuel vapor as well and could even be used if the sole fuel dispensed was diesel.

HD truck diesel refueling positions	0				
Automotive dispensers with gasoline or diesel	0				
Automotive/Nonroad Diesel Refueling Positions	0				
Gasoline Vehicle Refueling Positions	12				
Location - Ozone Attainment Status	Nonattainment Area				
Max. Gasoline Throughput If No Automotive/nonroad Diesel	4,625,280	gallons/year	Max. Automotive/Nonroad Diesel Throughput	0	gallons/year
Max. Combined Automotive plus HD Truck Diesel Throughput	0	gallons/year	Max. HD Truck Diesel	0	gallons/year

Internally fixed values in calculation -- gasoline and automotive/nonroad diesel

Average time between start of refueling events	0.25	hours
Number of hours of GDF operation per day	24	hours/day
Number of days per year open for business	365	days/year
Number of gallons per refueling event	11	gal/refueling event
Percent of refueling events which use automotive diesel dispensers	5	%/year

Internally fixed values -- HD truck diesel

Average time between start of refueling events	0.33	hours
Number of hours of GDF operation per day	24	hours/day
Number of days per year open for business	365	days/year
Number of gallons per refueling event	110	gal/refueling event

Gasoline VOC Emissions -- apply these values to GDFs using USTs or ASTs⁷

Description ⁴	VOC Emission factor (lb/1,000 gal)	Potential to Emit VOC (tons/yr)
Add'l Emissions for Small Volume GDFs ⁶	12.0	0.000
Storage Tank Filling ¹	0.30	0.694
Storage Tank Breathing Losses ²	0.25	0.578
Dispensing ³	0.29	0.671
Totals	0.840	1.943

27.636

Diesel VOC Emissions -- apply these values to GDFs using USTs or ASTs

Description ⁴	VOC Emission factor ⁵	Potential to Emit VOC
	(lb/1,000 gal)	(ton/yr)
Storage Tank Filling	0.040	0.000
Storage Tank Breathing Losses	0.028	0.000
Dispensing	0.040	0.000
Totals	0.108	0.000

Methodology

Maximum Throughput (gal/yr) = vehicle refueling positions / refueling event time (hrs) x hours of operation (hr/yr) x fuel dispensed (gal/refueling event)
Potential to Emit of VOC (tons/yr) = Maximum Throughput (gal/yr) x VOC Emission Factor (lb/1,000 gal) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Notes:

Emission factors are from AP 42, Chapter 5.2, Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids, Table 5.2-7, (June 2008), except where noted.

¹ Assume Stage 1 controls are in place. 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC requires that new or modified gasoline dispensing facilities with a monthly throughput greater than 100,000 gallons per month install Stage 1 vapor balance system that achieves a 90% emissions reduction.

² 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC requires that new or modified gasoline dispensing facilities with a monthly throughput greater than 100,000 gallons per month install pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves on the storage tank vent pipes. This model uses a 75 percent efficiency for PV valves in reducing breathing losses.

³ The displacement VOC emission rate in lbs/1000 gallons depends on the gasoline Reid Vapor Pressure, the dispensed fuel temperature, and the difference between the temperature of the fuel in the tank and the dispensed fuel. For these purposes EPA calculated the uncontrolled displacement VOC emission rate in lbs/1000 gallons. EPA has used 10 psi RVP and national average summer-time temperatures for ozone attainment areas. This yields a value of about 10.8 lbs/1000 gallons. EPA has used 7 psi RVP and temperatures representative of the summer-time western US for ozone non-attainment areas. This yields a value of about 7.5 lbs/1000 gallons. In 76 FR 41723, EPA determined that 80% of the vehicle fleet will have ORVR installed as of 2014, and widespread use will be achieved on a national basis on June 30, 2013. Therefore, this value has been reduced by 80% for 2014 and increases each year subsequent to 2014 as fleet turnover occurs.

See memorandum to Public Docket EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-1076, Updated Data for ORVR Widespread Use Assessment, Glenn Passavant, OTAQ, 2012 and U.S.EPA, Guidance on Removing Stage II Gasoline Vapor Control Programs from State Implementation Plans and Assessing Comparable Measures, EPA-457/B-12-001, August 7, 2012.

⁴ Even though spillage is a specific category of emissions related to fuel dispensing in AP-42, it is considered a fugitive emission for purposes of NSR permits and thus is not included here.

⁵ Diesel emission factors were derived using the no.2 diesel true vapor pressure and vapor molecular weight from AP-42 Table 7.1-2 at 70F and equation 1 of section 5.2.2 with an S factor value of 1.45 for storage tank and vehicle tank filling and an S factor of 1.0 for breathing losses.

⁶ GDFs with a gasoline throughput of < 10,000 gallons per month have higher storage tank filling and breathing loss emissions because they are not required to install Stage I vapor recovery controls under 40 CFR 63 CCCCCC.

⁷ Using these values for an AST assumes a 45% average ullage in a 2000 gal AST

7-Eleven Arlington Gas Station Detailed Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	7-Eleven Arlington Gas Station
Construction Start Date	9/1/2026
Operational Year	2027
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.20000
Precipitation (days)	18.0000
Location	33.94563343272887, -117.44483998597256
County	Riverside-South Coast
City	Riverside
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	5422
EDFZ	11
Electric Utility	City of Riverside
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.41

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
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Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	12.0000	Pump	0.03889	4,650.00	2,599.00	—	—	—
Parking Lot	49.3790	1000sqft	1.13359	0.00000	0.00000	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Construction	C-5	Use Advanced Engine Tiers

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.	1.74280	1.46721	12.8959	14.7517	0.02266	0.57894	1.97218	2.55112	0.53263	0.92107	1.45369	—	2,592.96	2,592.96	0.10543	0.02466	0.46717	2,603.41
Mit.	0.23003	0.22529	1.34462	11.4095	0.01794	0.05207	1.97218	2.00878	0.04956	0.92107	0.95766	—	2,081.94	2,081.94	0.08470	0.02051	0.46717	2,090.64
% Reduced	87%	85%	90%	23%	21%	91%	—	21%	91%	—	34%	—	20%	20%	20%	17%	—	20%
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	5.82384	5.79989	12.9005	14.5782	0.02266	0.57894	1.97218	2.55112	0.53263	0.92107	1.45369	—	2,581.86	2,581.86	0.10157	0.02488	0.01363	2,591.83
Mit.	5.68669	5.68654	1.35147	11.2360	0.01794	0.05252	1.97218	2.00878	0.04997	0.92107	0.95766	—	2,070.84	2,070.84	0.08084	0.02073	0.01363	2,079.06
% Reduced	2%	2%	90%	23%	21%	91%	—	21%	91%	—	34%	—	20%	20%	20%	17%	—	20%
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unmit.	0.83517	0.72253	4.73437	5.76141	0.01117	0.15010	0.15591	0.24642	0.13811	0.07185	0.15512	—	1,055.94	1,055.94	0.04224	0.01077	0.03450	1,060.24
Mit.	0.29558	0.28303	0.78195	3.84982	0.00665	0.02968	0.15025	0.16113	0.02826	0.07124	0.08172	—	706.352	706.352	0.02806	0.00793	0.03450	709.451
% Reduced	65%	61%	83%	33%	40%	80%	4%	35%	80%	—	47%	—	33%	33%	34%	26%	—	33%
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.15242	0.13186	0.86402	1.05146	0.00204	0.02739	0.02845	0.04497	0.02521	0.01311	0.02831	—	174.823	174.823	0.00699	0.00178	0.00571	175.535
Mit.	0.05394	0.05165	0.14271	0.70259	0.00121	0.00542	0.02742	0.02941	0.00516	0.01300	0.01491	—	116.945	116.945	0.00464	0.00131	0.00571	117.458
% Reduced	65%	61%	83%	33%	40%	80%	4%	35%	80%	1%	47%	—	33%	33%	34%	26%	—	33%

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year

2.2.1. Total Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Includes both onsite and offsite emissions.

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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	1.74280	1.46721	12.8959	14.7517	0.02266	0.57894	1.97218	2.55112	0.53263	0.92107	1.45369	—	2,592.96	2,592.96	0.10543	0.02466	0.46717	2,603.41
2027	1.17480	0.97749	8.28210	10.0134	0.01959	0.26166	0.02597	0.28763	0.24075	0.00636	0.24712	—	1,843.58	1,843.58	0.07381	0.01869	0.11992	1,851.11
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	1.74059	1.46479	12.9005	14.5782	0.02266	0.57894	1.97218	2.55112	0.53263	0.92107	1.45369	—	2,581.86	2,581.86	0.10157	0.02488	0.01213	2,591.83
2027	5.82384	5.79989	8.28383	9.98948	0.01959	0.26166	0.16339	0.33204	0.24075	0.03830	0.24712	—	1,841.98	1,841.98	0.07383	0.01869	0.01363	1,849.39
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.32546	0.27203	2.33207	2.67249	0.00478	0.09050	0.15591	0.24642	0.08327	0.07185	0.15512	—	483.523	483.523	0.01924	0.00482	0.02343	485.464
2027	0.83517	0.72253	4.73437	5.76141	0.01117	0.15010	0.01836	0.16846	0.13811	0.00445	0.14256	—	1,055.94	1,055.94	0.04224	0.01077	0.03450	1,060.24
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2026	0.05940	0.04964	0.42560	0.48773	0.00087	0.01652	0.02845	0.04497	0.01520	0.01311	0.02831	—	80.0528	80.0528	0.00319	0.00080	0.00388	80.3742
2027	0.15242	0.13186	0.86402	1.05146	0.00204	0.02739	0.00335	0.03074	0.02521	0.00081	0.02602	—	174.823	174.823	0.00699	0.00178	0.00571	175.535

2.2.2. Onsite 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	1.69573	1.42488	12.8567	14.0337	0.02266	0.57894	1.84147	2.42041	0.53263	0.89043	1.42306	—	2,455.05	2,455.05	0.09959	0.01992	0.00000	2,463.47
2027	1.16707	0.97105	8.25338	9.90715	0.01942	0.26132	0.00000	0.26132	0.24041	0.00000	0.24041	—	1,800.91	1,800.91	0.07305	0.01461	0.00000	1,807.09
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	1.69573	1.42488	12.8567	14.0337	0.02266	0.57894	1.84147	2.42041	0.53263	0.89043	1.42306	—	2,455.05	2,455.05	0.09959	0.01992	0.00000	2,463.47
2027	5.82257	5.79876	8.25338	9.90715	0.01942	0.26132	0.00000	0.26132	0.24041	0.00000	0.24041	—	1,800.91	1,800.91	0.07305	0.01461	0.00000	1,807.09
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.32105	0.26818	2.32350	2.61705	0.00476	0.09045	0.14260	0.23305	0.08321	0.06869	0.15190	—	467.703	467.703	0.01897	0.00379	0.00000	469.308
2027	0.82970	0.71794	4.71577	5.69698	0.01107	0.14991	0.00000	0.14991	0.13792	0.00000	0.13792	—	1,029.01	1,029.01	0.04174	0.00835	0.00000	1,032.54
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.05859	0.04894	0.42404	0.47761	0.00087	0.01651	0.02602	0.04253	0.01519	0.01254	0.02772	—	77.4336	77.4336	0.00314	0.00063	0.00000	77.6993
2027	0.15142	0.13102	0.86063	1.03970	0.00202	0.02736	0.00000	0.02736	0.02517	0.00000	0.02517	—	170.364	170.364	0.00691	0.00138	0.00000	170.948

2.2.3. Offsite 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2026	0.04707	0.04233	0.03924	0.71805	0.00000	0.00000	0.13071	0.13071	0.00000	0.03064	0.03064	—	137.912	137.912	0.00584	0.00474	0.46717	139.938
2027	0.00773	0.00644	0.02872	0.10623	0.00017	0.00034	0.02597	0.02631	0.00034	0.00636	0.00670	—	42.6634	42.6634	0.00076	0.00408	0.11992	44.0178
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.04486	0.03990	0.04376	0.54454	0.00017	0.00034	0.13071	0.13071	0.00034	0.03064	0.03064	—	126.813	126.813	0.00198	0.00496	0.01213	128.353
2027	0.05360	0.04740	0.04905	0.62763	0.00017	0.00034	0.16339	0.16339	0.00034	0.03830	0.03830	—	155.611	155.611	0.00220	0.00592	0.01363	157.446
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.00441	0.00385	0.00857	0.05545	0.00003	0.00005	0.01331	0.01337	0.00005	0.00316	0.00321	—	15.8201	15.8201	0.00027	0.00103	0.02343	16.1564
2027	0.00547	0.00459	0.01861	0.06443	0.00010	0.00019	0.01836	0.01855	0.00019	0.00445	0.00464	—	26.9349	26.9349	0.00049	0.00242	0.03450	27.7021
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.00080	0.00070	0.00156	0.01012	< 0.000005	0.00001	0.00243	0.00244	0.00001	0.00058	0.00059	—	2.61920	2.61920	0.00004	0.00017	0.00388	2.67488
2027	0.00100	0.00084	0.00340	0.01176	0.00002	0.00003	0.00335	0.00339	0.00003	0.00081	0.00085	—	4.45938	4.45938	0.00008	0.00040	0.00571	4.58640

2.2.4. Total Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

Includes both onsite and offsite emissions.

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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.23003	0.22529	0.99067	11.4095	0.01794	0.03659	1.97218	2.00878	0.03659	0.92107	0.95766	—	2,081.94	2,081.94	0.08470	0.02051	0.46717	2,090.64
2027	0.22831	0.20641	1.34462	6.61155	0.01155	0.05207	0.02597	0.07804	0.04956	0.00636	0.05592	—	1,221.14	1,221.14	0.04856	0.01364	0.11992	1,226.54
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.22876	0.22287	1.35147	11.2360	0.01794	0.05252	1.97218	2.00878	0.04997	0.92107	0.95766	—	2,070.84	2,070.84	0.08084	0.02073	0.01213	2,079.06
2027	5.68669	5.68654	1.34701	7.51839	0.01155	0.05207	0.16339	0.19321	0.04956	0.03830	0.06716	—	1,219.54	1,219.54	0.04858	0.01397	0.01363	1,224.83
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2026	0.05232	0.04852	0.28430	1.83889	0.00311	0.01088	0.15025	0.16113	0.01048	0.07124	0.08172	—	341.732	341.732	0.01349	0.00367	0.02343	343.187
2027	0.29558	0.28303	0.78195	3.84982	0.00665	0.02968	0.01836	0.04804	0.02826	0.00445	0.03271	—	706.352	706.352	0.02806	0.00793	0.03450	709.451
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.00955	0.00885	0.05188	0.33560	0.00057	0.00199	0.02742	0.02941	0.00191	0.01300	0.01491	—	56.5777	56.5777	0.00223	0.00061	0.00388	56.8185
2027	0.05394	0.05165	0.14271	0.70259	0.00121	0.00542	0.00335	0.00877	0.00516	0.00081	0.00597	—	116.945	116.945	0.00464	0.00131	0.00571	117.458

2.2.5. Onsite Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.18297	0.18297	0.95142	10.6915	0.01794	0.03659	1.84147	1.87807	0.03659	0.89043	0.92702	—	1,944.03	1,944.03	0.07886	0.01577	0.00000	1,950.70
2027	0.22059	0.19997	1.31590	6.50531	0.01138	0.05173	0.00000	0.05173	0.04922	0.00000	0.04922	—	1,178.48	1,178.48	0.04780	0.00956	0.00000	1,182.53
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.22107	0.20037	1.31941	10.6915	0.01794	0.05217	1.84147	1.87807	0.04963	0.89043	0.92702	—	1,944.03	1,944.03	0.07886	0.01577	0.00000	1,950.70
2027	5.68542	5.68542	1.31590	6.89076	0.01138	0.05173	0.00000	0.05173	0.04922	0.00000	0.04922	—	1,178.48	1,178.48	0.04780	0.00956	0.00000	1,182.53
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.04791	0.04467	0.27572	1.78345	0.00309	0.01083	0.13694	0.14776	0.01043	0.06808	0.07851	—	325.912	325.912	0.01322	0.00264	0.00000	327.031
2027	0.29011	0.27844	0.76335	3.78539	0.00655	0.02949	0.00000	0.02949	0.02807	0.00000	0.02807	—	679.417	679.417	0.02756	0.00551	0.00000	681.749
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.00874	0.00815	0.05032	0.32548	0.00056	0.00198	0.02499	0.02697	0.00190	0.01242	0.01433	—	53.9585	53.9585	0.00219	0.00044	0.00000	54.1437
2027	0.05295	0.05082	0.13931	0.69083	0.00120	0.00538	0.00000	0.00538	0.00512	0.00000	0.00512	—	112.485	112.485	0.00456	0.00091	0.00000	112.871

2.2.6. Offsite Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

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
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Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.04707	0.04233	0.03924	0.71805	0.00000	0.00000	0.13071	0.13071	0.00000	0.03064	0.03064	—	137.912	137.912	0.00584	0.00474	0.46717	139.938
2027	0.00773	0.00644	0.02872	0.10623	0.00017	0.00034	0.02597	0.02631	0.00034	0.00636	0.00670	—	42.6634	42.6634	0.00076	0.00408	0.11992	44.0178
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.04486	0.03990	0.04376	0.54454	0.00017	0.00034	0.13071	0.13071	0.00034	0.03064	0.03064	—	126.813	126.813	0.00198	0.00496	0.01213	128.353
2027	0.05360	0.04740	0.04905	0.62763	0.00017	0.00034	0.16339	0.16339	0.00034	0.03830	0.03830	—	155.611	155.611	0.00220	0.00592	0.01363	157.446
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.00441	0.00385	0.00857	0.05545	0.00003	0.00005	0.01331	0.01337	0.00005	0.00316	0.00321	—	15.8201	15.8201	0.00027	0.00103	0.02343	16.1564
2027	0.00547	0.00459	0.01861	0.06443	0.00010	0.00019	0.01836	0.01855	0.00019	0.00445	0.00464	—	26.9349	26.9349	0.00049	0.00242	0.03450	27.7021
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.00080	0.00070	0.00156	0.01012	< 0.000005	0.00001	0.00243	0.00244	0.00001	0.00058	0.00059	—	2.61920	2.61920	0.00004	0.00017	0.00388	2.67488
2027	0.00100	0.00084	0.00340	0.01176	0.00002	0.00003	0.00335	0.00339	0.00003	0.00081	0.00085	—	4.45938	4.45938	0.00008	0.00040	0.00571	4.58640

2.3. 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.	3.58866	3.27778	3.14629	29.9572	0.07847	0.05748	6.97515	7.03262	0.05402	1.77031	1.82433	2.98090	8,271.21	8,274.19	0.60642	0.34361	989.426	9,381.17
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	3.36246	3.05378	3.36953	24.7843	0.07364	0.05715	6.97515	7.03229	0.05377	1.77031	1.82408	2.98090	7,783.40	7,786.38	0.61574	0.35457	964.693	8,872.13

Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	3.36496	3.05336	3.43443	25.8413	0.07434	0.05738	6.89470	6.95208	0.05394	1.75020	1.80414	2.98090	7,854.40	7,857.38	0.61651	0.35782	974.998	8,954.42
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.61410	0.55724	0.62678	4.71604	0.01357	0.01047	1.25828	1.26875	0.00984	0.31941	0.32926	0.49352	1,300.38	1,300.88	0.10207	0.05924	161.422	1,482.51

2.4. 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	3.43140	3.12444	3.12363	29.7374	0.07833	0.05552	6.97515	7.03067	0.05215	1.77031	1.82246	—	8,012.62	8,012.62	0.28813	0.34084	25.3912	8,146.79
Area	0.15496	0.15218	0.00170	0.20223	0.00001	0.00036	—	0.00036	0.00027	—	0.00027	—	0.83164	0.83164	0.00003	0.00001	—	0.83464
Energy	0.00231	0.00115	0.02096	0.01761	0.00013	0.00159	—	0.00159	0.00159	—	0.00159	—	256.464	256.464	0.01961	0.00216	—	257.596
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24046	1.29049	1.53095	0.02475	0.00060	—	2.32787
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74044	0.00000	2.74044	0.27390	0.00000	—	9.58785
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964.035	964.035
Total	3.58866	3.27778	3.14629	29.9572	0.07847	0.05748	6.97515	7.03262	0.05402	1.77031	1.82433	2.98090	8,271.21	8,274.19	0.60642	0.34361	989.426	9,381.17
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	3.24119	2.93365	3.34857	24.7667	0.07351	0.05555	6.97515	7.03070	0.05218	1.77031	1.82249	—	7,525.64	7,525.64	0.29747	0.35182	0.65837	7,638.58
Area	0.11897	0.11897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00231	0.00115	0.02096	0.01761	0.00013	0.00159	—	0.00159	0.00159	—	0.00159	—	256.464	256.464	0.01961	0.00216	—	257.596
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24046	1.29049	1.53095	0.02475	0.00060	—	2.32787
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74044	0.00000	2.74044	0.27390	0.00000	—	9.58785
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964.035	964.035
Total	3.36246	3.05378	3.36953	24.7843	0.07364	0.05715	6.97515	7.03229	0.05377	1.77031	1.82408	2.98090	7,783.40	7,786.38	0.61574	0.35457	964.693	8,872.13

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	3.21903	2.91049	3.41230	25.6852	0.07421	0.05554	6.89470	6.95024	0.05216	1.75020	1.80236	—	7,596.07	7,596.07	0.29822	0.35506	10.9637	7,720.30
Area	0.14362	0.14172	0.00117	0.13852	0.00001	0.00025	—	0.00025	0.00019	—	0.00019	—	0.56961	0.56961	0.00002	< 0.000005	—	0.57167
Energy	0.00231	0.00115	0.02096	0.01761	0.00013	0.00159	—	0.00159	0.00159	—	0.00159	—	256.464	256.464	0.01961	0.00216	—	257.596
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24046	1.29049	1.53095	0.02475	0.00060	—	2.32787
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74044	0.00000	2.74044	0.27390	0.00000	—	9.58785
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964.035	964.035
Total	3.36496	3.05336	3.43443	25.8413	0.07434	0.05738	6.89470	6.95208	0.05394	1.75020	1.80414	2.98090	7,854.40	7,857.38	0.61651	0.35782	974.998	8,954.42
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.58747	0.53116	0.62274	4.68755	0.01354	0.01014	1.25828	1.26842	0.00952	0.31941	0.32893	—	1,257.62	1,257.62	0.04937	0.05879	1.81517	1,278.18
Area	0.02621	0.02586	0.00021	0.02528	< 0.000005	0.00004	—	0.00004	0.00003	—	0.00003	—	0.09431	0.09431	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	—	0.09465
Energy	0.00042	0.00021	0.00383	0.00321	0.00002	0.00029	—	0.00029	0.00029	—	0.00029	—	42.4605	42.4605	0.00325	0.00036	—	42.6480
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03981	0.21366	0.25347	0.00410	0.00010	—	0.38541
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.45371	0.00000	0.45371	0.04535	0.00000	—	1.58738
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.607	159.607
Total	0.61410	0.55724	0.62678	4.71604	0.01357	0.01047	1.25828	1.26875	0.00984	0.31941	0.32926	0.49352	1,300.38	1,300.88	0.10207	0.05924	161.422	1,482.51

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Mitigated

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	3.43140	3.12444	3.12363	29.7374	0.07833	0.05552	6.97515	7.03067	0.05215	1.77031	1.82246	—	8,012.62	8,012.62	0.28813	0.34084	25.3912	8,146.79
Area	0.15496	0.15218	0.00170	0.20223	0.00001	0.00036	—	0.00036	0.00027	—	0.00027	—	0.83164	0.83164	0.00003	0.00001	—	0.83464
Energy	0.00231	0.00115	0.02096	0.01761	0.00013	0.00159	—	0.00159	0.00159	—	0.00159	—	256.464	256.464	0.01961	0.00216	—	257.596
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24046	1.29049	1.53095	0.02475	0.00060	—	2.32787

7-Eleven Arlington Gas Station Detailed Report, 4/1/2026

Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74044	0.00000	2.74044	0.27390	0.00000	—	9.58785
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964.035	964.035
Total	3.58866	3.27778	3.14629	29.9572	0.07847	0.05748	6.97515	7.03262	0.05402	1.77031	1.82433	2.98090	8,271.21	8,274.19	0.60642	0.34361	989.426	9,381.17
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	3.24119	2.93365	3.34857	24.7667	0.07351	0.05555	6.97515	7.03070	0.05218	1.77031	1.82249	—	7,525.64	7,525.64	0.29747	0.35182	0.65837	7,638.58
Area	0.11897	0.11897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00231	0.00115	0.02096	0.01761	0.00013	0.00159	—	0.00159	0.00159	—	0.00159	—	256.464	256.464	0.01961	0.00216	—	257.596
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24046	1.29049	1.53095	0.02475	0.00060	—	2.32787
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74044	0.00000	2.74044	0.27390	0.00000	—	9.58785
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964.035	964.035
Total	3.36246	3.05378	3.36953	24.7843	0.07364	0.05715	6.97515	7.03229	0.05377	1.77031	1.82408	2.98090	7,783.40	7,786.38	0.61574	0.35457	964.693	8,872.13
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	3.21903	2.91049	3.41230	25.6852	0.07421	0.05554	6.89470	6.95024	0.05216	1.75020	1.80236	—	7,596.07	7,596.07	0.29822	0.35506	10.9637	7,720.30
Area	0.14362	0.14172	0.00117	0.13852	0.00001	0.00025	—	0.00025	0.00019	—	0.00019	—	0.56961	0.56961	0.00002	< 0.000005	—	0.57167
Energy	0.00231	0.00115	0.02096	0.01761	0.00013	0.00159	—	0.00159	0.00159	—	0.00159	—	256.464	256.464	0.01961	0.00216	—	257.596
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24046	1.29049	1.53095	0.02475	0.00060	—	2.32787
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74044	0.00000	2.74044	0.27390	0.00000	—	9.58785
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964.035	964.035
Total	3.36496	3.05336	3.43443	25.8413	0.07434	0.05738	6.89470	6.95208	0.05394	1.75020	1.80414	2.98090	7,854.40	7,857.38	0.61651	0.35782	974.998	8,954.42
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.58747	0.53116	0.62274	4.68755	0.01354	0.01014	1.25828	1.26842	0.00952	0.31941	0.32893	—	1,257.62	1,257.62	0.04937	0.05879	1.81517	1,278.18
Area	0.02621	0.02586	0.00021	0.02528	< 0.000005	0.00004	—	0.00004	0.00003	—	0.00003	—	0.09431	0.09431	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	—	0.09465
Energy	0.00042	0.00021	0.00383	0.00321	0.00002	0.00029	—	0.00029	0.00029	—	0.00029	—	42.4605	42.4605	0.00325	0.00036	—	42.6480
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03981	0.21366	0.25347	0.00410	0.00010	—	0.38541
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.45371	0.00000	0.45371	0.04535	0.00000	—	1.58738

Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.607	159.607
Total	0.61410	0.55724	0.62678	4.71604	0.01357	0.01047	1.25828	1.26875	0.00984	0.31941	0.32926	0.49352	1,300.38	1,300.88	0.10207	0.05924	161.422	1,482.51

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Site Preparation (2026)

3.1.1. Onsite - 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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.46980	1.23504	11.0389	11.7202	0.01906	0.50687	—	0.50687	0.46633	—	0.46633	—	2,064.92	2,064.92	0.08376	0.01675	—	2,072.01
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.62852	1.62852	—	0.78099	0.78099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06040	0.05075	0.45365	0.48165	0.00078	0.02083	—	0.02083	0.01916	—	0.01916	—	84.8599	84.8599	0.00344	0.00069	—	85.1511

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.06693	0.06693	—	0.03210	0.03210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01102	0.00926	0.08279	0.08790	0.00014	0.00380	—	0.00380	0.00350	—	0.00350	—	14.0495	14.0495	0.00057	0.00011	—	14.0977
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01221	0.01221	—	0.00586	0.00586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.1.2. Offsite - 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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03530	0.03175	0.02943	0.53853	0.00000	0.00000	0.09803	0.09803	0.00000	0.02298	0.02298	—	103.434	103.434	0.00438	0.00355	0.35038	104.953
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00138	0.00122	0.00147	0.01756	0.00000	0.00000	0.00398	0.00398	0.00000	0.00093	0.00093	—	3.95817	3.95817	0.00006	0.00015	0.00622	4.01148
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00025	0.00022	0.00027	0.00320	0.00000	0.00000	0.00073	0.00073	0.00000	0.00017	0.00017	—	0.65532	0.65532	0.00001	0.00003	0.00103	0.66415
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.1.3. Onsite - Mitigated

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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.14068	0.14068	0.73154	7.91840	0.01382	0.02814	—	0.02814	0.02814	—	0.02814	—	1,496.84	1,496.84	0.06072	0.01214	—	1,501.98
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.49066	1.49066	—	0.76610	0.76610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00578	0.00578	0.03006	0.32541	0.00057	0.00116	—	0.00116	0.00116	—	0.00116	—	61.5139	61.5139	0.00250	0.00050	—	61.7250
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.06126	0.06126	—	0.03148	0.03148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00106	0.00106	0.00549	0.05939	0.00010	0.00021	—	0.00021	0.00021	—	0.00021	—	10.1843	10.1843	0.00041	0.00008	—	10.2193
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01118	0.01118	—	0.00575	0.00575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.1.4. Offsite - Mitigated

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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03530	0.03175	0.02943	0.53853	0.00000	0.00000	0.09803	0.09803	0.00000	0.02298	0.02298	—	103.434	103.434	0.00438	0.00355	0.35038	104.953
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00138	0.00122	0.00147	0.01756	0.00000	0.00000	0.00398	0.00398	0.00000	0.00093	0.00093	—	3.95817	3.95817	0.00006	0.00015	0.00622	4.01148
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00025	0.00022	0.00027	0.00320	0.00000	0.00000	0.00073	0.00073	0.00000	0.00017	0.00017	—	0.65532	0.65532	0.00001	0.00003	0.00103	0.66415

Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.2. Grading (2026)

3.2.1. Onsite - 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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.69573	1.42488	12.8567	14.0337	0.02266	0.57894	—	0.57894	0.53263	—	0.53263	—	2,455.05	2,455.05	0.09959	0.01992	—	2,463.47
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.84147	1.84147	—	0.89043	0.89043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.69573	1.42488	12.8567	14.0337	0.02266	0.57894	—	0.57894	0.53263	—	0.53263	—	2,455.05	2,455.05	0.09959	0.01992	—	2,463.47
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.84147	1.84147	—	0.89043	0.89043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06969	0.05856	0.52836	0.57673	0.00093	0.02379	—	0.02379	0.02189	—	0.02189	—	100.892	100.892	0.00409	0.00082	—	101.239
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.07568	0.07568	—	0.03659	0.03659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01272	0.01069	0.09643	0.10525	0.00017	0.00434	—	0.00434	0.00399	—	0.00399	—	16.7039	16.7039	0.00068	0.00014	—	16.7612
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01381	0.01381	—	0.00668	0.00668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.2.2. Offsite - 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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04707	0.04233	0.03924	0.71805	0.00000	0.00000	0.13071	0.13071	0.00000	0.03064	0.03064	—	137.912	137.912	0.00584	0.00474	0.46717	139.938
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04486	0.03990	0.04376	0.54454	0.00000	0.00000	0.13071	0.13071	0.00000	0.03064	0.03064	—	126.813	126.813	0.00198	0.00496	0.01213	128.353
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00183	0.00163	0.00197	0.02341	0.00000	0.00000	0.00531	0.00531	0.00000	0.00124	0.00124	—	5.27756	5.27756	0.00008	0.00020	0.00829	5.34864
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00033	0.00030	0.00036	0.00427	0.00000	0.00000	0.00097	0.00097	0.00000	0.00023	0.00023	—	0.87376	0.87376	0.00001	0.00003	0.00137	0.88553
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.2.3. Onsite - Mitigated

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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.18297	0.18297	0.95142	10.6915	0.01794	0.03659	—	0.03659	0.03659	—	0.03659	—	1,944.03	1,944.03	0.07886	0.01577	—	1,950.70
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.84147	1.84147	—	0.89043	0.89043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.18297	0.18297	0.95142	10.6915	0.01794	0.03659	—	0.03659	0.03659	—	0.03659	—	1,944.03	1,944.03	0.07886	0.01577	—	1,950.70
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.84147	1.84147	—	0.89043	0.89043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00752	0.00752	0.03910	0.43938	0.00074	0.00150	—	0.00150	0.00150	—	0.00150	—	79.8917	79.8917	0.00324	0.00065	—	80.1659
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.07568	0.07568	—	0.03659	0.03659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00137	0.00137	0.00714	0.08019	0.00013	0.00027	—	0.00027	0.00027	—	0.00027	—	13.2270	13.2270	0.00054	0.00011	—	13.2724
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01381	0.01381	—	0.00668	0.00668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.2.4. Offsite - Mitigated

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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04707	0.04233	0.03924	0.71805	0.00000	0.00000	0.13071	0.13071	0.00000	0.03064	0.03064	—	137.912	137.912	0.00584	0.00474	0.46717	139.938
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04486	0.03990	0.04376	0.54454	0.00000	0.00000	0.13071	0.13071	0.00000	0.03064	0.03064	—	126.813	126.813	0.00198	0.00496	0.01213	128.353
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00183	0.00163	0.00197	0.02341	0.00000	0.00000	0.00531	0.00531	0.00000	0.00124	0.00124	—	5.27756	5.27756	0.00008	0.00020	0.00829	5.34864
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00033	0.00030	0.00036	0.00427	0.00000	0.00000	0.00097	0.00097	0.00000	0.00023	0.00023	—	0.87376	0.87376	0.00001	0.00003	0.00137	0.88553
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.3. Construction Building (2026)

3.3.1. Onsite - 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
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Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.21973	1.01475	8.56875	9.95599	0.01942	0.29272	—	0.29272	0.26930	—	0.26930	—	1,800.96	1,800.96	0.07305	0.01461	—	1,807.14
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.19096	0.15886	1.34149	1.55867	0.00304	0.04583	—	0.04583	0.04216	—	0.04216	—	281.951	281.951	0.01144	0.00229	—	282.918
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03485	0.02899	0.24482	0.28446	0.00055	0.00836	—	0.00836	0.00769	—	0.00769	—	46.6802	46.6802	0.00189	0.00038	—	46.8403
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.3.2. Offsite - 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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00668	0.00594	0.00651	0.08103	0.00000	0.00000	0.01945	0.01945	0.00000	0.00456	0.00456	—	18.8697	18.8697	0.00030	0.00074	0.00181	19.0989
Vendor	0.00102	0.00046	0.02555	0.00780	0.00017	0.00034	0.00652	0.00686	0.00034	0.00180	0.00214	—	22.9585	22.9585	0.00051	0.00355	0.00162	24.0294
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00104	0.00092	0.00111	0.01327	0.00000	0.00000	0.00301	0.00301	0.00000	0.00070	0.00070	—	2.99162	2.99162	0.00005	0.00012	0.00470	3.03192
Vendor	0.00016	0.00007	0.00402	0.00121	0.00003	0.00005	0.00101	0.00106	0.00005	0.00028	0.00033	—	3.59276	3.59276	0.00008	0.00056	0.00422	3.76438
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00019	0.00017	0.00020	0.00242	0.00000	0.00000	0.00055	0.00055	0.00000	0.00013	0.00013	—	0.49530	0.49530	0.00001	0.00002	0.00078	0.50197
Vendor	0.00003	0.00001	0.00073	0.00022	< 0.000005	0.00001	0.00018	0.00019	0.00001	0.00005	0.00006	—	0.59482	0.59482	0.00001	0.00009	0.00070	0.62324
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.3.3. Onsite - Mitigated

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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.22107	0.20037	1.31941	6.50668	0.01138	0.05217	—	0.05217	0.04963	—	0.04963	—	1,178.54	1,178.54	0.04781	0.00956	—	1,182.58
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03461	0.03137	0.20656	1.01866	0.00178	0.00817	—	0.00817	0.00777	—	0.00777	—	184.507	184.507	0.00748	0.00150	—	185.140
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00632	0.00572	0.03770	0.18591	0.00033	0.00149	—	0.00149	0.00142	—	0.00142	—	30.5472	30.5472	0.00124	0.00025	—	30.6520
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.3.4. Offsite - Mitigated

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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00668	0.00594	0.00651	0.08103	0.00000	0.00000	0.01945	0.01945	0.00000	0.00456	0.00456	—	18.8697	18.8697	0.00030	0.00074	0.00181	19.0989
Vendor	0.00102	0.00046	0.02555	0.00780	0.00017	0.00034	0.00652	0.00686	0.00034	0.00180	0.00214	—	22.9585	22.9585	0.00051	0.00355	0.00162	24.0294
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00104	0.00092	0.00111	0.01327	0.00000	0.00000	0.00301	0.00301	0.00000	0.00070	0.00070	—	2.99162	2.99162	0.00005	0.00012	0.00470	3.03192
Vendor	0.00016	0.00007	0.00402	0.00121	0.00003	0.00005	0.00101	0.00106	0.00005	0.00028	0.00033	—	3.59276	3.59276	0.00008	0.00056	0.00422	3.76438
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00019	0.00017	0.00020	0.00242	0.00000	0.00000	0.00055	0.00055	0.00000	0.00013	0.00013	—	0.49530	0.49530	0.00001	0.00002	0.00078	0.50197
Vendor	0.00003	0.00001	0.00073	0.00022	< 0.000005	0.00001	0.00018	0.00019	0.00001	0.00005	0.00006	—	0.59482	0.59482	0.00001	0.00009	0.00070	0.62324
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.4. Construction Building (2027)

3.4.1. Onsite - 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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.16707	0.97105	8.25338	9.90715	0.01942	0.26132	—	0.26132	0.24041	—	0.24041	—	1,800.91	1,800.91	0.07305	0.01461	—	1,807.09
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.16707	0.97105	8.25338	9.90715	0.01942	0.26132	—	0.26132	0.24041	—	0.24041	—	1,800.91	1,800.91	0.07305	0.01461	—	1,807.09
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.64863	0.53968	4.58700	5.50613	0.01079	0.14523	—	0.14523	0.13361	—	0.13361	—	1,000.90	1,000.90	0.04060	0.00812	—	1,004.33

Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.11837	0.09849	0.83713	1.00487	0.00197	0.02651	—	0.02651	0.02438	—	0.02438	—	165.710	165.710	0.00672	0.00134	—	166.279
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.4.2. Offsite - 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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00671	0.00597	0.00517	0.09884	0.00000	0.00000	0.01945	0.01945	0.00000	0.00456	0.00456	—	20.1412	20.1412	0.00023	0.00071	0.06257	20.4197
Vendor	0.00102	0.00047	0.02356	0.00739	0.00017	0.00034	0.00652	0.00686	0.00034	0.00180	0.00214	—	22.5222	22.5222	0.00053	0.00337	0.05735	23.5981
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00638	0.00564	0.00584	0.07471	0.00000	0.00000	0.01945	0.01945	0.00000	0.00456	0.00456	—	18.5240	18.5240	0.00026	0.00071	0.00162	18.7423
Vendor	0.00100	0.00044	0.02461	0.00761	0.00017	0.00034	0.00652	0.00686	0.00034	0.00180	0.00214	—	22.5393	22.5393	0.00051	0.00337	0.00149	23.5590
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00355	0.00314	0.00358	0.04358	0.00000	0.00000	0.01068	0.01068	0.00000	0.00250	0.00250	—	10.4254	10.4254	0.00015	0.00039	0.01500	10.5608
Vendor	0.00057	0.00025	0.01365	0.00417	0.00010	0.00019	0.00359	0.00378	0.00019	0.00099	0.00118	—	12.5212	12.5212	0.00029	0.00188	0.01376	13.1011
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00065	0.00057	0.00065	0.00795	0.00000	0.00000	0.00195	0.00195	0.00000	0.00046	0.00046	—	1.72604	1.72604	0.00002	0.00006	0.00248	1.74847

Vendor	0.00010	0.00005	0.00249	0.00076	0.00002	0.00003	0.00065	0.00069	0.00003	0.00018	0.00022	—	2.07303	2.07303	0.00005	0.00031	0.00228	2.16903
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.4.3. Onsite - Mitigated

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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.22059	0.19997	1.31590	6.50531	0.01138	0.05173	—	0.05173	0.04922	—	0.04922	—	1,178.48	1,178.48	0.04780	0.00956	—	1,182.53
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.22059	0.19997	1.31590	6.50531	0.01138	0.05173	—	0.05173	0.04922	—	0.04922	—	1,178.48	1,178.48	0.04780	0.00956	—	1,182.53
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.12260	0.11114	0.73134	3.61548	0.00632	0.02875	—	0.02875	0.02736	—	0.02736	—	654.968	654.968	0.02657	0.00531	—	657.216
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipm	0.02237	0.02028	0.13347	0.65982	0.00115	0.00525	—	0.00525	0.00499	—	0.00499	—	108.437	108.437	0.00440	0.00088	—	108.810
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.4.4. Offsite - Mitigated

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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00671	0.00597	0.00517	0.09884	0.00000	0.00000	0.01945	0.01945	0.00000	0.00456	0.00456	—	20.1412	20.1412	0.00023	0.00071	0.06257	20.4197
Vendor	0.00102	0.00047	0.02356	0.00739	0.00017	0.00034	0.00652	0.00686	0.00034	0.00180	0.00214	—	22.5222	22.5222	0.00053	0.00337	0.05735	23.5981
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00638	0.00564	0.00584	0.07471	0.00000	0.00000	0.01945	0.01945	0.00000	0.00456	0.00456	—	18.5240	18.5240	0.00026	0.00071	0.00162	18.7423
Vendor	0.00100	0.00044	0.02461	0.00761	0.00017	0.00034	0.00652	0.00686	0.00034	0.00180	0.00214	—	22.5393	22.5393	0.00051	0.00337	0.00149	23.5590
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00355	0.00314	0.00358	0.04358	0.00000	0.00000	0.01068	0.01068	0.00000	0.00250	0.00250	—	10.4254	10.4254	0.00015	0.00039	0.01500	10.5608
Vendor	0.00057	0.00025	0.01365	0.00417	0.00010	0.00019	0.00359	0.00378	0.00019	0.00099	0.00118	—	12.5212	12.5212	0.00029	0.00188	0.01376	13.1011
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00065	0.00057	0.00065	0.00795	0.00000	0.00000	0.00195	0.00195	0.00000	0.00046	0.00046	—	1.72604	1.72604	0.00002	0.00006	0.00248	1.74847
Vendor	0.00010	0.00005	0.00249	0.00076	0.00002	0.00003	0.00065	0.00069	0.00003	0.00018	0.00022	—	2.07303	2.07303	0.00005	0.00031	0.00228	2.16903
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.5. Paving (2027)

3.5.1. Onsite - 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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.54404	0.45646	4.29849	6.48965	0.00940	0.16865	—	0.16865	0.15516	—	0.15516	—	991.534	991.534	0.04022	0.00804	—	994.937
Paving	0.33000	0.33000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01341	0.01126	0.10599	0.16002	0.00023	0.00416	—	0.00416	0.00383	—	0.00383	—	24.4488	24.4488	0.00099	0.00020	—	24.5327
Paving	0.00814	0.00814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00245	0.00205	0.01934	0.02920	0.00004	0.00076	—	0.00076	0.00070	—	0.00070	—	4.04778	4.04778	0.00016	0.00003	—	4.06167
Paving	0.00148	0.00148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
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3.5.2. Offsite - 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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05360	0.04740	0.04905	0.62763	0.00000	0.00000	0.16339	0.16339	0.00000	0.03830	0.03830	—	155.611	155.611	0.00220	0.00592	0.01363	157.446
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00132	0.00117	0.00134	0.01624	0.00000	0.00000	0.00398	0.00398	0.00000	0.00093	0.00093	—	3.88554	3.88554	0.00005	0.00015	0.00559	3.93603
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00024	0.00021	0.00024	0.00296	0.00000	0.00000	0.00073	0.00073	0.00000	0.00017	0.00017	—	0.64330	0.64330	0.00001	0.00002	0.00093	0.65165
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.5.3. Onsite - Mitigated

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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.14671	0.13811	1.29796	6.89076	0.00940	0.02983	—	0.02983	0.02886	—	0.02886	—	991.534	991.534	0.04022	0.00804	—	994.937
Paving	0.33000	0.33000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00362	0.00341	0.03200	0.16991	0.00023	0.00074	—	0.00074	0.00071	—	0.00071	—	24.4488	24.4488	0.00099	0.00020	—	24.5327
Paving	0.00814	0.00814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00066	0.00062	0.00584	0.03101	0.00004	0.00013	—	0.00013	0.00013	—	0.00013	—	4.04778	4.04778	0.00016	0.00003	—	4.06167
Paving	0.00148	0.00148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.5.4. Offsite - Mitigated

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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05360	0.04740	0.04905	0.62763	0.00000	0.00000	0.16339	0.16339	0.00000	0.03830	0.03830	—	155.611	155.611	0.00220	0.00592	0.01363	157.446
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00132	0.00117	0.00134	0.01624	0.00000	0.00000	0.00398	0.00398	0.00000	0.00093	0.00093	—	3.88554	3.88554	0.00005	0.00015	0.00559	3.93603
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00024	0.00021	0.00024	0.00296	0.00000	0.00000	0.00073	0.00073	0.00000	0.00017	0.00017	—	0.64330	0.64330	0.00001	0.00002	0.00093	0.65165
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.6. Architectural Coating (2027)

3.6.1. Onsite - 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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.13715	0.11335	0.83116	1.12539	0.00173	0.01905	—	0.01905	0.01752	—	0.01752	—	133.513	133.513	0.00542	0.00108	—	133.971

Architectural	5.68542	5.68542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00376	0.00311	0.02277	0.03083	0.00005	0.00052	—	0.00052	0.00048	—	0.00048	—	3.65788	3.65788	0.00015	0.00003	—	3.67044
Architectural Coatings	0.15576	0.15576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.00069	0.00057	0.00416	0.00563	0.00001	0.00010	—	0.00010	0.00009	—	0.00009	—	0.60560	0.60560	0.00002	< 0.000005	—	0.60768
Architectural Coatings	0.02843	0.02843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.6.2. Offsite - 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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00128	0.00113	0.00117	0.01494	0.00000	0.00000	0.00389	0.00389	0.00000	0.00091	0.00091	—	3.70479	3.70479	0.00005	0.00014	0.00032	3.74846
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00003	0.00003	0.00004	0.00043	0.00000	0.00000	0.00011	0.00011	0.00000	0.00002	0.00002	—	0.10279	0.10279	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	0.00015	0.10412
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00008	0.00000	0.00000	0.00002	0.00002	0.00000	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	—	0.01702	0.01702	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	0.00002	0.01724
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.6.3. Onsite - Mitigated

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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architect ural Coating s	5.68542	5.68542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.15576	0.15576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.02843	0.02843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

3.6.4. Offsite - Mitigated

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
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00128	0.00113	0.00117	0.01494	0.00000	0.00000	0.00389	0.00389	0.00000	0.00091	0.00091	—	3.70479	3.70479	0.00005	0.00014	0.00032	3.74846
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00003	0.00003	0.00004	0.00043	0.00000	0.00000	0.00011	0.00011	0.00000	0.00002	0.00002	—	0.10279	0.10279	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	0.00015	0.10412
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00008	0.00000	0.00000	0.00002	0.00002	0.00000	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	—	0.01702	0.01702	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	0.00002	0.01724
Vendor	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Hauling	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	3.43140	3.12444	3.12363	29.7374	0.07833	0.05552	6.97515	7.03067	0.05215	1.77031	1.82246	—	8,012.62	8,012.62	0.28813	0.34084	25.3912	8,146.79
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	3.43140	3.12444	3.12363	29.7374	0.07833	0.05552	6.97515	7.03067	0.05215	1.77031	1.82246	—	8,012.62	8,012.62	0.28813	0.34084	25.3912	8,146.79
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	3.24119	2.93365	3.34857	24.7667	0.07351	0.05555	6.97515	7.03070	0.05218	1.77031	1.82249	—	7,525.64	7,525.64	0.29747	0.35182	0.65837	7,638.58

Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	3.24119	2.93365	3.34857	24.7667	0.07351	0.05555	6.97515	7.03070	0.05218	1.77031	1.82249	—	7,525.64	7,525.64	0.29747	0.35182	0.65837	7,638.58
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	0.58747	0.53116	0.62274	4.68755	0.01354	0.01014	1.25828	1.26842	0.00952	0.31941	0.32893	—	1,257.62	1,257.62	0.04937	0.05879	1.81517	1,278.18
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.58747	0.53116	0.62274	4.68755	0.01354	0.01014	1.25828	1.26842	0.00952	0.31941	0.32893	—	1,257.62	1,257.62	0.04937	0.05879	1.81517	1,278.18

4.1.2. Mitigated

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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	3.43140	3.12444	3.12363	29.7374	0.07833	0.05552	6.97515	7.03067	0.05215	1.77031	1.82246	—	8,012.62	8,012.62	0.28813	0.34084	25.3912	8,146.79
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	3.43140	3.12444	3.12363	29.7374	0.07833	0.05552	6.97515	7.03067	0.05215	1.77031	1.82246	—	8,012.62	8,012.62	0.28813	0.34084	25.3912	8,146.79
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	3.24119	2.93365	3.34857	24.7667	0.07351	0.05555	6.97515	7.03070	0.05218	1.77031	1.82249	—	7,525.64	7,525.64	0.29747	0.35182	0.65837	7,638.58

Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	3.24119	2.93365	3.34857	24.7667	0.07351	0.05555	6.97515	7.03070	0.05218	1.77031	1.82249	—	7,525.64	7,525.64	0.29747	0.35182	0.65837	7,638.58
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	0.58747	0.53116	0.62274	4.68755	0.01354	0.01014	1.25828	1.26842	0.00952	0.31941	0.32893	—	1,257.62	1,257.62	0.04937	0.05879	1.81517	1,278.18
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total	0.58747	0.53116	0.62274	4.68755	0.01354	0.01014	1.25828	1.26842	0.00952	0.31941	0.32893	—	1,257.62	1,257.62	0.04937	0.05879	1.81517	1,278.18

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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179.422	179.422	0.01349	0.00163	—	180.246
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.0281	52.0281	0.00391	0.00047	—	52.2672
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231.450	231.450	0.01740	0.00211	—	232.513
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179.422	179.422	0.01349	0.00163	—	180.246
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.0281	52.0281	0.00391	0.00047	—	52.2672
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231.450	231.450	0.01740	0.00211	—	232.513
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29.7053	29.7053	0.00223	0.00027	—	29.8418
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.61385	8.61385	0.00065	0.00008	—	8.65342
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38.3192	38.3192	0.00288	0.00035	—	38.4952

4.2.2. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Mitigated

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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179.422	179.422	0.01349	0.00163	—	180.246
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.0281	52.0281	0.00391	0.00047	—	52.2672
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231.450	231.450	0.01740	0.00211	—	232.513
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179.422	179.422	0.01349	0.00163	—	180.246
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.0281	52.0281	0.00391	0.00047	—	52.2672
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231.450	231.450	0.01740	0.00211	—	232.513
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29.7053	29.7053	0.00223	0.00027	—	29.8418
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.61385	8.61385	0.00065	0.00008	—	8.65342
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38.3192	38.3192	0.00288	0.00035	—	38.4952

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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	0.00231	0.00115	0.02096	0.01761	0.00013	0.00159	—	0.00159	0.00159	—	0.00159	—	25.0136	25.0136	0.00221	0.00005	—	25.0830
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	0.00231	0.00115	0.02096	0.01761	0.00013	0.00159	—	0.00159	0.00159	—	0.00159	—	25.0136	25.0136	0.00221	0.00005	—	25.0830
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Conveni Market with Gas Pumps	0.00231	0.00115	0.02096	0.01761	0.00013	0.00159	—	0.00159	0.00159	—	0.00159	—	25.0136	25.0136	0.00221	0.00005	—	25.0830
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	0.00231	0.00115	0.02096	0.01761	0.00013	0.00159	—	0.00159	0.00159	—	0.00159	—	25.0136	25.0136	0.00221	0.00005	—	25.0830
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conveni ence Market with Gas Pumps	0.00042	0.00021	0.00383	0.00321	0.00002	0.00029	—	0.00029	0.00029	—	0.00029	—	4.14128	4.14128	0.00037	0.00001	—	4.15277
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	0.00042	0.00021	0.00383	0.00321	0.00002	0.00029	—	0.00029	0.00029	—	0.00029	—	4.14128	4.14128	0.00037	0.00001	—	4.15277

4.2.4. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Mitigated

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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conveni ence Market with Gas Pumps	0.00231	0.00115	0.02096	0.01761	0.00013	0.00159	—	0.00159	0.00159	—	0.00159	—	25.0136	25.0136	0.00221	0.00005	—	25.0830
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	0.00231	0.00115	0.02096	0.01761	0.00013	0.00159	—	0.00159	0.00159	—	0.00159	—	25.0136	25.0136	0.00221	0.00005	—	25.0830
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Conveni Market with Gas Pumps	0.00231	0.00115	0.02096	0.01761	0.00013	0.00159	—	0.00159	0.00159	—	0.00159	—	25.0136	25.0136	0.00221	0.00005	—	25.0830
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	0.00231	0.00115	0.02096	0.01761	0.00013	0.00159	—	0.00159	0.00159	—	0.00159	—	25.0136	25.0136	0.00221	0.00005	—	25.0830
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conveni ence Market with Gas Pumps	0.00042	0.00021	0.00383	0.00321	0.00002	0.00029	—	0.00029	0.00029	—	0.00029	—	4.14128	4.14128	0.00037	0.00001	—	4.15277
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	0.00042	0.00021	0.00383	0.00321	0.00002	0.00029	—	0.00029	0.00029	—	0.00029	—	4.14128	4.14128	0.00037	0.00001	—	4.15277

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consum er Product s	0.10339	0.10339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architect ural Coating s	0.01558	0.01558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Landscape Equipm	0.03599	0.03321	0.00170	0.20223	0.00001	0.00036	—	0.00036	0.00027	—	0.00027	—	0.83164	0.83164	0.00003	0.00001	—	0.83464
Total	0.15496	0.15218	0.00170	0.20223	0.00001	0.00036	—	0.00036	0.00027	—	0.00027	—	0.83164	0.83164	0.00003	0.00001	—	0.83464
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.10339	0.10339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01558	0.01558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.11897	0.11897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.01887	0.01887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00284	0.00284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.00450	0.00415	0.00021	0.02528	< 0.000005	0.00004	—	0.00004	0.00003	—	0.00003	—	0.09431	0.09431	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	—	0.09465
Total	0.02621	0.02586	0.00021	0.02528	< 0.000005	0.00004	—	0.00004	0.00003	—	0.00003	—	0.09431	0.09431	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	—	0.09465

4.3.2. Mitigated

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	0.10339	0.10339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01558	0.01558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.03599	0.03321	0.00170	0.20223	0.00001	0.00036	—	0.00036	0.00027	—	0.00027	—	0.83164	0.83164	0.00003	0.00001	—	0.83464
Total	0.15496	0.15218	0.00170	0.20223	0.00001	0.00036	—	0.00036	0.00027	—	0.00027	—	0.83164	0.83164	0.00003	0.00001	—	0.83464
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.10339	0.10339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01558	0.01558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.11897	0.11897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.01887	0.01887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.00284	0.00284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Landscape	0.00450	0.00415	0.00021	0.02528	< 0.000005	0.00004	—	0.00004	0.00003	—	0.00003	—	0.09431	0.09431	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	—	0.09465
Total	0.02621	0.02586	0.00021	0.02528	< 0.000005	0.00004	—	0.00004	0.00003	—	0.00003	—	0.09431	0.09431	< 0.000005	< 0.000005	—	0.09465

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24046	1.29049	1.53095	0.02475	0.00060	—	2.32787
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24046	1.29049	1.53095	0.02475	0.00060	—	2.32787
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24046	1.29049	1.53095	0.02475	0.00060	—	2.32787
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24046	1.29049	1.53095	0.02475	0.00060	—	2.32787
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Convenience	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03981	0.21366	0.25347	0.00410	0.00010	—	0.38541
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03981	0.21366	0.25347	0.00410	0.00010	—	0.38541

4.4.2. Mitigated

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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24046	1.29049	1.53095	0.02475	0.00060	—	2.32787
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24046	1.29049	1.53095	0.02475	0.00060	—	2.32787
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24046	1.29049	1.53095	0.02475	0.00060	—	2.32787
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24046	1.29049	1.53095	0.02475	0.00060	—	2.32787
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03981	0.21366	0.25347	0.00410	0.00010	—	0.38541
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03981	0.21366	0.25347	0.00410	0.00010	—	0.38541

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74044	0.00000	2.74044	0.27390	0.00000	—	9.58785
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74044	0.00000	2.74044	0.27390	0.00000	—	9.58785
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74044	0.00000	2.74044	0.27390	0.00000	—	9.58785
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74044	0.00000	2.74044	0.27390	0.00000	—	9.58785
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.45371	0.00000	0.45371	0.04535	0.00000	—	1.58738
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.45371	0.00000	0.45371	0.04535	0.00000	—	1.58738

4.5.2. Mitigated

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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74044	0.00000	2.74044	0.27390	0.00000	—	9.58785
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74044	0.00000	2.74044	0.27390	0.00000	—	9.58785
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74044	0.00000	2.74044	0.27390	0.00000	—	9.58785
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74044	0.00000	2.74044	0.27390	0.00000	—	9.58785
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.45371	0.00000	0.45371	0.04535	0.00000	—	1.58738
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	—	0.00000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.45371	0.00000	0.45371	0.04535	0.00000	—	1.58738

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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964.035	964.035
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964.035	964.035
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964.035	964.035
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964.035	964.035

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.607	159.607
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.607	159.607

4.6.2. Mitigated

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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964.035	964.035
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964.035	964.035
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964.035	964.035
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964.035	964.035
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.607	159.607

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.607	159.607
-------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---------	---------

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)

Equipm ent 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.7.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipm ent 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)

Equipm ent 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipm ent 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)

Equipm ent 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipm ent 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.4. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Mitigated

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.5. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Mitigated

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.6. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Mitigated

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	9/1/2026	9/21/2026	5.00000	15.0000	—
Grading	Grading	9/22/2026	10/12/2026	5.00000	15.0000	—
Construction Building	Building Construction	10/13/2026	10/11/2027	5.00000	260.000	—
Paving	Paving	10/13/2027	10/25/2027	5.00000	9.00000	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	10/26/2027	11/8/2027	5.00000	10.00000	—

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	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	148.000	0.41000
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	7.00000	367.000	0.40000
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	148.000	0.41000
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	367.000	0.40000
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	2.00000	7.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Construction Building	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.000000	6.00000	367.000	0.29000
Construction Building	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	1.000000	6.00000	82.0000	0.20000
Construction Building	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	14.0000	0.74000
Construction Building	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	1.000000	6.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Construction Building	Welders	Diesel	Average	3.00000	8.00000	46.0000	0.45000
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	6.00000	10.00000	0.56000
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	6.00000	81.0000	0.42000
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	89.0000	0.36000
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	7.00000	36.0000	0.38000
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.000000	6.00000	37.0000	0.48000

5.2.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
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Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	7.00000	367.000	0.40000
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	148.000	0.41000
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	367.000	0.40000
Construction Building	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	6.00000	367.000	0.29000
Construction Building	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	6.00000	82.0000	0.20000
Construction Building	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.000000	8.00000	14.0000	0.74000
Construction Building	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	6.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	84.0000	0.37000
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	1.000000	6.00000	10.00000	0.56000
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	6.00000	81.0000	0.42000
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	8.00000	89.0000	0.36000
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Final	1.000000	7.00000	36.0000	0.38000

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	Worker	7.50000	18.5000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	10.2000	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	Worker	10.00000	18.5000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	10.2000	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

Construction Building	Worker	1.48800	18.5000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Construction Building	Vendor	0.76214	10.2000	HHDT,MHDT
Construction Building	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Construction Building	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	Worker	12.5000	18.5000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	10.2000	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Worker	0.29760	18.5000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	10.2000	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.3.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	Worker	7.50000	18.5000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	10.2000	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	Worker	10.00000	18.5000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	10.2000	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Construction Building	Worker	1.48800	18.5000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Construction Building	Vendor	0.76214	10.2000	HHDT,MHDT
Construction Building	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Construction Building	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	Worker	12.5000	18.5000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2

Paving	Vendor	—	10.2000	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Worker	0.29760	18.5000	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	10.2000	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00000	20.0000	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water unpaved roads twice daily	55%	55%
Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 25 mph	44%	44%

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	0.00000	0.00000	6,975.00	2,325.00	2,962.74

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	—	—	14.0625	0.00000	0.00000
Grading	—	—	15.0000	0.00000	0.00000
Paving	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	1.13359

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

Phase Name	Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Paving	Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	0.00000	0%
Paving	Parking Lot	1.13359	100%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2026	0.00000	449.423	0.03300	0.00400
2027	0.00000	439.020	0.03300	0.00400

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
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	771.000	771.000	771.000	281,415	9,849.26	9,849.26	9,849.26	3,594,979
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

5.9.2. Mitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMt/Weekday	VMt/Saturday	VMt/Sunday	VMt/Year
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Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	771.000	771.000	771.000	281,415	9,849.26	9,849.26	9,849.26	3,594,979
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

Land Use	Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)	Mitigated (number)
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	No Fireplaces	0	0
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0
Parking Lot	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	No Fireplaces	0	0
Parking Lot	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Parking Lot	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Parking Lot	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Parking Lot	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0

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)
0.00000	0.00000	6,975.00	2,325.00	2,962.74

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00000
Summer Days	day/yr	250.000

5.10.4. Landscape Equipment - Mitigated

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00000
Summer Days	day/yr	250.000

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)
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	149,171	439.020	0.0330	0.0040	78,049.1
Parking Lot	43,256.0	439.020	0.0330	0.0040	0.00000

5.11.2. Mitigated

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)
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	149,171	439.020	0.0330	0.0040	78,049.1

Parking Lot	43,256.0	439.020	0.0330	0.0040	0.00000
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5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	125,486	41,209.0
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000

5.12.2. Mitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	125,486	41,209.0
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	5.08487	0.00000
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000

5.13.2. Mitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	5.08487	0.00000
Parking Lot	0.00000	0.00000

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088.00	0.00180	4.00000	4.00000	18.0000
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Supermarket refrigeration and condensing units	R-404A	3,922.00	26.5200	16.5000	16.5000	18.0000

5.14.2. Mitigated

Land Use	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088.00	0.00180	4.00000	4.00000	18.0000
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Supermarket refrigeration and condensing units	R-404A	3,922.00	26.5200	16.5000	16.5000	18.0000

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

5.15.2. Mitigated

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

5.16.2. Process Boilers

5.17. User Defined

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
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5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
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5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
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5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
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5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)
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5.18.2.2. Mitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)
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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	25.5400	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	2.35000	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	2.10000	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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters

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	3	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	3	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	93.6279
AQ-PM	92.9932

AQ-DPM	45.7996
Drinking Water	77.3698
Lead Risk Housing	67.3472
Pesticides	0.00000
Toxic Releases	65.6414
Traffic	33.8000
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	31.2430
Groundwater	80.1096
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	85.4798
Impaired Water Bodies	0.00000
Solid Waste	0.00000
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	45.5882
Cardio-vascular	47.7567
Low Birth Weights	45.0603
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	72.2475
Housing	69.1508
Linguistic	62.6607
Poverty	71.2186
Unemployment	61.5305

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	37.49518799

Employed	50.32721673
Median HI	26.84460413
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	23.67509303
High school enrollment	5.787244963
Preschool enrollment	67.21416656
Transportation	—
Auto Access	23.89323752
Active commuting	27.70435006
Social	—
2-parent households	14.66700885
Voting	28.85923264
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	41.48594893
Park access	15.64224304
Retail density	50.63518542
Supermarket access	77.19748492
Tree canopy	20.35159759
Housing	—
Homeownership	42.2302066
Housing habitability	43.74438599
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	28.71808033
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	36.30180932
Uncrowded housing	41.35762864
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	14.39753625
Arthritis	11.5
Asthma ER Admissions	51.8

High Blood Pressure	11.6
Cancer (excluding skin)	30.9
Asthma	19.7
Coronary Heart Disease	13.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	12.3
Diagnosed Diabetes	28.6
Life Expectancy at Birth	5.4
Cognitively Disabled	14.5
Physically Disabled	21.0
Heart Attack ER Admissions	51.0
Mental Health Not Good	28.5
Chronic Kidney Disease	10.6
Obesity	20.3
Pedestrian Injuries	40.2
Physical Health Not Good	25.2
Stroke	17.3
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	57.0
Current Smoker	25.4
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	27.5
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	39.2
Elderly	39.0
English Speaking	47.2
Foreign-born	38.7
Outdoor Workers	42.1

Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	52.9
Traffic Density	34.1
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	74.1
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	36.0

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	72.0000
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	20.0000
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

8.1. Justifications

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Convenience market building 4,650 sf (0.1067 acre) + landscape area 2,599 sf (0.0597 acre) + parking lot (1.134 acre) = 1.3 acre
Construction: Construction Phases	No demolition
Operations: Vehicle Data	Based on the trip generation.

8.3. Land Use

Model Parameter	Units	Default Value	New Value
Building Area	sq. ft	1,694.00	4,650.00
Landscape Area	sq. ft	—	2,599.00

8.4. Construction

8.4.1. Construction Phases

Phase Type	Phase Name	Model Parameter	Default Value	New Value
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	Start Date	9/30/2026	9/1/2026
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	End Date	10/2/2026	9/21/2026
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	Work Days per Phase	2.00000	15.0000
Grading	Grading	Start Date	10/3/2026	9/22/2026
Grading	Grading	End Date	10/8/2026	10/12/2026
Grading	Grading	Work Days per Phase	4.00000	15.0000
Paving	Paving	Start Date	7/17/2027	10/13/2027
Paving	Paving	End Date	7/31/2027	10/25/2027
Paving	Paving	Work Days per Phase	10.00000	9.00000
Building Construction	Construction Building	Start Date	10/26/2026	10/13/2026
Building Construction	Construction Building	End Date	—	10/11/2027

Building Construction	Construction Building	Work Days per Phase	0.00000	260.000
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	Start Date	8/1/2027	10/26/2027
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	End Date	8/15/2027	11/8/2027

8.5. Operations

8.5.1. Mobile Sources

8.5.1.1. Vehicle Data

Land Use	Model Parameter	Units	Default Value	New Value
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Weekday Trip Rate	size/day	322.500	64.2500
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Saturday Trip Rate	size/day	322.500	64.2500
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Sunday Trip Rate	size/day	322.500	64.2500
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Weekday Primary Trip	%	14.2400	100.0000
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Weekday Divert Trip	%	21.2600	0.00000
Convenience Market with Gas Pumps	Weekday Pass-By Trip	%	64.5000	0.00000

8.6. Measure Input Overrides

8.6.1. Construction Measure Inputs

Measure Number and Input Name	Construction Phase	Equipment Type	Model Parameter	Default Value	New Value
C-5 - Use Advanced Engine Tiers	Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Number Mitigated	1.000000	2.00000
C-5 - Use Advanced Engine Tiers	Construction Building	Welders	Number Mitigated	1.000000	3.00000