To: City of Norwalk Community Development

From: Alex J. Garber, Elaina Chambers

Date: 10/17/2024

Re: Air Quality, Energy, and Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis for Carmenita Norwalk Project
EPD Project Number 23-078

This technical memorandum presents an analysis of the air quality, energy, and greenhouse gas (GHG) impact for the proposed industrial building (proposed Project). The Project is located at 14830 Carmenita Road, in the City of Norwalk. The parcel is identified as Assessor's Parcel Number 8069-002-085 and is currently occupied with two multi-tenant industrial warehouse buildings which total 89,870 square feet (SF). The proposed Project would demolish the existing building and redevelop the site with approximately 144,901 square feet (SF) speculative general light industrial (GLI) and warehouse building, inclusive of office spaces and a mezzanine with a single tenant operation. Of the proposed Project land use, 20% is designated for GLI and the remaining 80% is allocated for Warehouse, including 20% cold storage. An updated site plan for the Project reflects a reduced proposed square footage of 138,972 SF, for this analysis, the previously provided site plan of 144,901 SF will be utilized, providing a conservative analysis for the assessment. The Project site is shown in Figure 1, *Project Site*.

To support the CEQA document for the proposed Project, this report analyzes the proposed Project's construction and net operational impacts to air quality (emission of criterial pollutants), energy, and GHG using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod. Version 2022.1) land use emission model and Emission Factor (EMFAC Version 2021) model. Table 1 shows the estimated construction schedule, which is expected to last about 13 months.

Table 1. Construction Schedule

Activity	Start Date	End Date	Total Days
Demolition	9/2/2025	9/30/2025	20
Site Preparation	10/1/2025	10/15/2025	10
Grading	10/16/2025	11/13/2025	20
Building Construction	11/14/2025	9/3/2026	210
Paving	9/4/2026	10/1/2026	20
Architectural Coating	10/1/2026	10/28/2026	20

Source: CalEEMod Sheets

The following non-default assumptions were used in the CalEEmod Emission Model for this analysis:

- Land Use: The Lot Acreage was adjusted to be consistent with the site plans provided by the client.
- Construction: Adjusted the workdays per phase by reducing the building construction phase by 20 days to better describe the construction schedule provided by the client.
- Construction: Assumed that all construction equipment would be used 8 hours a day per workday. Tractor/Loaders/Backhoes were replaced with crawler tractors in the site preparation and grading construction phases.

- Demolition: 17,183 tons of debris was calculated, incorporating the volume of the existing building and the volume of the hardscape needed to be removed, this calculation can be found in Appendix C- *Demolition Calculation*.
- Operations: Adjusted the trip rates to match ITE 11th edition auto trip rates for General Light Industrial and Warehouse trips. All truck trips were applied to the User Defined Industrial land use, with 2 axle trucks applied to Non Res H-W (Residential home to work trips) 15.3 mile trip length and 29.1 trip percentage, 3 axle trucks applied to Non Res W-O (Residential work to other trips) 14.2 mile trip length and 14.2 trip percentage, and 4+ axle trucks applied to Non Res O-O (Residential other to other trips) 40 mile trip length and 56.7 trip percentage, the trip lengths were obtained from the WAIRE Menu Technical Report Appendix B Truck Trip Lengths.[1]
- Operations: Fleet Mix, vehicle splits were updated to match the operational trip generation.
- Operations: Based on the *SCAQMD High Cube Warehouse Truck Trip Study White Paper Summary of Business Survey Results*.[2] Assumed 1 CNG fueled forklift per 10,000 SF will be used for operational purposes (total of 14).

Summary of Air Quality, Energy and GHG Impacts

Air Quality:

The Project's maximum daily emissions (regional and local) for construction and operation of the Project would not exceed the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) regional thresholds of significance. In addition, all construction activities would comply with applicable SCAQMD rules and regulations, including Rule 403 to minimize fugitive PM dust emissions and Rule 1113 which allows only Low-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) paints. Projects that do not exceed the regional thresholds are assumed to not have a significant impact on a project level and cumulative level. Therefore, the proposed Project would have less than significant air quality impacts.

Energy:

The Project's energy consumption for construction activities related to redevelopment of the site for new industrial warehousing uses would be conditioned to require compliance with existing fuel standards, machinery efficiency standards, California Air Resources Board (CARB) requirements that limit idling of trucks, and SCAQMD Rule 2305 (Warehouse Indirect Source Rule). Through compliance with existing standards, the Project would not result in a fuel demand on a per-development basis that is greater than other development projects in Southern California. There are no unusual Project characteristics that would cause the use of construction equipment that would be less energy efficient compared with other similar construction sites in other parts of the State. The operation of the Project would also be like other industrial projects and would comply with Title 24 as well as all applicable City business and energy codes and ordinances.

GHG:

Finally, the proposed Project's construction and operational GHG emissions would total 2,880 $MTCO_2e$. Considering the emissions resulting from the existing warehousing buildings, the net new emissions generated by the Project would be 1,841 $MTCO_2e$ per year, which is below the SCAQMD significance threshold of 3,000 $MTCO_2e$ per year. Therefore, the Project would have a less than significant impact on GHG emissions.

[1] Waire Menu Technical Report Appendix B. Referenced at https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/fbmsm-docs/waire-implementation-guidelines.pdf?sfvrsn=12.

[2] SCAQMD HIGH CUBE WAREHOUSE TRUCK TRIP STUDY WHITE PAPER SUMMARY OF BUSINESS SURVEY RESULTS June, 2014. Referenced at https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/high-cube-warehouse.

Air Quality Impact Tables

Methodology and Model Inputs

To calculate the operational impacts, the air quality emissions from the existing land use were estimated using CalEEMod. SCAQMD recommends in their Waire Menu Technical Report Appendix B[3], 40-mile trip lengths for 4+ axle trucks, 14.2-mile trip length for 3 axle trucks, and 15.3-mile trip length for 2 axle trucks. Therefore, User Defined Industrial was added to the model to specifically analyze truck operational emissions with the SCAQMD recommended truck trip lengths. The passenger vehicles were analyzed using the CalEEMod default trip distance information.[4] For a more accurate construction analysis, the distance covered during the hauling process of the grading construction phase was extended to 60 miles. This adjustment enables the import of materials from the Inland Empire to Norwalk.

Regional Emissions

The SCAQMD has adopted maximum daily emission thresholds[5] (pounds/day) for the criteria pollutants during construction and operation of a project. While incremental regional air quality impacts of an individual project are generally very small and difficult to measure, SCAQMD's regional maximum emission thresholds set standards to reduce the burden of SCAQMD to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards. The regional thresholds apply to the criteria pollutants mentioned in Table 2 and Table 3 along with the CalEEMod Projects emissions. These emission thresholds include the project emissions generated both from onsite sources (such as off-road construction equipment and fugitive dust) and offsite sources (vehicle travel leaving and arriving to the site). As can be seen in Table 2 and Table 3, the Project would have less than significant regional air quality impacts.

[3] Waire Menu Technical Report Appendix B. Referenced at https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/fbmsm-docs/waire-implementation-guidelines.pdf?sfvrsn=12.

[4] EPD utilized the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) default data provided in CalEEMod, as it provides more accurate trip length data than the region wide CSTDM trip length data.

[5] SCAQMD March 2023. Referenced at https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/south-coast-aqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf?sfvrsn=25.

Table 2. Regional Construction Emission Estimates

Construction Activity	Maximum Daily Regional Emissions (pounds/day)					
	ROG	**NO_x**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
2025						
Demolition	2.7	39.9	27.8	0.1	10.8	3.0
Site Prep	4.1	37.5	33.5	0.1	7.8	4.5
Grading	2.5	36.8	26.6	0.1	7.2	3.1
Building Construction	1.4	11.7	17.4	0.0	1.5	0.7
Maximum Daily Emissions	4.1	39.9	33.5	0.1	10.8	4.5
2026						
Building Construction	2.6	22.5	32.5	0.1	1.8	1.0
Paving	1.3	7.2	10.9	0.0	0.5	0.3
Architectural Coating	69.6	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum Daily Emissions	69.6	22.5	32.5	0.1	1.8	1.0
Maximum Daily Emission 2024-2025	**69.6**	**39.9**	**33.5**	**0.1**	**10.8**	**4.5**
SCAQMD Significance Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55
Threshold Exceeded?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Source: CalEEMod Sheets

Table 3. Regional Operational Emission Estimates

Operational Activity	Maximum Daily Regional Emissions (pounds/day)					
	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SOx**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**
Mobile	1.2	10.3	15.5	0.1	5.1	1.4
Area	4.5	0.1	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Energy	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1
Off-Road	0.0	12.4	123.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stationary	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total Project Operational Emissions	**6.1**	**24.8**	**146.9**	**0.1**	**5.2**	**1.6**
Existing Use Operational Emissions	6.1	5.1	14.2	0.0	2.1	0.6
Net New Emissions	**0.0**	**19.7**	**132.7**	**0.1**	**3.2**	**0.9**
SCAQMD Significance Thresholds	55	55	550	150	150	55
Threshold Exceeded?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Source: CalEEMod Sheets

Local Emissions

Localized significance thresholds (LSTs) were also adopted by the SCAQMD due to project-related construction or operational air emissions having the potential to exceed the state and national air quality standards in the project vicinity, while not exceeding the regional emission significance thresholds adopted by the SCAQMD. These thresholds set the maximum rates of daily construction or operational emissions from

a project site that would not exceed a national or State ambient air quality standard.[6] The differences between regional thresholds and LSTs are as follows:

1. Regional thresholds include all sources of project construction and operational emissions generated from onsite and offsite emission sources whereas the LSTs only consider the emissions generated from onsite emission sources.
2. LSTs only apply to CO, NO_x, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$, while regional thresholds include both ROG and SO_x.
3. Regional Thresholds apply to emission sources located anywhere within the SCAQMD whereas the LSTs are location dependent and depend on the size of the project, and emission location relative to the nearest sensitive receptor.

SCAQMD provides screening look up tables (Appendix C of the SCAQMD 2008 Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology)[7] for projects that disturb less than or equal to 5 acres in size in a day. These tables were created to easily determine if the daily emissions of NO_x, CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ from a project could result in a significant impact to the local air quality. The thresholds are determined by:

- Source receptor area (SRA), the geographic area within the SCAQMD that can act as both a source of emissions and a receptor of emission impacts (Project is located within SRA 5, Southeast Los Angeles County);
- Size of grading disturbance (construction)/size of the Project (operation); and
- Distance to the nearest sensitive receptor. A sensitive receptor is defined as an individual who is most susceptible to negative health effects when exposed to air pollutants including children, the elderly, and adults with chronic health issues. Such receptors include residences, schools, elderly care centers, and hospitals.

Table 4 shows the amount of grading that would occur during the site preparation and grading phases. As can be seen in Table 4, the phase with the most ground disturbance would be the site preparation phase, with 3.5 acres per day of grading. The construction thresholds for 3.5 acres were interpolated from Appendix C using the thresholds for 2 acres and 5 acres. Distance to the nearest sensitive receptor also determines the emission thresholds. The sensitive receptors closest to the Project include residential homes approximately 300 meters (980 feet) north of the Project boundary; therefore, the operational thresholds for 300 meters were interpolated from Appendix C using the thresholds for 2 acres and 5 acres. Table 5: *Localized Construction Emission Estimates* show the thresholds and estimated maximum daily construction emissions for the proposed Project. As seen in Table 5, the proposed Project would result in a less than significant localized construction air quality impact.

[6] SCAQMD 2008: Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology. Referenced at http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/defaultsource/ceqa/handbook/localized-significance-thresholds/final-lst-methodology-document.pdf.

[7] SCAQMD 2008: Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology Appendix C. Referenced at http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/localized-significance-thresholds/appendix-c-mass-rate-lst-look-up-tables.pdf?sfvrsn=2.

Table 4. Construction Equipment Modeled in CalEEMod and Acres Disturbed per Day

Activity	Equipment Type	Equipment Quantity	Operating Hours per Day	Acres Disturbed per piece of Equipment per Day	Acres Disturbed per Day
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8	0	0
	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8	0.5	1.0
	Excavators	2	8	0	0
				Total Acres Disturbed Per Day	**1.0**
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8	0.5	1.5
	Crawler Tractors	4	8	0.5	2.0
				Total Acres Disturbed Per Day	**3.5**
Grading	Graders	1	8	0.5	0.5
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8	0.5	0.5
	Crawler Tractors	3	8	0.5	1.5
	Excavators	1	8	0	0
				Total Acres Disturbed Per Day	**2.5**

Table 5. Localized Construction Emission Estimates

Construction Activity	Maximum Daily Regional Emissions (pounds/day)			
	NO_x	CO	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
2025				
Demolition	22.2	19.9	6.6	1.7
Site Prep	37.5	32.4	7.6	4.5
Grading	20.6	19.6	3.4	2.0
Building Construction	11.3	14.1	0.5	0.4
Maximum Daily Emissions	37.5	32.4	7.6	4.5
2026				
Building Construction	21.3	28.1	0.8	0.8
Paving	7.1	9.9	0.3	0.3
Architectural Coating	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.0
Maximum Daily Emissions	21.3	28.1	0.8	0.8
Maximum Daily Emission 2025-2026	**37.5**	**32.4**	**7.6**	**4.5**
SCAQMD Significance Thresholds	188	4966	116	52
Threshold Exceeded?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Source: CalEEMod Sheets

The LSTs for operation are determined by the size of the Project site and the distance to the nearest sensitive receptor as well as the maximum trip length possible within the Project site. In this scenario the distance utilized was of 0.65 miles. The proposed Project site is 7.03 acres; therefore, this analysis conservatively utilized the 5-acre thresholds. As shown in Table 6, the proposed Project would have a less than significant localized operational air quality impact.

Table 6. Localized Operational Emission Estimates

Operational Activity	Maximum Daily Regional Emissions (pounds/day)			
	NO_x	CO	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Mobile	1.5	3.4	0.2	0.1
Area	0.05	6.30	0.01	0.01
Energy	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.1
Off Road	12.4	123.3	0.0	0.0
Stationary	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.1
Total	**16.0**	**134.8**	**0.3**	**0.2**
SCAQMD Significance Thresholds	211	5682	32	14
Threshold Exceeded?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Source: CalEEMod Sheets

CO Hot Spots Analysis

As seen above, the Project would not result in significant impacts from regional or localized construction or operational carbon monoxide (CO) emissions. Additionally, the Project is not anticipated to generate CO emissions that would lead to significant concentrations of CO, or "hot spots". A hot spot is an adverse concentration of CO occurring when there is a notable exceedance of the state's 1-hour standards, 20 ppm (parts per million) or the state's 8-hr standards, 9.0 ppm. CO hot spots are known to occur by vehicular fuel combustion, usually caused by idling within traffic congestion, and thus its effects are found to be exacerbated within urban areas.

A study in 2003 was conducted by the SCAQMD analyzing four major roadway intersections in Los Angeles County. This CO hot spot study did not predict any exceedance of the state's 1-Hour or 8-Hour CO concentration standards, as seen in Table 7 below.

Table 7. 2003 SCAQMD Hot Spot Study CO Concentrations

Intersection Location	CO Concentrations (ppm)		
	Morning 1-Hour	Afternoon 1-Hour	8-Hour
Wilshire Boulevard & Veteran Avenue	4.6	3.5	3.7
Sunset Boulevard & Highland Avenue	4.0	4.5	3.5
La Cienega Boulevard & Century Boulevard	3.7	3.1	5.2
Long Beach Boulevard & Imperial Highway	3.0	3.1	8.4
California Ambient Air Quality Standard	**20**	**20**	**9.0**
Threshold Exceeded?	**No**	**No**	**No**

Source: 2003 AQMP, Appendix V: Modeling and Attainment Demonstrations

The study specifically analyzed intersections that were significantly congested with a high volume of idling vehicles. The traffic intensity anticipated at the Project's utilized intersections would be significantly lower, resulting in lower CO concentrations than in the 2003 study. Additionally, with the turnover of older vehicles, the introduction of cleaner fuels, and the implementation of increasingly efficient emissions control technologies and strategies, vehicles utilized during the construction and operation of the Project would emit less CO than vehicles analyzed in the 2003 study. As the results from the hot spot study did not exceed state standards, the Project would be presumed to result in substantially less CO concentrations, and thus have a less than significant impact concerning CO "Hot Spots".

Air Quality Management Plan Consistency

SCAQMD's CEQA Handbook provides the following two criteria to determine whether a project would be consistent or in conflict with the AQMP:

1. The project would not generate population and employment growth that would be inconsistent with Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)'s growth forecasts.
2. The project would 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. 1 refers to the SCAG's growth forecasts, and associated assumptions included in the AQMP. The future air quality levels projected in the AQMP are based on SCAG's growth projections, which are based, in part, on the general plans of cities located within the SCAG region. Therefore, if the level of housing and employment growth related to the proposed project is consistent with the applicable assumptions used in the development of the AQMP, the project would not jeopardize attainment of the air quality levels identified in the AQMP.

The Project site has a General Plan Land Use designation of Heavy Manufacturing (M2). It is anticipated that the employment base for both the construction and operational phases of the proposed Project would come from the existing population in the region. Thus, the proposed Project would not induce population growth or growth in the area. Therefore, implementation of the Project would not exceed the growth assumptions for the Project site. As a result, the proposed Project would be consistent with Criterion 1.

Consistency Criterion No. 2 refers to the California Ambient Air Quality Standards. An impact would occur if the long-term emissions associated with the proposed Project would exceed SCAQMD's regional significance thresholds for operation-phase emissions. As presented in Table 3, operation of the proposed Project would result in emissions that do not exceed any SCAQMD thresholds. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with Criterion No. 2.

As the Project would be consistent with both Criterion No. 1 and 2, impacts related to consistency with the AQMP would be less than significant.

Odors

Odors would be produced during the construction of the proposed Project due to the operation of heavy-duty off-road equipment. The primary odor emitted would be diesel particulate matter (DPM) from the vendor trucks and heavy-duty off-road equipment. This odor may be noticeable by nearby residents; however, these odors would be expected and not necessarily objectionable. These odors would also dissipate quickly and would be temporary. Therefore, due to the nature of the odor produced during

construction as temporary and non-objectionable to a substantial number of people, the odor impact from construction of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

For operational odor emissions, SCAQMD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* describes odor complaints associated with the following land uses:

- Agricultural Uses
- Chemical Plants
- Composting Activities
- Dairies
- Fiberglass Molding
- Food processing plants
- Landfills
- Refineries
- Wastewater Treatment Plants

The Project does not propose any of the above land uses and is required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 402, *Nuisance*, which 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. The provisions of this rule shall not apply to odors emanating from agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals.*

Thus, impacts associated with odor produced by operation of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

Conclusion

The proposed Project's maximum daily regional and localized construction and operational emissions would not exceed SCAQMD's regional thresholds of significance, as detailed in Tables 2 through 6. All construction activities would comply with applicable SCAQMD rules and regulations, ensuring minimal and temporary odor exposure during construction. Operational impacts are anticipated to be minimal and consistent with surrounding land uses, resulting in a less than significant air quality impact without requiring mitigation.

In addition, the proposed Project is consistent with SCAQMD'S 2022 AQMP, reflecting adherence to regional air quality management goals and standards. During construction, any odors produced will be temporary and not significantly objectionable. The proposed Project involves land uses that do not typically generate significant odor complaints and complies with SCAQMD Rule 402, which addresses potential odor impacts. Therefore, the proposed Project's impact related to odor is expected to be less than significant.

Energy

The State CEQA Guidelines do not have specific thresholds for Energy consumption. Rather, the question in Appendix G: VI Energy (a) asks, "[Does the proposed Project] Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?". Therefore, for the purpose of this analysis, a significant impact would occur if:

- The Project design and/or location encourages wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy, especially fossil fuels such as coal, natural gas, and petroleum, as well as the use of fuel by vehicles anticipated to travel to and from the project.

Southern California Edison and Southern California Gas Company would provide electricity and natural gas respectively for construction and operation of the proposed Project. The following assumptions were used to calculate the energy (electricity, natural gas, and petroleum) consumption of the proposed Project:

- Construction equipment fuel consumption was derived from ARB Offroad2021 emission model
- Fuel Consumption from vehicle travel was derived from ARB EMFAC2021 emission model
- Electrical and natural gas usage was derived from the CalEEMod model

Construction

Electricity and Natural Gas Usage:
Due to the Project size and that construction is temporary, the electricity used would be substantially less than that required for Project operation and would have a negligible contribution to the Project's overall energy consumption. The electric power used would be for as-necessary lighting and electronic equipment such as computers inside temporary construction trailers. Natural gas is not anticipated to be needed for construction activities. Any consumption of natural gas would be minor and negligible in comparison to the operation of the proposed Project.

Petroleum Fuel Usage:
The construction equipment associated with construction activities (off-road/heavy duty vehicles) would rely on diesel fuel as would vendor and haul trucks involved in delivering building materials and removing the demolition debris from the Project site. Construction workers would travel to and from the Project site throughout the duration of construction, and for a conservative analysis it is assumed that construction workers would travel in gasoline-powered passenger vehicles.

Table 8 used the total fuel consumption and horsepower-hour data contained within the ARB OffRoad2021 emission model for specific types of diesel construction equipment. It should be noted that the total fuel consumption is a conservative analysis and would likely overstate the amount of fuel usage, as specific construction equipment is not expected to operate during the duration of the construction activity (i.e., crane). Table 9 summarizes the Project's construction vehicle fuel usage based on vehicle miles traveled and fuel usage factors contained in the ARB EMFAC2021. The trips included are worker vehicles, vendor vehicles, and haul vehicles. Table 10 shows the overall fuel consumption for construction of the proposed Project.

Table 8. Construction Equipment Fuel Usage

Activity	Equipment	Number	Hours per day	Horse-power	Load Factor	Days of Construction	Total Horsepower-hours	Fuel Rate (gal/hp-hr)	Fuel Use (gallons)
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8	33	0.73	20	3854	0.042009925	162
	Excavator	3	8	36	0.38	20	6566	0.051215091	336
	Rub Tire	2	8	367	0.4	20	46976	0.047454783	2,229
Site Preparation	Rubber Tire Dozers	3	8	367	0.4	10	35232	0.047454783	1,672
	Crawler Tractors	4	8	87	0.43	10	11971	0.050488264	604
Grading	Graders	1	8	148	0.41	20	9709	0.051539291	500
	Excavators	1	8	36	0.38	20	2189	0.051215091	112
	Rubber Tire Dozers	1	8	367	0.4	20	23488	0.047454783	1,115
	Crawler Tractors	3	8	87	0.43	20	17957	0.050488264	907
Building	Forklifts	3	8	82	0.2	210	82656	0.033776741	2,792
	Generator Sets	1	8	14	0.74	210	17405	0.07797542	1,357
	Cranes	1	8	367	0.29	210	178802	0.053012364	9,479
	Welders	1	8	46	0.45	210	34776	0.031716817	1,103
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8	84	0.37	210	156643	0.053120784	8,321
Paving	Pavers	2	8	81	0.42	20	10886	0.051516537	561
	Paving Equipment	2	8	89	0.36	20	10253	0.051165335	525
	Rollers	2	8	36	0.38	20	4378	0.052591665	230
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	8	37	0.48	20	2842	0.030007254	85
								Total	32,090

Source: Fuel Calculation Sheets

Table 9. Estimated Project Vehicle Fuel Usage

Construction Source	Total Number of Trips	VMT	Fuel Rate	Gallons of Diesel Fuel	Gallons of Gasoline Fuel
Haul Trucks	7,820	73,200	6.12	11,959	0
Vendor Trucks	5,040	51,408	8.94	17,709	0
Worker Vehicles	14,130	261,405	26.31	0	9,936
			Total	**29,668**	**9,936**

Source: CalEEMod Sheets

Table 10. Total Construction Fuel Usage

Construction Source	Gallons of Diesel Fuel	Gallons of Gasoline Fuel
Construction Vehicles	29,668	9,936
Off-road Construction Equipment	32,090	0
Total	**61,758**	**9,936**

Source: CalEEMod Sheets

Operation

The operation of the proposed Project would consume electricity, natural gas, and petroleum. The net energy consumption can be found in Table 11, below. Electricity and natural gas consumption were found in the Annual CalEEMod Output Sheets attached. The gasoline consumption rates utilize the same assumptions that were used for the worker vehicles. As shown in Table 11, while the Project is expected to require more electricity, natural gas, gasoline, and diesel than the existing use, it would still remain consistent with similar sized projects and would not constitute an inefficient use of energy.

Table 7. Project Annual Operational Energy Requirements

Electricity (Kilowatt-Hours)		
Proposed Project	1,190,611	
Existing Use	420,624	
Natural Gas (Thousands British Thermal Units)		
Proposed Project	3,600,493	
Existing Use	1,732,347	
Petroleum (Gasoline) Consumption		
	Annual VMT	Gallons of Gasoline Fuel
Proposed Project	933,915	70,257
Existing Use	422,995	27,090
Petroleum (Diesel) Consumption		
	Annual VMT	Gallons of Diesel Fuel
Proposed Project	1,350,478	154,579
Existing Use	470,540	53,859
New Net Totals		
Net Electricity (Kilowatt-Hours)		**769,987**
Net Natural Gas (Thousands British thermal Units)		**1,868,146**
Net Gasoline Consumption (Gallons)		**43,167**
Net Diesel Consumption (Gallons)		**100,720**

Source: CalEEMod Sheets

Conclusion

The Project's energy consumption for construction activities related to redevelopment of the site for new industrial warehousing uses would be permitted to require compliance with existing fuel standards, machinery efficiency standards, and CARB requirements that limit idling of trucks. Through compliance with existing standards, the Project would not result in demand for fuel greater on a per-development basis than other development projects in Southern California. There are no unusual Project characteristics that would cause the use of construction equipment that would be less energy efficient compared with other similar construction sites in other parts of the State. The operation of the Project is also like other industrial projects and would comply with Title 24 as well as all applicable City business and energy codes and ordinances.

Greenhouse Gas

SCAQMD has convened a Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) CEQA Significance Threshold Working Group to help lead agencies determine significance thresholds for GHG emissions when SCAQMD is not the lead agency. The last working group was held September 2010 (Meeting No. 15)[8] and proposed a tiered approach, equivalent to the existing consistency determination requirements in CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064(h)(3), 15125(d), or 15152(a). The most recent proposal issued in Meeting No. 15 uses a tiered approach, Tier 1 to Tier 5, to evaluate potential GHG impacts from various uses. This assessment will apply the Tier 3: Numerical Screening Thresholds approach. Tier three consists of screening values, which the lead

[8] SCAQMD 2010. Minutes of the GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Stakeholder Working Group #15. Referenced at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-(ghg)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/year-2008-2009/ghg-meeting-15/ghg-meeting-15-minutes.pdf.

agency can choose, but must be consistent with all projects within its jurisdiction. A project's construction emissions are averaged over 30 years and are added to the project's operational emissions. If a project's emissions are below one of the following screening thresholds, then the project impact would be less than significant:

- Option 1: All land use types: 3,000 MT CO_2e per year
- Option 2: Based on land use type: residential: 3,500 MT CO_2e per year; commercial: 1,400 MT CO_2e per year; or mixed use: 3,000 MT CO_2e per year.

California State Executive Order S-3-05's[9], issued by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger in June 2005, established comprehensive greenhouse gas reduction targets for the state. It mandated reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 2000 levels by 2010, to 1990 levels by 2020, and to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. This executive order laid the foundation for subsequent climate change mitigation efforts in California, including the development of various policies and programs aimed at reducing emissions across sectors such as transportation, energy, and industry. The objective of the Executive Order is to contribute to capping worldwide CO_2 concentrations at 450 ppm, stabilizing global climate change. The City of Norwalk utilizes Option 1, and therefore the threshold is 3,000 MT CO_2e per year.

The Project's construction GHG emissions are shown in Table 12, and the overall construction and operational emissions are shown in Table 13, below. These emissions were calculated using the CalEEMod Model. The construction emissions are amortized over 30 years. As shown in Table 13, the Project's construction and operational GHG emissions would total 2,880 $MTCO_2e$. Considering the emissions resulting from the existing warehouse buildings, the net new emissions generated by the Project would be 1,841 $MTCO_2e$ per year, which are below the SCAQMD significance threshold of 3,000 $MTCO_2e$ per year. Therefore, the Project would result in a less than significant impact on GHG emissions.

[9] Executive Department State of California Executive Order S-3-05 https://www.library.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/GovernmentPublications/executive-order-proclamation/5129-5130.pdf

Table 8. Project Construction GHG Emissions

Activity	Annual GHG Emissions ($MTCO_2e$)
2025	413
2026	355
Total Emissions	768
Total Emissions Amortized Over 30 Years	**26**

Source: CalEEMod Sheets

Table 9. Project Total GHG Emissions

Activity	Annual GHG Emissions ($MTCO_2e$)
Project Operational Emissions	
Mobile	1,920
Area	3
Energy	380
Water	82
Waste	45
Off-Road	97
Stationary	322
Total Project Gross Operation Emissions	2,854
Project Construction Emissions	26
Project Total Emissions	**2,880**
Existing Emissions	1,039
Net New Emissions	**1,841**
Significance Threshold	3,000
Threshold Exceeded?	**No**

Source: CalEEMod Sheets

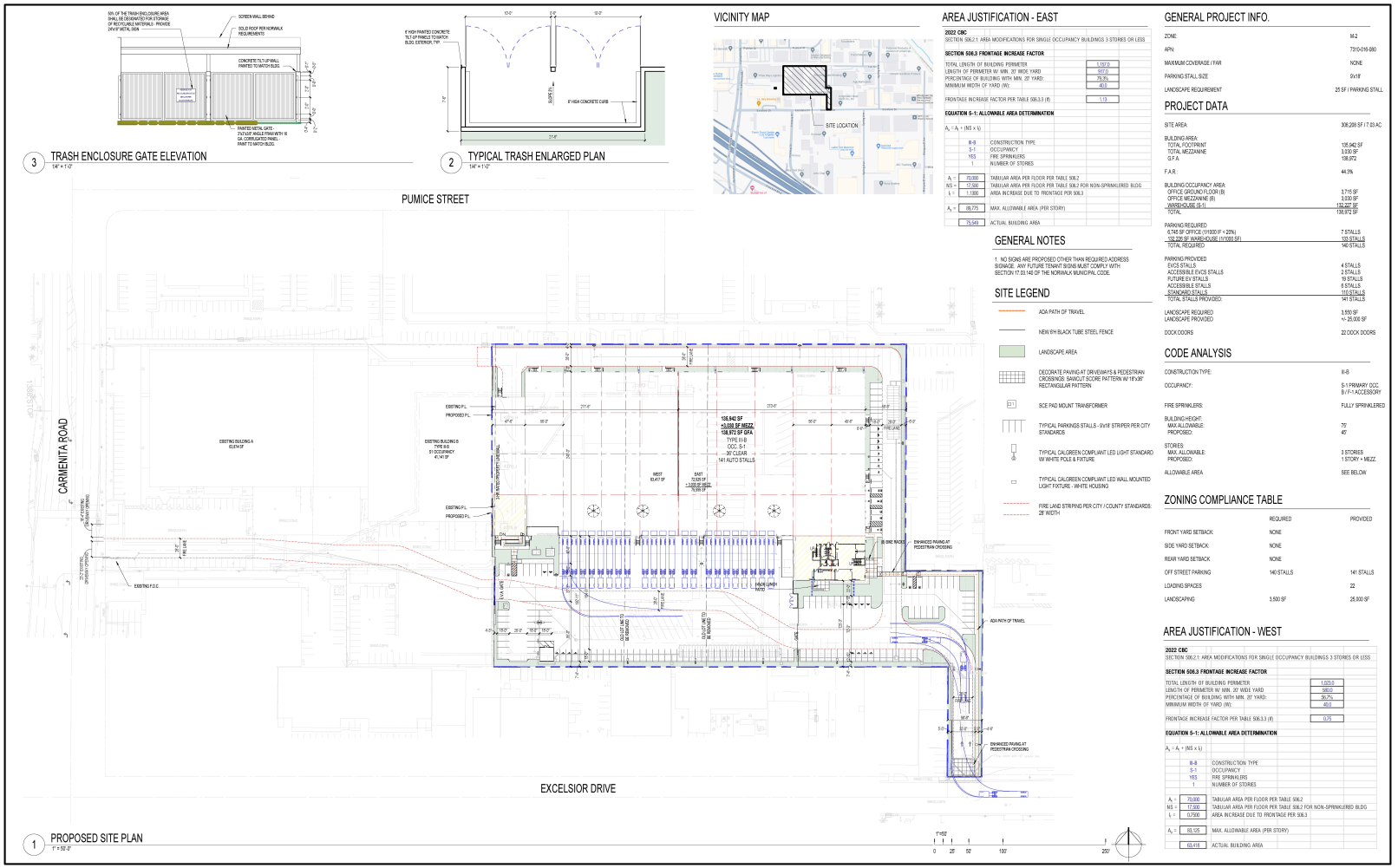
Air Quality Management Plan Consistency

SCAQMD has adopted a series of Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs) to meet the state and federal ambient air quality standards, including the *Federal Particulate Matter Attainment Plan* and the *Ozone Attainment Plan*, to resume the South Coast Air Basin's federal and state attainment status for PM_{10} and Ozone. AQMPs are updated regularly to reduce emissions, accommodate growth, and reduce economic impacts as a result of air quality. Currently, SCAQMD has adopted the 2022 Scoping Plan. This plan includes measures and goals to reach the State's goal for carbon neutrality by 2045. The proposed Project would comply with the goals and measures within the 2022 Scoping Plan, as well State programs and policies, including the 2022 Title 24 Building Codes, SCAQMD Rule 2305 WAIRE Rule, Advanced Clan Cars II, Advanced Clean Trucks, and other GHG reducing programs and policies. Additionally, the Project would continue to be required to comply with the increased standards and reductions required within the 2022 Scoping Plan and future State measures. Therefore, the proposed Project would not be inconsistent with the 2022 Scoping Plan.

Additionally, the Project site is within the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) jurisdiction. The SCAG *2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy* (RTP/SCS) analyzes the impacts of the assumed buildout of the SCAG region, using the General Plan Land Use

(GPLU) information provided by the multiple jurisdictions within the SCAG region. The proposed Project is consistent with the existing GPLU, which was the land use utilized in the RTP/SCS for its growth assumptions. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with the analyzed growth assumptions in the 2022 Scoping Plan and SCAG RTP/SCS and would have a less-than-significant impact.

Figure 1: Project Site Plan



RGA
Office of Architectural Design
11231 Alton Parkway, Suite 100
Irvine, CA 92618
T 949-341-0626
FX 949-341-9922

Rexford Industrial

OWNER
REXFORD INDUSTRIAL REALTY
11620 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, 10th
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024
ATTENTION: BEN MARTIN

REXFORD CARMENITA

14830 CARMENITA ROAD
NORWALK, CA

SITE PLAN

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION
PL4	10/10/2023	PLANNING SUBMITTAL
PL3	06/05/2024	PLANNING SUBMITTAL

RGA PROJECT NO: 23034-00
OWNER PROJECT NO:
DRAWN BY: C.P.
CHECK BY: M.G.
COPYRIGHT
RGA, OFFICE OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN
SHEET TITLE:

SHEET: A1-0P

Fuel Calculations

Carmenita Norwalk Project

Estimates of Demolition Debris

Building Demolition

Building	Height(ft)	Area (ft2)	Volume (ft3)	Demo Building Volume (cy)		
All	15	89870	1348050	16476		Note 1
Total		89870	1348050	16476		Note 2
Weight of the Building Demolition Debris (ton/cy):					0.5	Note 3
Total Weight of Building Debris					**8238**	**tons**

Note 1: Total square footage of existing school buildings contained in the project description
Note 2: FEMA Debris Estimating Field Guide, FEMA 329. September 2010
Note 3: CalEEMod User Guide

Hardscape Demolition

Weight of Hardscape 145 lb/ft3

Area	Height (ft)	Area (ft2)	Volume (cf)	Weight (lbs)	Weight (tons)
1	0.5	4360	2180	316100	158
2	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0
Total		**4360**	**2180**	**316100**	**158**

Total Demolition Weight **8396 tons**

Model Output: OFFROAD2021 (v1.0.5) Emissions Inventory
Region Type: Sub-Area
Region: Los Angeles (SC)
Calendar Year: 2024
Scenario: All Adopted Rules - Exhaust
Vehicle Classification: OFFROAD2021 Equipment Types
Units: tons/day for Emissions, gallons/year for Fuel, hours/year for Activity, Horsepower-hours/year for Horsepower-hours

Region	Calendar Year	VehClass	MdlYr	HP_Bin	Fuel	Fuel Consumption	Horsepower Hours	Fuel Rate
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	Construction and Mining - Rubber Tired Dozers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	200236.1302	4219514.168	0.047455
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	Construction and Mining - Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	5359588.934	100894387	0.053121
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	Construction and Mining - Excavators	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	5479149.856	106983113.7	0.051215
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	Construction and Mining - Graders	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	801808.3578	15557225.2	0.051539
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	Construction and Mining - Cranes	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	611697.4797	11538770.14	0.053012
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	Construction and Mining - Crawler Tractors	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1719958.979	34066510.68	0.050488
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	Industrial - Misc - Forklifts	Aggregate	Aggregate	Nat Gas	51579245	1527063976	0.033777
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	Light Commercial - Misc - Generator Sets	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1151795.618	14771265.3	0.077975
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	Light Commercial - Misc - Welders	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1279243.051	40333273.8	0.031717
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	Construction and Mining - Pavers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	352726.9244	6846867.962	0.051517
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	Construction and Mining - Paving Equipment	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	391254.724	7646871.175	0.051165
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	Construction and Mining - Rollers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	932502.9469	17731002.5	0.052592
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	Light Commercial - Misc - Air Compressors	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	246897.3259	8227921.25	0.030007
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	Construction and Mining - Misc - Concrete/Industrial Saws	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	9290.335209	221146.2	0.042010
							0.048399	

Source: EMFAC2021 (v1.0.2) Emissions Inventory
Region Type: Sub-Area
Region: Los Angeles (SC)
Calendar Year: 2024
Season: Annual
Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2007 Categories
Units: miles/day for CVMT and EVMT, trips/day for Trips, kWh/day for Energy Consumption, tons/day for Emissions, 1000 gallons/day for Fuel Consumption

Region	Calendar Year	Vehicle Category	Model Year	Speed	Fuel	VMT	Fuel Consumption	Fuel Rate	Percent
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	MHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	787384458.7	88079.88412	8.94	100.00%
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	HHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	2094960712	342251.8484	6.12	100.00%
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	LHDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	848997788.1	41277.6831	20.57	34.39%
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	LHDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	377929210.6	21738.92335	17.38	62.05%
							Average MPG From Vehicle Splits	8.22	
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	LDA	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	44439583726	1501399.199	29.60	100%
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	LHDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	1619581946	117033.0899	13.84	100%
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	LHDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	231144136.6	19189.82562	12.05	100%
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	MCY	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	342916117.5	8292.525595	41.35	100%
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	MDV	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	12596834411	635275.24	19.83	100%
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	LHDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	1619581946	117033.0899	13.84	65.61%
Los Angeles (SC)	2025	LHDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	231144136.6	19189.82562	12.05	37.95%
							Average MPG From Vehicle Splits	26.31	

CalEEMod Output Sheets

Carmenita Norwalk Detailed Report

Table of Contents

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Carmenita Norwalk
Construction Start Date	9/2/2025
Operational Year	2026
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	1.80
Precipitation (days)	8.00
Location	14830 Carmenita Rd, Norwalk, CA 90650, USA
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Norwalk
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	4867
EDFZ	7
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.22

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

General Light Industry	29.0	1000sqft	0.67	28,980	22,500	—	—	—
Parking Lot	150	Space	1.35	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Other Asphalt Surfaces	103	1000sqft	2.35	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	145	User Defined Unit	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	94.2	1000sqft	2.16	94,186	0.00	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	21.7	1000sqft	0.50	21,735	0.00	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

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

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.58	31.2	24.4	0.08	8.83	2.38	11,285
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	70.9	63.7	34.8	0.27	14.2	5.30	42,469
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	4.52	7.39	8.84	0.02	1.61	0.60	3,482
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.82	1.35	1.61	< 0.005	0.29	0.11	576
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	75.0	100	550	150	150	55.0	—

Unmit.	No	No	No	No	No	No	—
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	75.0	100	550	150	150	55.0	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	No	No	—

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

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

Year	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	2.58	31.2	24.4	0.08	8.83	2.38	11,285
2026	1.32	10.9	17.3	0.03	1.39	0.60	4,017
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	4.12	63.7	34.8	0.27	14.2	5.30	42,469
2026	70.9	11.0	16.7	0.03	1.39	0.60	3,970
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.53	7.39	5.78	0.02	1.61	0.60	3,482
2026	4.52	5.76	8.84	0.01	0.70	0.31	2,030
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.10	1.35	1.05	< 0.005	0.29	0.11	576
2026	0.82	1.05	1.61	< 0.005	0.13	0.06	336

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

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

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	6.13	24.4	147	0.11	5.22	1.56	18,312

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	5.08	24.8	139	0.11	5.21	1.55	18,135
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	5.45	20.4	108	0.11	5.15	1.50	17,238
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.99	3.73	19.6	0.02	0.94	0.27	2,854
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	55.0	55.0	550	150	150	55.0	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	No	No	—
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	55.0	55.0	550	150	150	55.0	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	No	No	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,000
Unmit.	—	—	—	—	—	—	No

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

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

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.16	9.88	15.5	0.10	5.08	1.42	11,703
Area	4.53	0.05	6.30	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	26.0
Energy	0.05	0.97	0.81	0.01	0.07	0.07	2,293
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	495
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	273
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	587

Off-Road	0.00	12.4	123	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,735
Stationary	0.39	1.09	1.00	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	200
Total	6.13	24.4	147	0.11	5.22	1.56	18,312
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.14	10.3	14.2	0.10	5.08	1.42	11,552
Area	3.49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.05	0.97	0.81	0.01	0.07	0.07	2,293
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	495
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	273
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	587
Off-Road	0.00	12.4	123	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,735
Stationary	0.39	1.09	1.00	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	200
Total	5.08	24.8	139	0.11	5.21	1.55	18,135
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.14	10.5	14.5	0.10	5.06	1.41	11,597
Area	4.20	0.04	4.32	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	17.8
Energy	0.05	0.97	0.81	0.01	0.07	0.07	2,293
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	495
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	273
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	587
Off-Road	0.00	8.81	87.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,948
Stationary	0.05	0.15	0.14	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	27.5
Total	5.45	20.4	108	0.11	5.15	1.50	17,238
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.21	1.91	2.65	0.02	0.92	0.26	1,920
Area	0.77	0.01	0.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.95
Energy	0.01	0.18	0.15	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	380

Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.9
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	45.2
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.1
Off-Road	0.00	1.61	16.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	323
Stationary	0.01	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.55
Total	0.99	3.73	19.6	0.02	0.94	0.27	2,854

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Demolition (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	2.40	22.2	19.9	0.03	0.92	0.84	3,437
Demolition	—	—	—	—	5.68	0.86	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.13	1.22	1.09	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	188
Demolition	—	—	—	—	0.31	0.05	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.22	0.20	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	31.2
Demolition	—	—	—	—	0.06	0.01	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	1.04	0.00	0.20	0.05	210
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.11	8.92	3.47	0.05	2.04	0.63	7,637
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.01	< 0.005	11.1
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	0.51	0.19	< 0.005	0.11	0.03	418
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.83
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.09	0.03	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	69.2

3.3. Site Preparation (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	4.05	37.5	32.4	0.05	1.93	1.78	5,547
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	5.66	2.69	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.11	1.03	0.89	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	152
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	0.16	0.07	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.19	0.16	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	25.2
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.01	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.07	0.08	1.03	0.00	0.23	0.05	232
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.01	< 0.005	6.46
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.07
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.5. Grading (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	2.30	20.6	19.6	0.03	1.15	1.05	3,145
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	2.27	0.94	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.13	1.13	1.07	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	172
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.05	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.21	0.20	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	28.5
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.01	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.07	0.88	0.00	0.20	0.05	199
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.35	43.0	14.3	0.25	10.6	3.26	39,125
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.01	< 0.005	11.1
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.02	2.39	0.78	0.01	0.58	0.18	2,146
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.83
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.44	0.14	< 0.005	0.11	0.03	355

3.7. Building Construction (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.13	10.4	13.0	0.02	0.43	0.40	2,406
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.11	0.98	1.22	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	226
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.18	0.22	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	37.4
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.26	0.29	3.59	0.00	0.80	0.19	808
Vendor	0.02	0.89	0.42	0.01	0.21	0.06	786
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.03	0.35	0.00	0.07	0.02	77.1
Vendor	< 0.005	0.08	0.04	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	73.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.01	< 0.005	12.8
Vendor	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	12.2

Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.9. Building Construction (2026) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.07	9.85	13.0	0.02	0.38	0.35	2,405
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.07	9.85	13.0	0.02	0.38	0.35	2,405
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.52	4.74	6.24	0.01	0.18	0.17	1,158
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.09	0.87	1.14	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	192
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.22	0.24	3.93	0.00	0.80	0.19	837
Vendor	0.02	0.82	0.39	0.01	0.21	0.06	775
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.22	0.26	3.35	0.00	0.80	0.19	791
Vendor	0.02	0.85	0.40	0.01	0.21	0.06	773
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.11	0.14	1.69	0.00	0.38	0.09	387
Vendor	0.01	0.41	0.19	< 0.005	0.10	0.03	372
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.03	0.31	0.00	0.07	0.02	64.1
Vendor	< 0.005	0.08	0.04	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	61.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.11. Paving (2026) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.76	7.12	9.94	0.01	0.32	0.29	1,516
Paving	0.49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.76	7.12	9.94	0.01	0.32	0.29	1,516
Paving	0.49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.39	0.54	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	83.1
Paving	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.07	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	13.8

Paving	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.97	0.00	0.20	0.05	206
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.07	0.83	0.00	0.20	0.05	195
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.01	< 0.005	10.9
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.80
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.13. Architectural Coating (2026) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.16	1.14	1.51	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	179

Architectural Coatings	69.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.06	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	9.79
Architectural Coatings	3.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.62
Architectural Coatings	0.69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.05	0.67	0.00	0.16	0.04	158
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.00	0.01	< 0.005	8.81
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.46
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	0.38	0.24	3.99	0.01	0.75	0.19	786
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.25	9.30	5.90	0.09	3.28	0.95	9,814
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.43	0.27	4.56	0.01	0.86	0.22	897
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.10	0.06	1.05	< 0.005	0.20	0.05	207
Total	1.16	9.88	15.5	0.10	5.08	1.42	11,703
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	0.38	0.27	3.57	0.01	0.75	0.19	745
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.24	9.69	5.57	0.09	3.28	0.95	9,760
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.43	0.31	4.07	0.01	0.86	0.22	851
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.10	0.07	0.94	< 0.005	0.20	0.05	196
Total	1.14	10.3	14.2	0.10	5.08	1.42	11,552
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	0.07	0.05	0.67	< 0.005	0.14	0.04	125
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

User Defined Industrial	0.04	1.79	1.03	0.02	0.60	0.17	1,619
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.08	0.06	0.77	< 0.005	0.16	0.04	143
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.02	0.01	0.18	< 0.005	0.04	0.01	33.0
Total	0.21	1.91	2.65	0.02	0.92	0.26	1,920

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	265
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	49.1
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	421
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	401
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,136
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	265
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	49.1
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	421

Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	401
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,136
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	43.9
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.13
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	69.6
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	66.4
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	188

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	0.02	0.33	0.28	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	399
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.03	0.49	0.41	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	583
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.01	0.15	0.12	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	175
Total	0.05	0.97	0.81	0.01	0.07	0.07	1,157
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	0.02	0.33	0.28	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	399

Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.03	0.49	0.41	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	583
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.01	0.15	0.12	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	175
Total	0.05	0.97	0.81	0.01	0.07	0.07	1,157
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	< 0.005	0.06	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	66.0
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	< 0.005	0.09	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	96.6
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	< 0.005	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	29.0
Total	0.01	0.18	0.15	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	192

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	3.11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	1.03	0.05	6.30	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	26.0
Total	4.53	0.05	6.30	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	26.0

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	3.11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3.49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.57	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.07	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.13	0.01	0.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.95
Total	0.77	0.01	0.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.95

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	320
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	74.0
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	495
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00

Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	320
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	74.0
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	495
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.6
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	53.1
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.2
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.9

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.8
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00

Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	167
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	38.5
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	273
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.8
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	167
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	38.5
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	273
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.2
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	27.6
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.38
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	45.2

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.54
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	579
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	587
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.54
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	579
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	587
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.25
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	95.9
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.1

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forklifts	0.00	12.4	123	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,735
Total	0.00	12.4	123	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,735
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forklifts	0.00	12.4	123	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,735
Total	0.00	12.4	123	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,735
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Forklifts	0.00	1.61	16.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	323
Total	0.00	1.61	16.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	323

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Generator	0.39	1.09	1.00	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	200
Total	0.39	1.09	1.00	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	200
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Generator	0.39	1.09	1.00	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	200
Total	0.39	1.09	1.00	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	200
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Generator	0.01	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.55
Total	0.01	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.55

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	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
Demolition	Demolition	9/2/2025	9/30/2025	5.00	20.0	—
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/1/2025	10/15/2025	5.00	10.0	—
Grading	Grading	10/16/2025	11/13/2025	5.00	20.0	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	11/14/2025	9/3/2026	5.00	210	—
Paving	Paving	9/4/2026	10/1/2026	5.00	20.0	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	10/1/2026	10/28/2026	5.00	20.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	33.0	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	367	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	367	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	0.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Site Preparation	Crawler Tractors	Diesel	Average	4.00	8.00	87.0	0.43
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	0.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Crawler Tractors	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	87.0	0.43
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	367	0.29

Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	3.00	7.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	46.0	0.45
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	37.0	0.48

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Demolition	—	—	—	—
Demolition	Worker	15.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	105	20.0	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	15.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	183	60.0	HHDT

Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	60.9	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	23.7	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	15.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	12.2	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	217,352	72,451	9,681

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Cubic Yards)	Material Exported (Cubic Yards)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (Ton of Debris)	Acres Paved (acres)
Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,396	—
Site Preparation	0.00	0.00	35.0	0.00	—
Grading	29,211	0.00	50.0	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.70

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	3	74%	74%
Water Demolished Area	2	36%	36%

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
General Light Industry	0.00	0%
Parking Lot	1.35	100%
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.35	100%
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0%
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0%
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2025	0.00	349	0.03	< 0.005

2026	0.00	346	0.03	< 0.005

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
General Light Industry	102	102	102	37,340	1,064	1,064	1,064	388,306
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	127	127	127	46,331	3,700	3,700	3,700	1,350,478
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	117	117	117	42,628	1,215	1,215	1,215	443,308
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	27.0	27.0	27.0	9,837	280	280	280	102,301

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	217,352	72,451	9,681

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	250

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
General Light Industry	277,997	346	0.0330	0.0040	1,240,400
Parking Lot	51,476	346	0.0330	0.0040	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	346	0.0330	0.0040	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	346	0.0330	0.0040	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	440,825	346	0.0330	0.0040	1,815,543
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	420,313	346	0.0330	0.0040	544,550

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
General Light Industry	6,701,671	315,553
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	21,780,466	0.00
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	5,026,242	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
General Light Industry	35.9	—
Parking Lot	0.00	—
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	88.5	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	20.4	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
General Light Industry	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	0.30	4.00	4.00	18.0
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Cold storage	R-404A	3,922	7.50	7.50	7.50	25.0

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Forklifts	CNG	Average	14.0	8.00	82.0	0.20

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor
Emergency Generator	Diesel	1.00	1.00	50.0	238	0.73

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

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

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	10.7	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	4.55	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (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	1	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	1	1	1	2
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	48.5
AQ-PM	76.5
AQ-DPM	84.9
Drinking Water	63.7
Lead Risk Housing	92.8
Pesticides	0.00
Toxic Releases	89.9
Traffic	87.6
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	52.0
Groundwater	55.3
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	92.8
Impaired Water Bodies	23.9
Solid Waste	66.7
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	62.6
Cardio-vascular	90.6
Low Birth Weights	69.5
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	77.2
Housing	56.5
Linguistic	63.7
Poverty	62.5
Unemployment	51.3

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	37.57218016
Employed	44.42448351
Median HI	50.69934557
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	10.07314256
High school enrollment	13.78159887
Preschool enrollment	48.45374054
Transportation	—
Auto Access	41.51161299
Active commuting	39.5996407
Social	—
2-parent households	60.50301553
Voting	16.45066085
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	13.30681381
Park access	52.3675093
Retail density	51.87989221
Supermarket access	48.55639677
Tree canopy	27.64018991
Housing	—
Homeownership	74.34877454
Housing habitability	38.77839086
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	46.58026434
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	59.47645323
Uncrowded housing	9.713845759

Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	23.08481971
Arthritis	84.5
Asthma ER Admissions	27.7
High Blood Pressure	66.9
Cancer (excluding skin)	82.6
Asthma	61.7
Coronary Heart Disease	66.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	74.0
Diagnosed Diabetes	35.6
Life Expectancy at Birth	31.0
Cognitively Disabled	62.4
Physically Disabled	30.9
Heart Attack ER Admissions	5.7
Mental Health Not Good	37.4
Chronic Kidney Disease	27.1
Obesity	31.6
Pedestrian Injuries	19.6
Physical Health Not Good	35.1
Stroke	70.4
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	35.4
Current Smoker	45.9
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	33.9
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0

Children	44.4
Elderly	80.0
English Speaking	59.6
Foreign-born	71.6
Outdoor Workers	67.4
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	19.4
Traffic Density	83.7
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	75.7
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	19.6

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	93.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	31.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	Yes
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	Yes
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Adjusted Lot Acreage to match site plan provided by client
Construction: Construction Phases	Adjusted Work Days per Phase by reducing the Building Construction phase by 20 days to better describe construction schedule provided by client.
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Assumed all construction will be used 8 hours a day per work day. Replaced Tractor/Loader/Backhoes with Crawler Tractors in the Site Preparation and Grading Phases
Operations: Vehicle Data	Adjusted trip rate to match ITE 11th edition trip rate for General Light Industrial auto and Warehouse trips. Truck trips were applied to the User Defined Industrial land use, with 2 axle trucks applied to Non Res H-W (length and percentage), 3 axle trucks applied to Non Res W-O, and 4+ axle trucks applied to Non Res O-O.
Operations: Fleet Mix	Updated vehicle splits to match the operational trip generation
Operations: Off-Road Equipment	Assumed 1 forklift per 10,000 sqft will be used for operational purposes

Carmenita Norwalk LST Operational Detailed Report

Table of Contents

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Carmenita Norwalk LST Operational
Operational Year	2026
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	1.80
Precipitation (days)	8.00
Location	14830 Carmenita Rd, Norwalk, CA 90650, USA
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Norwalk
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	4867
EDFZ	7
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.22

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
General Light Industry	29.0	1000sqft	0.67	28,980	22,500	—	—	—

Parking Lot	150	Space	1.35	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Other Asphalt Surfaces	103	1000sqft	2.35	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	145	User Defined Unit	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	94.2	1000sqft	2.16	94,186	0.00	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	21.7	1000sqft	0.50	21,735	0.00	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

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

Un/Mit.	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	15.9	135	0.32	0.19	7,118
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	16.0	129	0.31	0.18	7,088
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	11.5	96.5	0.27	0.14	6,147
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.09	17.6	0.05	0.02	1,018
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	211	5,682	31.7	13.7	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—

Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	211	5,682	31.7	13.7	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	—	—	—	—	3,000
Unmit.	—	—	—	—	No

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

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

Sector	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.45	3.12	0.18	0.05	509
Area	0.05	6.30	0.01	0.01	26.0
Energy	0.97	0.81	0.07	0.07	2,293
Water	—	—	—	—	495
Waste	—	—	—	—	273
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	587
Off-Road	12.4	123	0.00	0.00	2,735
Stationary	1.09	1.00	0.06	0.06	200
Total	15.9	135	0.32	0.19	7,118
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.53	3.42	0.18	0.05	505
Area	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.97	0.81	0.07	0.07	2,293
Water	—	—	—	—	495
Waste	—	—	—	—	273
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	587

Off-Road	12.4	123	0.00	0.00	2,735
Stationary	1.09	1.00	0.06	0.06	200
Total	16.0	129	0.31	0.18	7,088
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.50	3.36	0.18	0.05	506
Area	0.04	4.32	0.01	0.01	17.8
Energy	0.97	0.81	0.07	0.07	2,293
Water	—	—	—	—	495
Waste	—	—	—	—	273
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	587
Off-Road	8.81	87.8	0.00	0.00	1,948
Stationary	0.15	0.14	0.01	0.01	27.5
Total	11.5	96.5	0.27	0.14	6,147
Annual	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.27	0.61	0.03	0.01	83.7
Area	0.01	0.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.95
Energy	0.18	0.15	0.01	0.01	380
Water	—	—	—	—	81.9
Waste	—	—	—	—	45.2
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	97.1
Off-Road	1.61	16.0	0.00	0.00	323
Stationary	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.55
Total	2.09	17.6	0.05	0.02	1,018

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	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	0.07	0.88	0.05	0.01	67.4
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	1.30	1.15	0.07	0.02	358
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.08	1.00	0.05	0.01	76.9
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.01	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	6.73
Total	1.45	3.12	0.18	0.05	509
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	0.08	0.98	0.05	0.01	65.3
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	1.36	1.21	0.07	0.02	359
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.09	1.12	0.05	0.01	74.5
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.01	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	6.52
Total	1.53	3.42	0.18	0.05	505
Annual	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	0.01	0.18	0.01	< 0.005	10.9
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.24	0.22	0.01	< 0.005	59.3
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.02	0.20	0.01	< 0.005	12.5

Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.09
Total	0.27	0.61	0.03	0.01	83.7

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	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	265
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	49.1
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	421
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	401
Total	—	—	—	—	1,136
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	265
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	49.1
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	421
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	401
Total	—	—	—	—	1,136
Annual	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	43.9

Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	8.13
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	69.6
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	66.4
Total	—	—	—	—	188

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	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	0.33	0.28	0.03	0.03	399
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.49	0.41	0.04	0.04	583
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.15	0.12	0.01	0.01	175
Total	0.97	0.81	0.07	0.07	1,157
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	0.33	0.28	0.03	0.03	399
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.49	0.41	0.04	0.04	583
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.15	0.12	0.01	0.01	175

Total	0.97	0.81	0.07	0.07	1,157
Annual	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	0.06	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	66.0
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.09	0.07	0.01	0.01	96.6
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	29.0
Total	0.18	0.15	0.01	0.01	192

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	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.05	6.30	0.01	0.01	26.0
Total	0.05	6.30	0.01	0.01	26.0
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	—	—	—	—

Landscape Equipment	0.01	0.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.95
Total	0.01	0.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.95

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	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	100
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	320
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	74.0
Total	—	—	—	—	495
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	100
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	320
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	74.0
Total	—	—	—	—	495
Annual	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	16.6

Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	53.1
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	12.2
Total	—	—	—	—	81.9

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	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	67.8
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	167
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	38.5
Total	—	—	—	—	273
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	67.8
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	167

Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	38.5
Total	—	—	—	—	273
Annual	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	11.2
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	27.6
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	6.38
Total	—	—	—	—	45.2

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	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	7.54
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	579
Total	—	—	—	—	587
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	7.54
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	579
Total	—	—	—	—	587
Annual	—	—	—	—	—
General Light Industry	—	—	—	—	1.25
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	95.9

Total	—	—	—	—	97.1

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
Forklifts	12.4	123	0.00	0.00	2,735
Total	12.4	123	0.00	0.00	2,735
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
Forklifts	12.4	123	0.00	0.00	2,735
Total	12.4	123	0.00	0.00	2,735
Annual	—	—	—	—	—
Forklifts	1.61	16.0	0.00	0.00	323
Total	1.61	16.0	0.00	0.00	323

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Generator	1.09	1.00	0.06	0.06	200
Total	1.09	1.00	0.06	0.06	200
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Generator	1.09	1.00	0.06	0.06	200

Total	1.09	1.00	0.06	0.06	200
Annual	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Generator	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.55
Total	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.55

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	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	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	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	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	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	NOx	CO	PM10T	PM2.5T	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

5.9. 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
General Light Industry	102	102	102	37,340	66.5	66.5	66.5	24,271
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	127	127	127	46,331	82.5	82.5	82.5	30,115
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	117	117	117	42,628	75.9	75.9	75.9	27,709

Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	10.2	10.2	10.2	3,729	6.64	6.64	6.64	2,424

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	217,352	72,451	9,681

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	250

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
General Light Industry	277,997	346	0.0330	0.0040	1,240,400
Parking Lot	51,476	346	0.0330	0.0040	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	346	0.0330	0.0040	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	346	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	440,825	346	0.0330	0.0040	1,815,543
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	420,313	346	0.0330	0.0040	544,550

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
General Light Industry	6,701,671	315,553
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	21,780,466	0.00
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	5,026,242	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
General Light Industry	35.9	—
Parking Lot	0.00	—
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	88.5	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	20.4	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
General Light Industry	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	0.30	4.00	4.00	18.0
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Cold storage	R-404A	3,922	7.50	7.50	7.50	25.0

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Forklifts	CNG	Average	14.0	8.00	82.0	0.20

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor
Emergency Generator	Diesel	1.00	1.00	50.0	238	0.73

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

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

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	10.7	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	4.55	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (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	1	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	1	1	1	2
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	48.5
AQ-PM	76.5
AQ-DPM	84.9
Drinking Water	63.7
Lead Risk Housing	92.8
Pesticides	0.00
Toxic Releases	89.9
Traffic	87.6
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	52.0
Groundwater	55.3

Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	92.8
Impaired Water Bodies	23.9
Solid Waste	66.7
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	62.6
Cardio-vascular	90.6
Low Birth Weights	69.5
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	77.2
Housing	56.5
Linguistic	63.7
Poverty	62.5
Unemployment	51.3

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	37.57218016
Employed	44.42448351
Median HI	50.69934557
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	10.07314256
High school enrollment	13.78159887
Preschool enrollment	48.45374054
Transportation	—
Auto Access	41.51161299

Active commuting	39.5996407
Social	—
2-parent households	60.50301553
Voting	16.45066085
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	13.30681381
Park access	52.3675093
Retail density	51.87989221
Supermarket access	48.55639677
Tree canopy	27.64018991
Housing	—
Homeownership	74.34877454
Housing habitability	38.77839086
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	46.58026434
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	59.47645323
Uncrowded housing	9.713845759
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	23.08481971
Arthritis	84.5
Asthma ER Admissions	27.7
High Blood Pressure	66.9
Cancer (excluding skin)	82.6
Asthma	61.7
Coronary Heart Disease	66.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	74.0
Diagnosed Diabetes	35.6
Life Expectancy at Birth	31.0

Cognitively Disabled	62.4
Physically Disabled	30.9
Heart Attack ER Admissions	5.7
Mental Health Not Good	37.4
Chronic Kidney Disease	27.1
Obesity	31.6
Pedestrian Injuries	19.6
Physical Health Not Good	35.1
Stroke	70.4
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	35.4
Current Smoker	45.9
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	33.9
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	44.4
Elderly	80.0
English Speaking	59.6
Foreign-born	71.6
Outdoor Workers	67.4
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	19.4
Traffic Density	83.7
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	75.7

Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	19.6

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	93.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	31.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	Yes
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	Yes
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Adjusted Lot Acreage to match site plan provided by client
Construction: Construction Phases	Adjusted Work Days per Phase to better describe construction schedule provided by client
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Assumed all construction will be used 8 hours a day per work day. Replaced Tractor/Loader/Backhoes with Crawler Tractors in the Site Preparation and Grading Phases

Operations: Vehicle Data	Adjusted trip rate to match ITE 11th edition trip rate for General Light Industrial auto and Warehouse trips. Truck trips were applied to the User Defined Industrial land use, with 2 axle trucks applied to Non Res H-W (length and percentage), 3 axle trucks applied to Non Res W-O, and 4+ axle trucks applied to Non Res O-O.
Operations: Fleet Mix	Updated vehicle splits to match the operational trip generation
Operations: Off-Road Equipment	Assumed 1 forklift per 10,000 sqft will be used for operational purposes

Carmenita Norwalk Existing Operational Detailed Report

Table of Contents

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Carmenita Norwalk Existing Operational
Operational Year	2024
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	1.80
Precipitation (days)	8.00
Location	14830 Carmenita Rd, Norwalk, CA 90650, USA
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Norwalk
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	4867
EDFZ	7
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.22

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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	89.9	1000sqft	7.03	89,870	0.00	—	—	—

User Defined Industrial	89.9	User Defined Unit	0.00	89,870	0.00	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

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

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	6.10	4.91	14.2	0.05	2.06	0.61	6,323
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	4.82	5.04	6.02	0.05	2.05	0.60	6,235
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	5.69	5.15	11.5	0.05	2.05	0.61	6,274
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.04	0.94	2.10	0.01	0.37	0.11	1,039
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	55.0	55.0	550	150	150	55.0	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	No	No	—
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	55.0	55.0	550	150	150	55.0	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	No	No	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,000

Unmit.	—	—	—	—	—	—	No

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

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

Sector	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.49	4.38	6.02	0.04	2.01	0.57	4,864
Area	5.58	0.07	7.81	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	32.3
Energy	0.03	0.47	0.39	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	961
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	307
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	159
Total	6.10	4.91	14.2	0.05	2.06	0.61	6,323
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.49	4.57	5.63	0.04	2.01	0.57	4,808
Area	4.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.03	0.47	0.39	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	961
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	307
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	159
Total	4.82	5.04	6.02	0.05	2.05	0.60	6,235
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.49	4.64	5.74	0.04	2.00	0.56	4,825
Area	5.18	0.05	5.35	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	22.1
Energy	0.03	0.47	0.39	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	961
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	307
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	159
Total	5.69	5.15	11.5	0.05	2.05	0.61	6,274
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Mobile	0.09	0.85	1.05	0.01	0.37	0.10	799
Area	0.95	0.01	0.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.66
Energy	< 0.005	0.08	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	159
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.8
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.4
Total	1.04	0.94	2.10	0.01	0.37	0.11	1,039

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.40	0.24	4.11	0.01	0.82	0.21	868
User Defined Industrial	0.10	4.14	1.91	0.04	1.19	0.36	3,996
Total	0.49	4.38	6.02	0.04	2.01	0.57	4,864
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.39	0.27	3.72	0.01	0.82	0.21	822
User Defined Industrial	0.09	4.31	1.91	0.04	1.19	0.36	3,986
Total	0.49	4.57	5.63	0.04	2.01	0.57	4,808
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.07	0.05	0.70	< 0.005	0.15	0.04	138
User Defined Industrial	0.02	0.80	0.35	0.01	0.22	0.06	661
Total	0.09	0.85	1.05	0.01	0.37	0.10	799

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	404
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	404
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	404
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	404
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	66.9
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	66.9

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.03	0.47	0.39	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	557
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total	0.03	0.47	0.39	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	557
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.03	0.47	0.39	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	557
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.03	0.47	0.39	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	557
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	< 0.005	0.08	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	92.2
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	< 0.005	0.08	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	92.2

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	3.85	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	1.28	0.07	7.81	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	32.3
Total	5.58	0.07	7.81	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	32.3
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	3.85	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.70	—	—	—	—	—	—

Architectural Coatings	0.08	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.16	0.01	0.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.66
Total	0.95	0.01	0.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.66

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	307
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	307
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	307
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	307
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.8
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.8

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	159
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	159
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	159
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	159
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.4
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.4

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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	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

5.9. 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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	111	111	111	40,675	1,159	1,159	1,159	422,995
User Defined Industrial	42.2	42.2	42.2	15,417	1,289	1,289	1,289	470,540

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	269,610	89,870	—

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value

Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	250

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	420,624	349	0.0330	0.0040	1,732,347
User Defined Industrial	0.00	349	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	20,782,438	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	84.5	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

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

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	10.7	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	4.55	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (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	1	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	1	1	1	2
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	48.5
AQ-PM	76.5
AQ-DPM	84.9
Drinking Water	63.7
Lead Risk Housing	92.8
Pesticides	0.00
Toxic Releases	89.9
Traffic	87.6
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	52.0
Groundwater	55.3
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	92.8
Impaired Water Bodies	23.9
Solid Waste	66.7
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	62.6
Cardio-vascular	90.6

Low Birth Weights	69.5
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	77.2
Housing	56.5
Linguistic	63.7
Poverty	62.5
Unemployment	51.3

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	37.57218016
Employed	44.42448351
Median HI	50.69934557
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	10.07314256
High school enrollment	13.78159887
Preschool enrollment	48.45374054
Transportation	—
Auto Access	41.51161299
Active commuting	39.5996407
Social	—
2-parent households	60.50301553
Voting	16.45066085
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	13.30681381

Park access	52.3675093
Retail density	51.87989221
Supermarket access	48.55639677
Tree canopy	27.64018991
Housing	—
Homeownership	74.34877454
Housing habitability	38.77839086
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	46.58026434
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	59.47645323
Uncrowded housing	9.713845759
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	23.08481971
Arthritis	84.5
Asthma ER Admissions	27.7
High Blood Pressure	66.9
Cancer (excluding skin)	82.6
Asthma	61.7
Coronary Heart Disease	66.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	74.0
Diagnosed Diabetes	35.6
Life Expectancy at Birth	31.0
Cognitively Disabled	62.4
Physically Disabled	30.9
Heart Attack ER Admissions	5.7
Mental Health Not Good	37.4
Chronic Kidney Disease	27.1
Obesity	31.6

Pedestrian Injuries	19.6
Physical Health Not Good	35.1
Stroke	70.4
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	35.4
Current Smoker	45.9
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	33.9
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	44.4
Elderly	80.0
English Speaking	59.6
Foreign-born	71.6
Outdoor Workers	67.4
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	19.4
Traffic Density	83.7
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	75.7
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	19.6

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	93.0

Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	31.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	Yes
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	Yes
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Modified Lot Acreage to match with project description
Operations: Vehicle Data	Adjusted trip rate size to match ITE 11th Edition daily rate for Warehousing. Adjusted the non-residential trip % to match the Trip Generation provided by EPD Solutions Inc.
Operations: Fleet Mix	Adjusted Fleet Mix to match the existing project trip generation provided by EPD Solutions Inc

Demolition Calculations

Carmenita Norwalk Project

Estimates of Demolition Debris

Building Demolition

Building	Height(ft)	Area (ft2)	Volume (ft3)	Demo Building Volume (cy)
All	31	89870	2785970	34051
Total		89870	2785970	34051

Weight of the Building Demolition Debris (ton/cy): 0.5

Total Weight of Building Debris **17025** **tons**

Note 1: Total square footage of existing school buildings contained in the project description
Note 2: FEMA Debris Estimating Field Guide, FEMA 329. September 2010
Note 3: CalEEMod User Guide

Hardscape Demolition

Weight of Hardscape 145 lb/ft3

Area	Height (ft)	Area (ft2)	Volume (cf)	Weight (lbs)	Weight (tons)	
1	0.5	4360	2180	316100	158	
2	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	0	
Total		**4360**	**2180**	**316100**	**158**	**tons**

Total Demolition Weight **17183 tons**