

Technology Park Expansion Project

Final Initial Study - Mitigated Negative Declaration

prepared by

California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo Facilities Planning and Capital Projects 1 Grand Avenue San Luis Obispo, California 93407 Contact: Jeffrey Dumars

prepared with the assistance of

Rincon Consultants, Inc. 1530 Monterey Street, Suite D San Luis Obispo, California 93401

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Initial Study

1. Project Title

Technology Park Expansion Project

2. Lead Agency Name and Address

California State University (CSU) Board of Trustees 401 Golden Shore Long Beach, California 90802

Contact Person and Phone Number

Jeffrey Dumars Facilities Planning and Capital Projects California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo Phone: (805) 756-6538

e-mail: jdumars@calpoly.edu

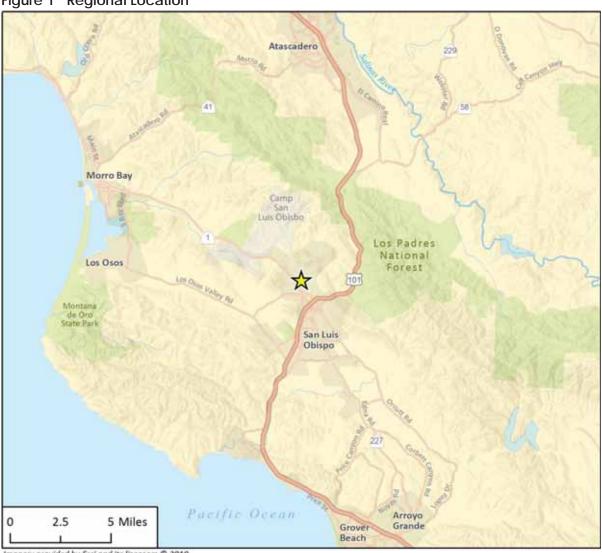
4. Project Proponent Name and Address

California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo 1 Grand Avenue San Luis Obispo, California 93407 Contact: Jeffrey Dumars

Project Location and Setting

California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo (Cal Poly) is located northeast of the city of San Luis Obispo, approximately midway between San Francisco and Los Angeles on California's central coast. The university campus occupies over 6,000 acres. University lands include range and agricultural areas as well as natural preserves, in addition to more developed areas. Figure 1 shows the regional location of the project site, and Figure 2 depicts the project's location with respect to the campus academic core. Figure 3 shows the project location on a local scale. The project site is located along Mount Bishop Road northwest of the campus academic core, south of Building #83 (Technology Park) and west of Building #82 (Corporation Warehouse). The site is approximately three acres and currently contains parking, an open-air storage yard, trees, and landscaping.

Figure 1 Regional Location

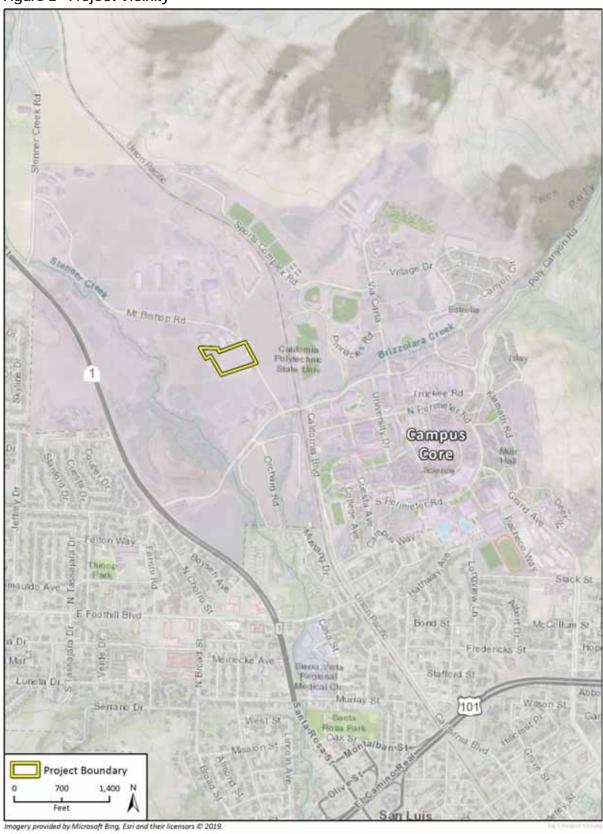


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Figure 2 Project Vicinity



Project Boundary

Figure 3 Project Location

Local Planning Context

The 2001 Cal Poly Master Plan is the primary document governing land use and capital improvements on campus. The Master Plan includes several elements that guide development on campus, including but not limited to Campus Instructional Core, Residential Communities, Circulation, and Parking. The Master Plan establishes land uses for the entire campus and outlines principles to guide future development. The Master Plan does not set specific standards for development, but mitigation measures outlined in the Master Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR) condition Master Plan implementation, when applicable.

Master Plan Designation

The project site is designated for building 82E (New Farm Shop/Transportation Services) and parking in the Master Plan. The New Farm Shop/Transportation Services facilities are intended to support campus operations.

6. Project Description

The project would include construction of a three story, 30,000-gross square foot (GSF) Technology Park Expansion building on Mount Bishop Road, that would provide infrastructure and programming in the areas of entrepreneurship, technology transfer, and innovation. Table 1 below summarizes the project components.

Table 1 Summary of Project

Use	Square Feet	
Indoor Common Area/Meeting Space	2,500	
Workforce Training/Development	5,000	
Wet/Dry Labs	10,000	
Office / Co-Working	10,000	
Accelerator/Incubator/Flex	2,500	
Total	30,000	

Figure 4 shows a conceptual site plan. The maximum building height would be approximately 46 feet. Figure 5 shows the conceptual building height. Figure 6 shows the north and west elevation aerial view with building massing.

The project would include the removal of the existing parking lot and up to 20 trees. The parking spaces removed would be replaced inside the project boundary, shown on Figure 3, prior to initiation of construction. The project would include approximately 12,000 square feet of landscaping.

Construction is anticipated to start in spring 2021 and be completed in 18 months. Earthwork would consist of approximately 10,200 total cubic yards for cut and fill, with 753 cubic yards of net export soils.

1 ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN Figure 4 Conceptual Site Plan

9

PARAPET 46-0" 04-ROOF 411-0" 03-THIRD FLOOR \$ 02-SECOND FLOOR 4 (7) O2-SECOND FLOOR

14-0"

FLOOR

FLOOR PARAPET 4 04-ROOF 411.0" Ш (2) \bigcirc 1 SECTION 1 (0) (-)

Figure 5 Conceptual Building Height

Figure 6 North and West Elevation Aerial View with Building Massing



The project would require a Minor Master Plan Amendment, but would not affect overall enrollment. The project square footage does not exceed the development potential identified in the 2001 Master Plan.

Utilities

The project would connect to existing electrical, water, and sewer mains service to the project site are all adjacent to the site or on Mount Bishop Road.

Stormwater Management

The site drainage design will comply with the post-construction stormwater management requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board Phase II Small MS4 Permit. The guidelines require that the project treat, infiltrate, and detain stormwater, to the extent feasible.

Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required

- San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District
- Regional Water Quality Control Board

8. Permits and Approvals Required

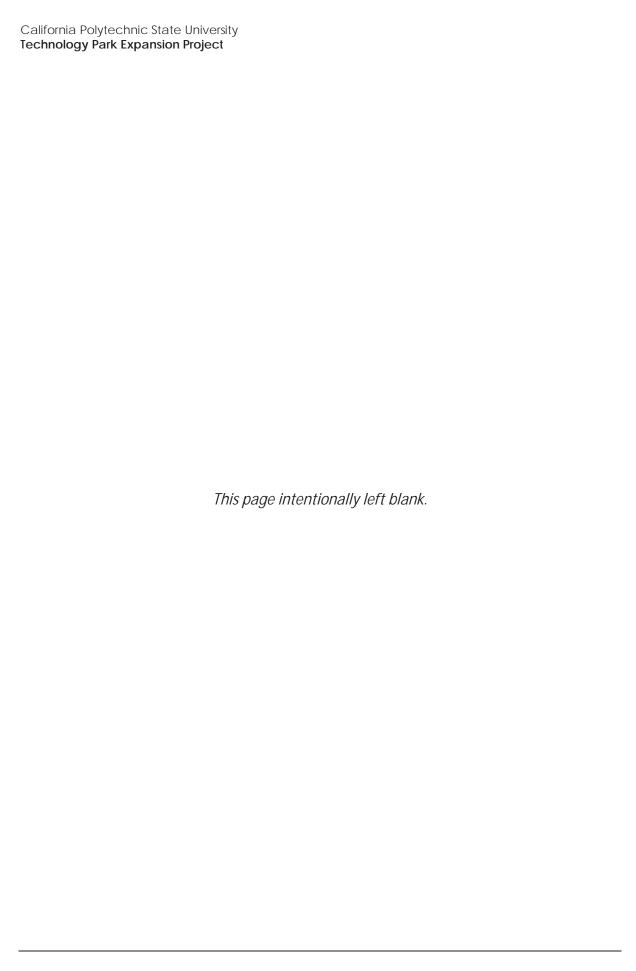
Implementation of the project would require the following discretionary approvals by the California State University:

- Adopt this IS-MND
- Approve a campus master plan revision
- Approve schematic plans

9. California Environmental Quality Act Compliance

This document serves as the Initial Study (IS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the proposed Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Technology Park Expansion Project, located in San Luis Obispo County, California. This IS/MND has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act ([CEQA] California Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.), and Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (hereafter "CEQA Guidelines") (14 CCR 15000 et seq.).

A lead agency prepares an IS to determine whether a project may have a significant impact on the environment (14 CCR 15063(a)) and thereby confirm the appropriate environmental document to be prepared by the lead agency. This IS concludes the project would not result in any significant environmental impacts upon implementation of available and feasible mitigation measures that will be incorporated into the project design. An MND is therefore the appropriate environmental review document under CEQA. The lead agency, CSU, will be responsible for the review and approval of the proposed project.



Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

This project would potentially affect the environmental factors checked below, involving at least one impact that is "Potentially Significant" or "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

	Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Air Quality
	Biological Resources	•	Cultural Resources	Energy
•	Geology/Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards & Hazardous Materials
	Hydrology/Water Quality		Land Use/Planning	Mineral Resources
•	Noise		Population/Housing	Public Services
	Recreation		Transportation	Tribal Cultural Resources
	Utilities/Service Systems		Wildfire	Mandatory Findings of Significance

Determination

Based on this initial evaluation:

- ☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions to the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "less than significant with mitigation incorporated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

California Polytechnic State University Technology Park Expansion Project

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potential significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.				
JEPPET Duris PG	October 18, 2019			
Signature	Date			
Jeffrey Dumars	Associate Director Space & Environmental Planning			
Printed Name	Title			

Environmental Checklist

1	Aesthetics				
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Exc	cept as provided in Public Resources Code Sec	ction 21099,	would the pro	ject:	
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
C.	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			•	
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area?				

Setting

The Technology Park Expansion project site is located on the extended campus, along Mount Bishop road, and adjacent to modular buildings #50J, #50K, #50L and the existing Technology Park (#83). Views of the site are experienced by drivers primarily along Mount Bishop Road and by pedestrians using the adjacent buildings. The site currently is disturbed and contains a parking area, an open-air storage yard, trees, and landscaping (Figures 7 through 10).

The existing visual environment surrounding the project site is largely disturbed/developed, and is characterized by existing campus structures, storage, and parking. The site is not located in a Campus Master Plan-designated scenic vista or along a designated scenic highway. Existing lighting sources in the project vicinity include structure lighting, campus security lighting, and parking lot lighting.

Figure 7 Project Site Looking North



Figure 8 Project Site Looking East





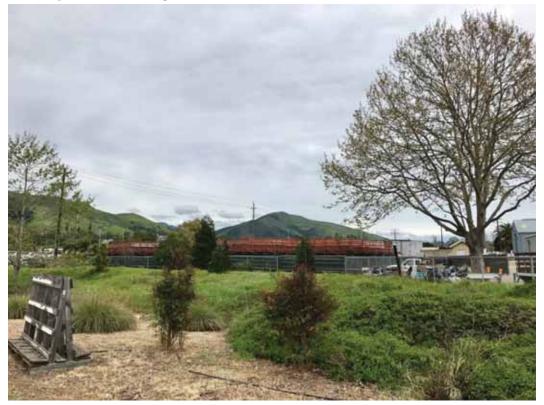


Figure 10 Project Site Looking West from Mount Bishop Road



a. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No scenic vistas are located in the proposed project area, according to the 2001 Campus Master Plan and Environmental Impact Report (Cal Poly 2001). Therefore, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. No impact to scenic vistas would occur because of the project.

NO IMPACT

b. Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

State Route (SR) 1, between San Luis Obispo and the northern San Luis Obispo County boundary line, is an Officially Designated State Scenic Highway (California Department of Transportation 2010). SR 1 is located approximately 0.3 mile west of the project site, but existing vegetation and topography block views of the location and the project, when constructed, would not be visible from the highway. Therefore, the project is not in the view corridor of any officially designated state scenic highway. Therefore, no impact to scenic highways would occur because of this project.

NO IMPACT

c. Would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

The project would involve the removal of existing parking, storage yard, and landscaping, and construction of a three-story, 30,000-GSF Technology Park Expansion building with new landscaping. The 2001 Campus Master Plan proposes a campus interior that remains roughly the same in terms of height and mass to that of surrounding structures, and promotes visual continuity. At three stories tall and 30,000 GSF in size, the project would be visually compatible with the adjacent existing Technology Park building and would not result in a significant impact to the visual character of the campus. Approximately 20 ornamental trees and a minimal amount of landscaping would be removed during construction. The project would include new landscaping throughout the project site that would be consistent with the existing visual character of the site. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

During construction, potential aesthetic impacts would occur because of stockpiling and construction equipment on the project site. However, these potential impacts would be temporary and cease upon completion of construction.

Overall, the project would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site. Impacts on visual character and quality would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

d. Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area?

Potential increased sources of light and glare include operational lighting, interior and exterior security lighting associated with the Technology Park Expansion building, and reflective building components, such as windows that could produce glare. Although the project is located on a developed area of campus, adjacent to existing structures that produce light and glare, it would

result in new sources of potential lighting and glare impacts associated with the proposed structures. These light and glare sources could adversely affect day or nighttime views and would be potentially significant.

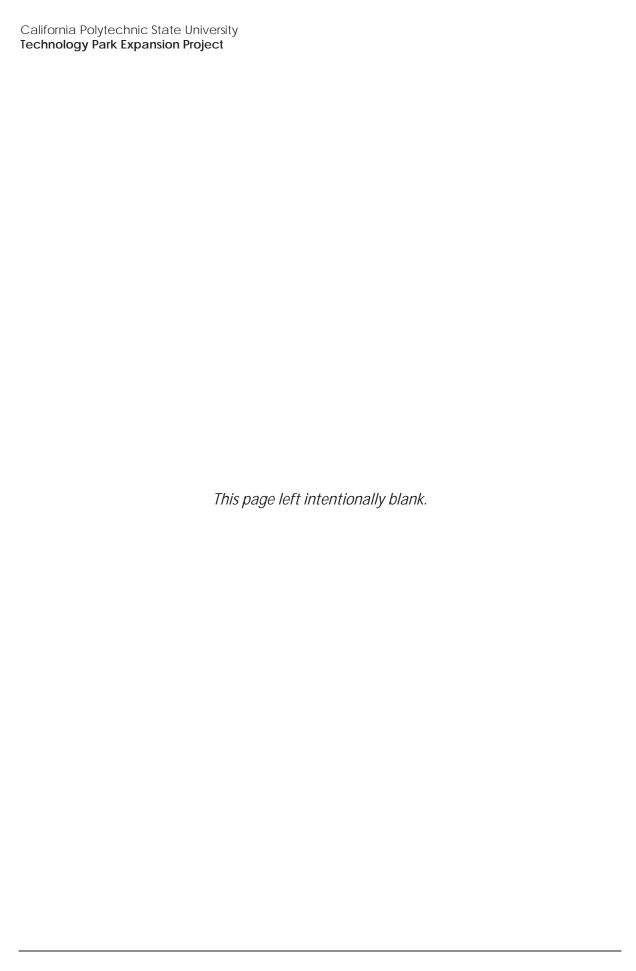
Mitigation Measure

The following mitigation measure in accordance with the 2001 Campus Master Plan EIR would be required to reduce light and glare impacts to a less than significant level.

AES-1 Lighting and Glare Minimization

All exterior lighting shall be hooded. No unobstructed beam of light shall be directed toward sensitive uses. The use of reflective materials in all structures shall be minimized (e.g., metal roofing, expanses of reflective glass on west-facing walls).

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED



2	Agriculture and F	oresti	ry Reso	ource	2S
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?				
C.	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)); timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526); or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?				
d.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
e.	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				

Setting

A substantial portion of the University's land holdings are devoted to agriculture. The University has extensive livestock operations, ranches, and cultivated croplands including vineyards, row crops, and orchards. It also has more intensive agricultural facilities such as feedlots. Agricultural operations are located to the west, south, and east of project site. The project is designated as Urban and Built-up Land in the California Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, while the surrounding properties to the west, south, and east are designated as Prime Farmland. Neither the project site nor surrounding areas contain forest land, timberland, or Timberland Production areas (as defined in the Public Resources Codes 12220 (g), 4526, or 51104 (g)).

California Polytechnic State University Technology Park Expansion Project

- a. Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?
- b. Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?
- c. Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)); timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526); or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?
- d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
- e. Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

The project site lies within the Operation land use designation of the Cal Poly campus (Cal Poly 2001). The project site does not contain any agricultural resources, land identified for potential agricultural production, lands designated as or zoned for agricultural use, or lands under a Williamson Act contract. Although the properties to the west, south, and east of the project site are designated as Prime Farmland, the project site itself is designated by the California Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program as Urban and Built-Up Land and includes existing campus structures (California Department of Conservation 2016). As such, the project would not alter the existing environment such that it could result in the conversion of agricultural land. Furthermore, no timberland land exists on the project site. Therefore, no impact to agricultural resources or forest land would occur as a result of the project.

NO IMPACT

3	Air Quality				
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			•	
b.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				
C.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
d.	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				•

Setting

The project site is located in the South Central Coast Air Basin (SCCAB) under the jurisdiction of the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (SLOCAPCD). The SLOCAPCD is the local agency responsible for the administration and enforcement of air quality regulations for the area. SLOAPCD monitors air pollutant levels to assure that air quality standards are met, and if they are not met, it develops strategies to meet the standards. Depending on whether the standards are met or exceeded, the air basin is classified as being in "attainment" or as "non-attainment." SLOAPCD is in non-attainment for the 24-hour state standard for particulate matter (PM_{10}) and the eight-hour state standard for ozone (O_3) (SLOAPCD 2015).

Agricultural operations, vehicle dust, grading, and dust produced by high winds are the major sources of PM₁₀ in the SCCAB. Additional sources of particulate pollution include diesel exhaust; mineral extraction and production; combustion products from industry and motor vehicles; smoke from open burning; paved and unpaved roads; condensation of gaseous pollutants into liquid or solid particles; and wind-blown dust from soils disturbed by demolition and construction, agricultural operations, off-road vehicle recreation, and other activities. Ozone is a secondary pollutant not produced directly by a source; rather it forms from a reaction between nitrogen oxides (NOx) and reactive organic gases (ROG) in the presence of sunlight. Reductions in ozone concentrations depend on reducing the amount of these precursors. In the SCCAB, the major sources of ROGs are motor vehicles, organic solvents, the petroleum industry, and pesticides. The major sources of NOx are motor vehicles, public utility power generation, and fuel combustion by various industrial sources (SLOAPCD 2015).

To comply with the California Clean Air Act, the SLOAPCD 2001 Clean Air Plan outlines the District's strategies to reduce ozone precursor emissions from a wide variety of stationary and mobile sources (SLOAPCD 2001).

Construction Emissions Thresholds

SLOAPCD has developed specific daily and quarterly numeric thresholds that apply to projects in the SCCAB. Daily thresholds are for projects that would be completed in less than one quarter of the calendar year (90 days). The SLOAPCD's quarterly construction thresholds apply to the project because construction would last for more than one quarter. Thresholds are based on guidance in the SLOAPCD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook (SLOAPCD 2012). These include the following:

ROG and NO_X Emissions

- Quarterly Tier 1. For construction projects lasting more than one quarter, exceedance of the 2.5 tons per quarter threshold requires Standard Mitigation Measures and Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for construction equipment. If implementation of the Standard Mitigation and BACT measures cannot bring the project below the threshold, off-site mitigation may be necessary.
- Quarterly Tier 2. For construction projects lasting more than one quarter, exceedance of the 6.3 tons per quarter threshold requires Standard Mitigation Measures, BACT, implementation of a Construction Activity Management Plan (CAMP), and off-site mitigation.

Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM) Emissions

- Quarterly Tier 1. For construction projects lasting more than one quarter, exceedance of the 0.13 tons per quarter threshold requires Standard Mitigation Measures, BACT for construction equipment.
- Quarterly Tier 2. For construction projects lasting more than one quarter, exceedance of the 0.32 ton per quarter threshold requires Standard Mitigation Measures, BACT, implementation of a CAMP, and off-site mitigation.

Fugitive Particulate Matter (PM₁₀), Dust Emissions

 Quarterly. Exceedance of the 2.5 tons per quarter threshold requires Fugitive PM₁₀ Mitigation Measures and may require the implementation of a CAMP.

Operational Emissions Thresholds

Table 2 summarizes SLOAPCD's long-term operational emission thresholds.

Table 2 SLOAPCD Operational Emissions Significance Thresholds

Pollutant	Daily Threshold (lbs/day)	Annual Threshold (tons/year)
$ROG + NO_X$ (combined) ¹	25	25
Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM) ¹	1.25	-
Fugitive Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀), Dust	25	25
CO	550	_

¹ SLOAPCD specifies that CalEEMod winter emission outputs be compared to operational thresholds for these pollutants. Source: SLOAPCD 2012

Emissions for construction and operation of the project were estimated using the CalEEMod air quality modeling program (version 2016.3.2). Where project-specific information was not available, model default assumptions were used.

Sensitive Receptors

Certain population groups are considered more sensitive to air pollution than others. Sensitive population groups include children, the elderly, the acutely ill, and the chronically ill, especially those with cardio-respiratory diseases. Residential uses are considered sensitive to air pollution as well, because residents tend to be at home for extended periods, resulting in sustained exposure to any pollutants present. The nearest air quality sensitive receptors to the project site are single-family residences, located approximately 0.37 mile southwest of the project site.

a. Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

The applicable air quality plan is the SLOAPCD Clean Air Plan (SLOAPCD 2001). The plan projects air quality emissions and standard attainment goals based on growth rates in population and vehicle travel in San Luis Obispo County. The project involves construction of the new Technology Park Expansion building in the extended campus, but it would not affect overall enrollment. It is consistent with the development potential identified in the 2001 Campus Master Plan and analyzed in the 2001 Campus Master Plan EIR. The project would not conflict with or obstruct the Clean Air Plan because it does not include additional development growth or urban sprawl, nor would it result in a long-term increase in vehicle miles traveled. Impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

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

Construction Impacts

Construction activities would generate fugitive dust particles, ozone precursors, and diesel exhaust that could result in an increase in criteria pollutants and could contribute to the existing San Luis Obispo County nonattainment status for ozone and PM₁₀. Sensitive receptors near the project site include single-family residences approximately 0.37 mile southwest of the project site. Table 3 summarizes the estimated project emissions generated from construction activities, and provides

maximum quarterly emissions (see Appendix A for complete CalEEMod results), and compared to the applicable SLOAPCD construction emissions thresholds.

Table 3 Project Quarterly Construction Emissions

	ROG and NO _x (combined) ¹ (tons/quarter)	Fugitive PM ₁₀ (dust) (tons/quarter)	DPM ² (tons/quarter)
Project Construction Emissions	0.6	<0.1	<0.1
SLOAPCD Significance Threshold	2.5 (Tier 1)	2.5 (Tier 1)	0.13 (Tier 1)
Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No

¹ The combined ROG and NO_x emissions were derived from the maximum quarterly emissions for "ROG + NO_x" from CalEEMod.

Note: Quarterly emissions for Fugitive PM₁₀ and DPM were calculated by dividing maximum annual construction emissions from CalEEMod by 4, since construction activities would extend for a duration exceeding 90 days, as recommended by SLOAPCD.

As shown in Table 3, the project would not exceed SLOAPCD quarterly construction emissions for ROG and NO_X , PM_{10} , or DPM. In accordance with the standards of the SLOPACD CEQA Handbook, standard mitigation measures are required because the SCCAB is in non-attainment for PM_{10} . Construction impacts would be potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated.

Operational Impacts

Operation of the project would result in ongoing emissions associated with natural gas use and area sources, such as landscaping, consumption of consumer products, and off gassing from architectural coatings. Table 4 shows the daily and annual operational emissions associated with the project (see Appendix A for complete CalEEMod results and assumptions), compared to the applicable SLOAPCD operational emissions thresholds.

Table 4 Project Operational Emissions

Source	ROG and NOX	PM ₁₀	DPM ¹	со
Total Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	1.2	0	<0.1	0.2
SLOAPCD Daily Threshold (lbs/day)	25	25	1.25	550
Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No
Total Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.2	0	<0.1	<0.1
SLOAPCD Annual Threshold (tons/year)	25	25	n/a	n/a
Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	n/a	n/a

 $^{^{1}}$ The DPM estimations were derived from the "PM $_{10}$ Exhaust" and "PM $_{25}$ exhaust" output from CalEEMod as recommended by SLOAPCD. This estimation represents a worst case scenario because it includes other PM $_{10}$ exhaust other than DPM. CalEEMod – use winter operational emission data to compare to operational thresholds. See Appendix A for CalEEMod results.

Operational emissions from the project would not exceed applicable SLOAPCD thresholds, as shown in Table 4. Operational emissions associated with the project would be less than significant.

 $^{^2}$ The DPM estimations were derived from the "PM $_{10}$ Exhaust" and "PM $_{25}$ exhaust" output from CalEEMod as recommended by SLOAPCD. This estimation represents a worst case scenario because it includes other PM $_{10}$ exhaust other than DPM. See Appendix A for CalEEMod software program output.

Mitigation Measure

The following mitigation measure would be required to reduce construction emissions to a less than significant level.

AQ-1 Fugitive Dust Control Measures

Construction projects shall implement the following dust control measures to reduce PM₁₀ emissions in accordance with SLOAPCD requirements.

- Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible
- Water trucks or sprinkler systems shall be used during construction in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency shall be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water shall be used whenever possible
- All dirt stock pile areas shall be sprayed daily as needed
- Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans shall be implemented as soon as possible following completion of any soil disturbing activities
- Exposed ground areas planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading shall be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive grass seed and watered until vegetation is established
- All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation shall be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the SLOAPCD
- All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used
- Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site
- All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or shall maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with California Vehicle Code Section 23114
- Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or wash off trucks and equipment leaving the site
- Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads, with water sweepers using reclaimed water where feasible
- All of these fugitive dust mitigation measures shall be shown on grading and building plans
- The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the fugitive dust emissions and enhance the implementation of the measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints, reduce visible emissions below 20 percent opacity, and to prevent transport of dust off-site; duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress, and the name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the SLOAPCD Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork or demolition

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California Polytechnic State University Technology Park Expansion Project

c. Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

There are no sensitive receptors within 1,000 feet of the project. The nearest sensitive receptors include single-family residences, located approximately 0.37 mile southwest of the project site. Therefore, impacts to sensitive receptors would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

d. Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

The SLOAPCD CEQA Handbook identifies typical land uses with the potential to result in increases in odorous emissions (SLOAPCD 2012). None of the uses proposed under the project are listed as uses project that typically create objectionable odors. Therefore, they would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. No impact related to objectionable odors would result.

NO IMPACT

4	4 Biological Resources				
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:					
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
C.	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat		_		
	conservation plan?				

Setting

This region of San Luis Obispo County is in the Outer South Coast Ranges geographic subdivision of California. The Outer South Coast Ranges subdivision contains an array of vegetation community types that range from southern oak forest, blue-oak/foothill-pine wood land and chaparral to grasslands and agricultural/urbanized areas. The Outer South Coast Ranges subdivision is part of the larger South Coast Ranges geographic sub-region, which is a component of the even larger Central Western California physiographic area.

The project site is developed currently with a paved parking lot, landscaping, and a storage area surrounded by existing campus structures and development, parking lots, active agricultural fields, and Mount Bishop Road.

The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) was queried to obtain information regarding special status species documented within five miles of the project site (Appendix B) (California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW] 2019). A number of the species identified in Appendix B do not have potential to occur within the project site due to the absence of suitable habitat.

The CNDDB documents occurrences of California red-legged frog (federally threatened and CDFW Species of Special Concern) (CRLF; *Rana draytonii*) at three locations throughout the campus including the Swine Unit (#56), Brizzolara Creek, and Poly Canyon. Brizzolara Creek is the site with the nearest occurrence of the species, approximately 800 feet southwest of the site. CRLFs are not expected to occur on the project site because it is already developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species, is surrounded by active agriculture and is not adjacent to suitable aquatic habitat. The project site is also located within federally designated critical habitat for the CRLF (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2019). The CNDDB records search identified 21 additional special status animals, 21 special status plant species, and three sensitive natural communities that have been documented within five miles of the project site (Appendix B). No special status plant species are expected to occur on the project site. Potentially suitable roosting habitat for the pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*) and western mastiff bat (*Emops perotis californicus*) occurs on and adjacent to the site in the form of trees and buildings (Appendix B).

a. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No impacts to California Red-legged Frog are expected from the project as the site is already developed, does not contain suitable habitat for the species, is surrounded by active agriculture and is not adjacent to suitable aquatic habitat. In addition, considering the project site is developed, no loss or fragmentation of California Red-legged Frog designated critical habitat would occur due to implementation of the proposed project.

The project site does however contain suitable foraging habitat for pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*) and western mastiff bat (*Emops perotis californicus*) both designated by the CDFW as Species of Special Concern. These species could also utilize on-site and adjacent trees as day roosts as well as utilize adjacent buildings as day, night, or maternity roosts. Potential direct impacts to pallid bats and western mastiff bats on the project site include removal of day or night roosting habitat and harassment or injury if they are foraging in the project area or roosting adjacent to the site during project implementation. Indirect impacts to roosting bats could occur from noise and construction activities near roosting sites. No removal of potential maternity roosting locations is expected as

on-site buildings are not expected to be removed. Considering day or night roosting habitat in the area of impact is limited to a small number of ornamental trees, loss of these potential roosting locations is expected to be less than significant compared to the amount of available roosting habitat surrounding the project site (buildings, trees, and riparian corridors associated with Stenner and Brizzolara Creek). Mitigation measures would be required to reduce potential impacts to pallid bats and western mastiff bat individuals to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measures

Adherence to the following mitigation measure would reduce impacts on roosting bats during construction to a less than significant level.

BIO-1 Pallid Bat and Western Mastiff Bat Impact Avoidance and Minimization

The following actions shall be undertaken to avoid and minimize potential impacts to pallid bats and western mastiff bats with the goal of no net loss of the species.

- Prior to issuance of grading permits, a qualified biologist shall conduct an emergence survey of existing structures and trees within and adjacent to the project site to determine if roosting bats are present. If a colony of bats is found roosting, further surveys shall be conducted sufficient to determine the species present and the type of roost (day, night, maternity, etc.). If pallid bats or western mastiff bats are determined to be roosting on or adjacent to the site the following shall be implemented as appropriate:
 - If a day or night roosting site is located on site or within 50 feet of the site, avoidance buffers shall be established/developed as determined by a qualified biologist dependent upon the species as well as the location of the roost in relation to the type of project activities occurring. If the day or night roost is within the area of impact, and the bats are not part of an active maternity colony, exclusion measures may be implemented, in close coordination with a qualified biologist and CDFW. A plan shall be developed that includes the methodology for excluding roosting bats.
 - If an active maternity roost for these species is found in the buildings on site or within 100-feet of the site, an avoidance buffer shall be established as determined by a qualified biologist. No construction activities (including parking and staging) shall be permitted within the avoidance buffer during the breeding season (typically April through August).
- To avoid impacts to foraging bats, construction shall be limited to daylight hours.

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b. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

The project site is disturbed and surrounded by existing campus structures and parking. It does not contain any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by CDFW or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. There would be no impact to any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community from the project.

NO IMPACT

c. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

The project site is disturbed and surrounded by existing campus structures and parking. It does not contain federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and therefore would not have a substantial adverse effect on such resources. There would be no impact to federally protected wetlands.

NO IMPACT

d. Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

The project site is disturbed and surrounded by existing campus structures and parking. The site does not provide suitable habitat for wildlife and the surrounding uses would act as barriers to wildlife movement. However, trees and buildings on the site may support nesting birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act as well as California Fish and Game Code sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 which prohibits take, possession, or destruction of native birds, nests, and eggs. Section 3503.5 of the California Fish and Game Code also protects all birds-of-prey and their eggs and nests against take, possession, or destruction of nests or eggs.

The removal of approximately 20 trees and general construction activity may affect protected nesting birds. Indirect impacts to nesting birds may occur from construction activities near an active nest resulting in distress to adults and disruption of nesting behavior leading to abandonment or nest failure. Impacts to migratory bird species would be potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated.

Mitigation Measure

Adherence to the following mitigation measure would reduce impacts on nesting birds during construction to a less than significant level.

BIO-2 Native/Breeding Native Bird Protection

To avoid impacts to nesting birds, including birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code, all initial ground-disturbing activities including tree removal should be limited to the period between September 16 and January 31 (i.e., outside the nesting season), if feasible. If initial site disturbance, grading, and vegetation removal cannot be conducted during this period, a pre-construction survey for active nests on the project site shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than two weeks prior to any construction activities. The survey area for nesting birds and raptor species shall include the disturbance footprint plus a 300-foot and 500-foot buffer, respectively. If active nests (nests with eggs or chicks) are located, a qualified biologist shall establish an appropriate avoidance buffer ranging from 50 to 500 feet based on the species, its biology, and the current and anticipated disturbance levels occurring near the nest. The objective of the buffer shall be to reduce disturbances to nesting birds. All buffers shall be marked using high-visibility flagging or fencing, and, unless approved by the qualified biologist, no construction activities shall be allowed within the buffers until the adults and young have fledged from the nest

and are no longer reliant on the nest site. The qualified biologist shall confirm that breeding/nesting is completed and that the young have fledged prior to the removal of the buffer.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

e. Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

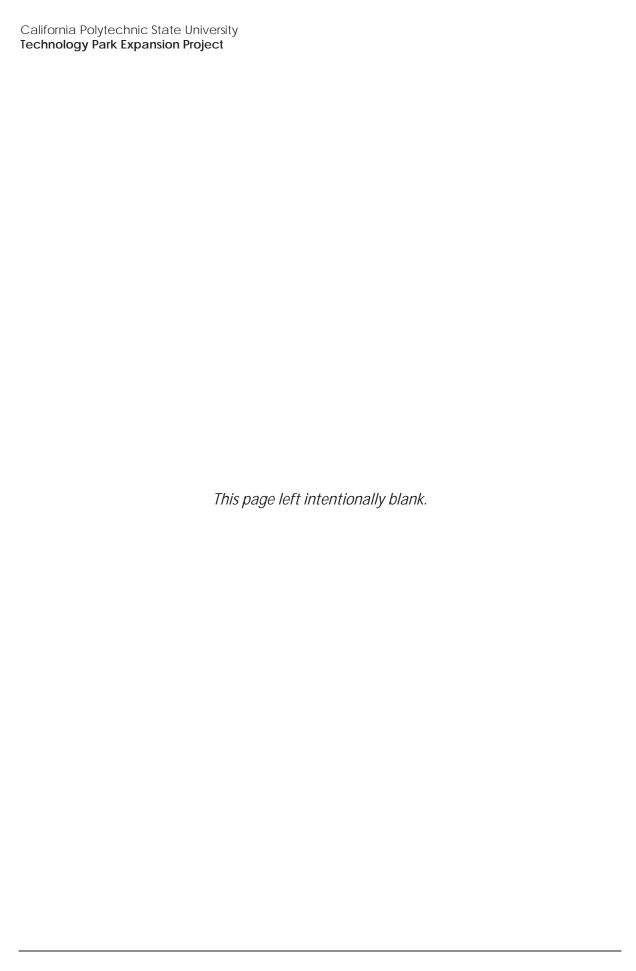
The project would not conflict with University policies regarding biological resources. The University does not have an adopted tree preservation policy. Campus Master Plan policies that address biological resources call generally that new development is sited proximate to or within existing developed areas, and that it avoids sensitive areas such as creeks. The project would be located in or adjacent to existing developed areas and away from sensitive areas. Therefore, it is therefore consistent with guidance provided in the Campus Master Plan. No impact would result.

NO IMPACT

f. Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

The project site is not within an area subject to a Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Planning, or other local or regional conservation plans. No impact would occur.

NO IMPACT



5	Cultural Resource	es			
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
C.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			•	

The analysis in this section is based on previous records searches conducted for Cal Poly. On December 15, 2016 and March 16, 2015, SWCA Environmental Consultants requested searches of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) at the Central Coast Information Center (CCIC) at UC Santa Barbara. On July 25, 2019, Ascent Environmental also requested a CHRIS records search at CCIC. The searches waswere conducted to identify any previously recorded cultural resources and previously conducted cultural resources studies on the campus and within a 0.5-mile radius. The records searches included a review of the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historical Interest list, the California Historical Landmarks list, the Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility list, and the California State Historic Resources Inventory list. The records searches also included a review of the Historic Property Data File and Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility for San Luis Obispo County (updated April 2012) as well as all available historic U.S. Geology Survey 7.5- and 15-minute quadrangle maps. The initial records search identified three previously recorded prehistoric archaeological sites (CA-SLO-669, CA-SLO-2090, and CA-SLO-2280) within the Master Plan area. One prehistoric archaeological site (CA-SLO-2090) is located was identified within 0.5 mile of the project area (SWCA 2015, 2016). The 2019 CHRIS records search identified 22 previous cultural resources studies and 12 previously recorded prehistoric cultural resources within the Master Plan update area. One "Negative Archaeological Survey Report of 5.77 Acres for the Cal Poly Old Poultry Unit Demolition Project San Luis Obispo County, CA" (Maki 2004) was recorded within the project boundary. No other studies or resources were identified on or adjacent to the project site.

Conejo Archeological Consultants performed a records search for the Cal Poly campus in September 2002 at the Central Coast Information Center CCIC at UC Santa Barbara. That search identified no known archaeological sites within 0.25 mile of the project site. However, the records search did identify two prehistoric sites (CA-SLO-1808 and CA-SLO-2090) within 0.5 mile of the project site (Conejo Archeological Consultants 2002).

A Phase I survey of the project site was not performed due to the previous disturbance of the soil surface.

a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?

The site is developed with a parking lot, storage yard, and landscaping. No historic-period structures or historic resources, including prehistoric or historic archaeological sites exist on site. No impact to historical resources would result from the project.

NO IMPACT

b. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

The project area was occupied historically by the northernmost subdivision of the Obispeño Chumash, with the Salinan bordering to the north. However, the precise location of the boundary between the Chumashan-speaking Obispeño Chumash and their northern neighbors, the Hokan-speaking Playanos Salinan, is currently the subject of debate. The project site has been previously disturbed and is developed with a parking lot, storage yard, and landscaping. There are no known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area based on documentation and records searches. Though unlikely, in the event of an inadvertent discovery, mitigation is required to ensure potential impacts to unknown archaeological resources are reduced to less than significant.

Mitigation Measure

The following mitigation measure is required to reduce potential impacts to unknown archaeological resources.

CUL-1a Worker Awareness Program

The project applicant shall prepare a Worker Awareness Program (program) that details the laws and regulations that protect cultural resources, the penalties for a disregard of those laws and regulations, the types of cultural resources that may be present at the project site, and appropriate measures to take if cultural resources are unexpectedly uncovered during project construction. The program must also include the steps that a professional archaeologist would follow in conducting an archaeological investigation, and a description of the duties of an archaeological monitor, if resources are unexpectedly discovered. Cal Poly may engage local tribes for feedback on program materials. A handout shall be created with all program information to distribute to new workers on the project site.

CUL-1b Treatment of Unknown Archaeological Resources

In the event that unknown archaeological resources are exposed or unearthed during project construction, all earth disturbing work within the vicinity of the find must be temporarily suspended or redirected until an archaeologist has evaluated the nature and significance of the find. A 100-foot buffer shall be implemented around the find until the find is treated. If the archaeologist determines that the resource is an "historic resource" or "unique archaeological resource" as defined by California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15064.5 and avoidance is not feasible, further evaluation by the archaeologist shall occur. The archaeologist's recommendations for further evaluation may include a Phase II testing and evaluation program to assess the significance of the site. Resources found not to be significant will not require mitigation. Impacts to sites found

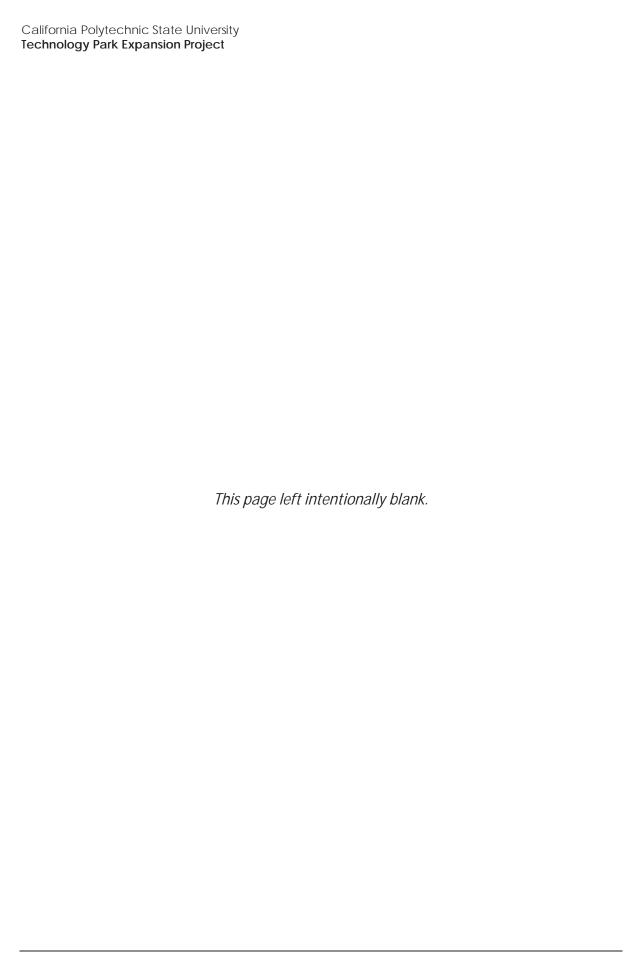
to be significant shall be mitigated through implementation of a Phase III data recovery program. After the find has been mitigated appropriately, work in the area may resume. A local Native American representative shall monitor any mitigation work associated with prehistoric cultural material.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

c. Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

No known burials are located on the project site. In the unlikely event that human remains are unearthed, the University and contractor will comply with State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, which requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County of San Luis Obispo Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the human remains are determined to be Native American, the County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours, which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant, a representative of whom shall complete the inspection of the site within 48 hours of notification and may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials. Impacts would be less than significant through compliance with existing state law.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT



6	Energy				
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
W	ould the project:				
a.	Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				
b.	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				

Electric service to the Cal Poly campus consists of a single service from Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E). The service operates at 70 kilovolts (kV) and the campus is metered at this voltage. Most of the electricity used on campus is for lighting and HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning). Cal Poly purchases approximately 92 percent of its electricity needs from PG&E, and generates the other 8 percent on campus from a combination of solar photovoltaic (PV) and cogeneration. Cal Poly has implemented numerous energy conservation projects to reduce electrical usage, including fluorescent lighting retrofits, occupancy sensors, HVAC equipment upgrades, variable frequency drivers for pumps and fans, and installation of digital energy management systems. PG&E's 2015 power mix included 30 percent qualified renewables (biomass, geothermal, small hydro, solar PV, and wind), as defined by California's Renewable Portfolio Standard, 25 percent natural gas, 23 percent nuclear, 6 percent large hydro, and 17 percent unspecified (Cal Poly 2016).

Natural gas is supplied to the campus by the Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) at four locations throughout campus, each having a SoCalGas meter. The metering station at the outbuilding near Lepino Foods Dairy Innovation Institute currently serves the existing Technology Park, and would serve the project.

a. Would the project result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

Construction of the project would result in short-term consumption of energy by construction equipment and related processes. Energy use during construction would be primarily from fuel consumption to operate heavy equipment, light-duty vehicles, machinery, and generators. The California Green Building Standards Code includes specific requirements related to recycling, construction materials, and energy efficiency standards that would apply to construction of the project to minimize wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary energy consumption. California Green Building Standards Code mandatory measures for nonresidential buildings that would reduce

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project energy demand include weather-resistant exterior walls, designated recycling areas for solid waste disposal, and HVAC air filters with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value of 8. Minimum standards for lighting efficiency are also established.

Energy demand from project operation would include the use of a 30,000-GSF Technology Park Expansion building, as well as fuel from vehicle trips and electricity for lighting. However, compliance with the California Green Building Standards Code would ensure that modern energy efficiency standards are met for the project's energy-demanding components. Furthermore, siting the building in proximity to nearby campus structures would result in efficient pooled energy use for lighting, grid connection, and vehicle trips. Compliance with the California Green Building Standards Code would prevent wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

b. Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

By Governor's Executive Order S-20-04, Cal Poly and all state agencies are mandated to purchase energy star rated equipment and appliances whenever possible. Cal Poly requires Energy Star certification for all computers, monitors, printers, copiers, refrigerators, and other appliances and equipment.

In May 2014, the California State University (CSU) Board of Trustees adopted the CSU system-wide Sustainability Policy, which aims to further reduce the environmental impact of construction and operation of buildings and to integrate sustainability across the curriculum. The CSU Sustainability Policy established goals including but not limited to reducing GHG emissions, increasing on-site energy generation, reducing water consumption, and promoting use of alternative fuels and transportation programs. Compliance with state regulations, in addition to recommendations set forth in the CSU Sustainability Policy, would ensure impacts remain less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

7	(Geology and Soi	ls			
			Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	uld tl	he project:				
а.	subs	ctly or indirectly cause potential stantial adverse effects, including the of loss, injury, or death involving:				
	1.	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?				
	2.	Strong seismic ground shaking?				
	3.	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
	4.	Landslides?				•
b.		ult in substantial soil erosion or the of topsoil?				
C.	is un unst pote land	ocated on a geologic unit or soil that instable, or that would become able as a result of the project, and entially result in on or offsite slide, lateral spreading, subsidence, efaction, or collapse?				
d.	in Ta	ocated on expansive soil, as defined able 18-1-B of the Uniform Building e (1994), creating substantial direct adirect risks to life or property?				
e.	supp alter whe	e soils incapable of adequately corting the use of septic tanks or rnative wastewater disposal systems re sewers are not available for the osal of wastewater?				
f.	pale	ctly or indirectly destroy a unique ontological resource or site or unique ogic feature?				

The project site is located within the Santa Lucia Range of the Coast Ranges Geomorphic Province of California. The San Luis Obispo region is primarily underlain by Jurassic-era rocks of the Franciscan complex. The project site is located in a seismically active region that includes several active earthquake faults of local and regional significance. There are no known fault lines on the site or in the immediate vicinity. The closest active fault to the site is the Los Osos Fault, which lies approximately four miles from the project site. The project site is situated close to several other faults in the area including the Cambria, West Huasna/Oceanic Fault, Nacimiento, Rinconada, and Edna faults (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo 2001). Based on the 2001 Campus Master Plan, the project site is not located in a geologically hazardous area or an area of known paleontological sensitivity.

a.1. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?

According to the Official Maps of Earthquake Fault Zones delineated by the California Geological Survey, San Luis Obispo Quadrangle map, the project site is not located in an earthquake fault zone (Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones) for surface fault rupture (California Geological Survey 1990). No active faults are located on the project site or the Cal Poly campus; therefore, impacts related to surface rupture would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

a.2. Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking?

Due to the proposed project site's proximity to known faults, seismic ground shaking (i.e., ground acceleration) could adversely affect the project. However, all new building design projects are mandated to be consistent with the California Building Code and the CSU Seismic Policy. The California Building Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24) requires various measures, such as reinforced materials and appropriate building anchorage, of all construction in California to account for hazards from seismic shaking. With mandatory incorporation of these design standards, impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

a.3. Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

The project site is located in an area of moderate liquefaction potential as mapped by the County of San Luis Obispo (San Luis Obispo County 2016). Therefore, impacts would be potentially significant, but mitigable.

Mitigation Measure

Adherence to the following mitigation measure would reduce impacts related to liquefaction to a less than significant level.

GEO-1 Design-Level Geotechnical Investigation

Prior to any project grading or construction activities, a design-level geotechnical engineering investigation shall be performed for the Technology Park Expansion building. Structures and foundations shall be in conformance with the California Building Code guidelines, and based on geotechnical design criteria provided by the project geotechnical engineer for the project site. A mitigation plan shall be prepared based on potential geological hazards impacts to the affected improvements determined during the design-level geotechnical engineering investigation for the project. Mitigation may involve subexcavation and recompaction of some portion of the alluvial soils underlying the improvements, and/or removal of expansive soils.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

a.4. Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides?

While the Cal Poly campus contains areas of high landslide potential, they are located on the eastern portion of campus adjacent to the steep hillslopes that form the eastern boundary. The project site is not located in an area of landslide potential as mapped in the 2001 Campus Master Plan. There would be no impact with respect to landslides.

NO IMPACT

b. Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Construction of the project would involve grading, trenching, and other ground-disturbing activities that could result in soil erosion or loss of topsoil. Upon completion of the project, structures, parking, and landscaping or revegetated areas would eventually cover any soils exposed during construction; thus, no long-term, new, erodible soils would be created because of the project.

During construction, the project would be required to implement erosion control measures stipulated in a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) pursuant to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements, which the project would be subject to as it would disturb more than 1.0 acre of land. Through compliance with these requirements, impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

- c. Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?
- d. Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

The project site would not be impacted by, or cause an increase in, landslide potential, as described in (a) above. The project site is located in an area of moderate liquefaction potential as mapped by the County of San Luis Obispo (2016). Furthermore, all soils on the Cal Poly campus are expansive to some degree. Therefore, impacts related to soil stability and expansive soils would be potentially significant, but mitigable. Implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1, described above, would be required to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

California Polytechnic State University **Technology Park Expansion Project**

e. Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

The project would not require a septic system or any alternative wastewater disposal system. Therefore, no impact would occur.

NO IMPACT

f. Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

The project site is currently disturbed and developed with a parking lot and storage yard. No known paleontological or unique geologic features exist on site (Conejo Archeological Consultants 2002). There would be no impact.

8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
b.	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				

Climate change is the observed increase in the average temperature of the earth's atmosphere and oceans along with other substantial changes in climate (such as wind patterns, precipitation, and storms) over an extended period. Climate change is the result of numerous, cumulative sources of greenhouse gases (GHG) that contribute to the "greenhouse effect," a natural occurrence that helps regulate the temperature of the planet. The majority of radiation from the sun hits the earth's surface and warms it. The surface in turn radiates heat back towards the atmosphere, known as infrared radiation. Gases and clouds in the atmosphere trap and prevent some of this heat from escaping into space and re-radiate it in all directions. This process is essential to support life on Earth because it warms the planet by approximately 60° Fahrenheit. Emissions from human activities since the beginning of the industrial revolution (approximately 250 years ago) are adding to the natural greenhouse effect by increasing the gases in the atmosphere that trap heat and contribute to an average increase in Earth's temperature.

GHGs occur naturally and from human activities. Human activities that produce GHGs include fossil fuel burning (coal, oil, and natural gas for heating and electricity, gasoline and diesel for transportation); methane generated by landfill wastes and raising livestock; deforestation activities; and some agricultural practices. GHGs produced by human activities include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆). Since 1750, estimated concentrations of CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O in the atmosphere have increased over by 36 percent, 148 percent, and 18 percent respectively, primarily due to human activity. Emissions of GHGs affect the atmosphere directly by changing its chemical composition. Changes to the land surface indirectly affect the atmosphere by changing the way in the Earth absorbs gases from the atmosphere. Potential impacts in California of global warming may include loss of snow pack, sea level rise, more extreme heat days per year, more high ozone days, more large forest fires, and more drought years (California Energy Commission 2009).

CEQA Guidelines provide regulatory direction for the analysis and mitigation of GHG emissions appearing in CEQA documents, while giving lead agencies the discretion to set quantitative or qualitative thresholds for the assessment and mitigation of GHGs and climate change impacts.

As discussed in Section 3.3, Air Quality, the project site is in the SCCAB under the jurisdiction of the SLOAPCD. The SLOAPCD has adopted a GHG emissions threshold of 1,150 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MT CO_2e) per year, which is applied in this analysis (SLOAPCD 2012).

a. Would the project generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Construction and operation of the project would generate GHG emissions. Construction activities would result in GHG emissions from heavy construction equipment, truck traffic, and worker trips to and from the project site. Operation of the proposed project would generate GHG emissions associated with the new building (natural gas, purchased electricity) and water consumption. A substantial increase in vehicle emissions would not occur as the project would not result in a direct increase in vehicle trips or student enrollment.

Table 5 shows operational emissions, including those associated with area, energy, solid waste, and water. Table 5 also includes amortized construction emissions, consistent with SLOAPCD guidance that indicates that the short-term GHG emissions from the construction phase should be amortized over the life of the project (25 years for commercial projects). As shown in, the project is estimated to generate approximately 167 MT $\rm CO_2e$ of per year. The project's operational GHG emissions combined with the amortized construction emissions would not exceed SLOAPCD's GHG emissions threshold of 1,150 MT $\rm CO_2e$ per year. Therefore, the project's impact on GHG emissions would be less than significant.

Table 5 Project GHG Emissions

Emission Source	Annual Emissions (MT CO ₂ e/year)	
Area	0.0005	
Energy	114.9	
Solid Waste	1.14	
Mobile	0.0	
Water	43.4	
Total Operational Emissions	159.4	
Amortized Construction Emissions	7.2	
Total	166.6	

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

b. Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

The project would not be subject to the City of San Luis Obispo Climate Action Plan or any other municipal policy related to the reduction of GHG emissions. Therefore, the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for reducing GHG emissions. No impact would occur.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials Less than Significant **Potentially** with Less than Significant Mitigation Significant **Impact** Incorporated Impact No Impact Would the project: a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school? d. Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? e. For a project located in an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area? Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?

The Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Environmental Health and Safety department oversees health and safety procedures and programs on campus, including facility construction and operations. The Environmental Health and Safety department develops and implements programs to ensure the safe use, handling, and storage of hazardous materials, and appropriate and compliant disposal of hazardous wastes. The department oversees and implements employee training programs, procedures and policies, and compliance surveys to this end.

Review of environmental records included a database search from GeoTracker and EnviroStor databases maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board and Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Off-site Contamination

Four properties on the State Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker website are located within 0.5-mile of the project site. Three of the properties are listed as historical Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) sites, and include: The Cal Poly Beef Cattle Center to the northwest, the Cal Poly Swine Unit located to the north, and the Cal Poly Dairy Sciences Building to the north of the project site. The Cal Poly Winery is located to the southeast and is listed as an active WDR site since 2008 (SWRCB 2015). WDR sites are those operating under WDRs issued by SWRCB or another Regional Water Quality Control Board and do not necessarily indicate a release of hazardous materials. None of the properties included on these listings are expected to impact the project site.

On-site Contamination

The project site is not listed in the hazardous materials records search as having or storing potential hazardous contaminants. There have been past closed cases of hazardous materials releases on the campus grounds. However, the potential contamination is not anticipated from a closed site.

- a. Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
- c. Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school?

The project may involve the transport, use, or disposal of small quantities of hazardous materials such as solvents and reagents, associated with the technology park. However, proper handling, transportation, and disposal in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations would avoid significant exposure and hazards to people and the environment from potential hazardous materials contamination. No acutely hazardous materials would be used on site during project construction or operation. Impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

b. Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Upset and accident conditions that may release hazardous materials into the environment are most likely during the construction phase of the project. Construction equipment, if damaged, can release fuel, oil, lubricants and other materials into the environment and expose workers and the campus population. The campus requires contractors to prepare, maintain, and implement management

plans for upset and accident condition on-site, including protocols for stop work, spill containment, notification and remediation. These measures are sufficient to reduce risks associated with accidents.

Small quantities of hazardous materials such as solvents and reagents, associated with the wet and dry labs would be used during project operations and could generate small amounts of hazardous waste. All chemicals would be stored within containment areas as required per the California Fire Code. Proper handling, transportation, and disposal in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations would limit exposure and hazards to people and the environment from potential hazardous materials contamination. With compliance with these existing regulations, impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

d. Would the project be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

The proposed project is not located on a site that has been included on a list of hazardous material sites. As described above, the project area site is located within 0.5 mile of sites listed on a database. However, because of the distance between these listings and the project site, as well as the specific conditions from each of the sites as described above, the listings are not anticipated to result in contamination of soil or groundwater at the project site. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

The project site is located approximately 5 miles from the San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport, and is outside the safety zones and flight path of the airport. Therefore, significant airport safety hazards are not anticipated. No impact would occur.

NO IMPACT

f. Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Construction and operation of the project would be subject to State Fire Marshall inspection and approval prior to operation, which would ensure appropriate emergency access is provided to the new facility. Based on the location of the project, neither construction nor operation would affect emergency access to existing campus facilities. In the context of the overall campus, the project would be governed by the Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Campus Emergency Management Plan, which includes action response protocol in the event of a number of major disasters. Impacts would be less than significant (Cal Poly 2019).

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

g. Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?

The combination of available fuels, weather, and topography found in a majority of the areas surrounding and on the outlying areas of the campus puts the University at considerable wildfire risk, according to the Hazard Profile Overview prepared by the University Police Department and Cal Poly Department of Emergency Management (Cal Poly 2017c). The majority of urban/wildland interface areas are located along the eastern portion of campus, adjacent to grassland areas (Cal Poly 2001). Although the project site is located away from this portion of campus, there is a potential risk for wildland fires due to the proximity of adjacent agricultural land and riparian vegetation associated with Stenner Creek. However, the project would comply with the state fire code; State Fire Marshal inspection and approval would ensure adequate emergency access is provided as part of project design. Moreover, in the context of the overall campus, the project would be governed by the Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Campus Emergency Management Plan, which includes action response protocol in the event of a major fire (Cal Poly 2019). Therefore, while the potential for wildland fires exists, impacts related to wildland fire hazards would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

10 Hydrology and Water Quality Less than Significant **Potentially** with Less than Significant Mitigation Significant **Impact** Incorporated Impact No Impact Would the project: a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality? b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? П c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; (ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site; (iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or П П (iv) Impede or redirect flood flows? d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) is responsible for issuing construction stormwater permits on behalf of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).

The project site is not located in a flood hazard zone or a tsunami inundation area (Cal Poly 2001).

a. Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

The project would involve the construction of the Technology Park Expansion building on a previously disturbed site in the extended campus. Existing developed campus and urban infrastructure borders the site, including paved sidewalks and streets, and developed storm drainage infrastructure. During construction, particularly during initial site clearance and excavation, the project would pose short-term risks associated with erosion, sediment transport, and off-site flooding. Construction equipment on-site would pose risk of release of fuels, lubricants, and other contaminants. In addition, construction of the project would require approximately 1.9 acres of ground disturbance, and soils loosened during excavation and grading could degrade water quality, if mobilized and transported off site via water flow.

Because construction of the project would disturb more than one acre, incorporation of an SWPPP and implementation of appropriate best management practices (BMP) would be required during project construction as part of the project's General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The SWPPP will identify which structural and nonstructural BMPs will be implemented, such as sandbag barriers, temporary desilting basins, gravel access roads, dust controls, and construction worker training. In addition, Cal Poly has developed a Water Quality Management Plan and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program for development on campus (Cal Poly 2005). The Water Quality Management Plan outlines BMPs for construction and operation, which would be applicable to the project. Design and implementation of such a plan, as required, would ensure that the project would not substantially degrade water quality or violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

Once operational, the primary source of stormwater pollutants would be pesticides, herbicides, sediment, or trash. The site drainage design will comply with the post-construction stormwater management requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board Phase II Small MS4 Permit. These guidelines require that the project treat, infiltrate, and detain stormwater to the extent feasible. Compliance with these requirements would ensure the project would not substantially degrade water quality or violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements once operational. Impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

b. Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

The project involves the removal of existing parking, a storage yard, and landscaping and construction of a new 30,000-GSF Technology Park Expansion building and landscaping. Due to the existing parking on-site, the amount of impervious surface would not increase. As such, the proposed project footprint would not be substantial such that the project would substantially

interfere with groundwater recharge. Dewatering or reduction of the groundwater table is not anticipated because of project implementation. Impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

- c.(i) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?
- c.(ii) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?
- c.(iii) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner that would create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

The project involves the removal of existing parking, a storage yard, and landscaping and construction of a new 30,000-GSF Technology Park Expansion building and landscaping. Due to the existing site being primarily hardscaped, the amount of impervious surface would not increase. In addition to compliance with an approved SWPPP, development and implementation of a site-specific drainage plan would be required to manage stormwater runoff from the impervious project areas. The project site drainage design would comply with the post-construction stormwater management requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board Phase II Small MS4 Permit, which require that the project treat, infiltrate, and detain stormwater to the extent feasible. Therefore, the development of the proposed project would not alter the existing drainage pattern or create a significant change in runoff conditions. Impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

c.(iv) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would impede or redirect flood flows?

No streams or rivers are present on the project site. The project would not result in a net increase of impervious surfaces. Therefore, the project would not impede or redirect flows. Impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

The proposed project is not located within the 100-year floodplain. The project site is located in Zone X, an area of minimal flood hazard (Federal Emergency Management Agency 2012). The project would, therefore, not expose people to risks from flooding, nor would the building or utilities impede or redirect flood flows. The Cal Poly campus is not located in a dam inundation area

California Polytechnic State University Technology Park Expansion Project

and is not subject to flooding risks from dam failure. The campus is located inland from the coast and is not subject to tsunami hazards, nor is it located near any impounded bodies of water that could present hazards from seiches. No impacts would occur.

NO IMPACT

e. Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

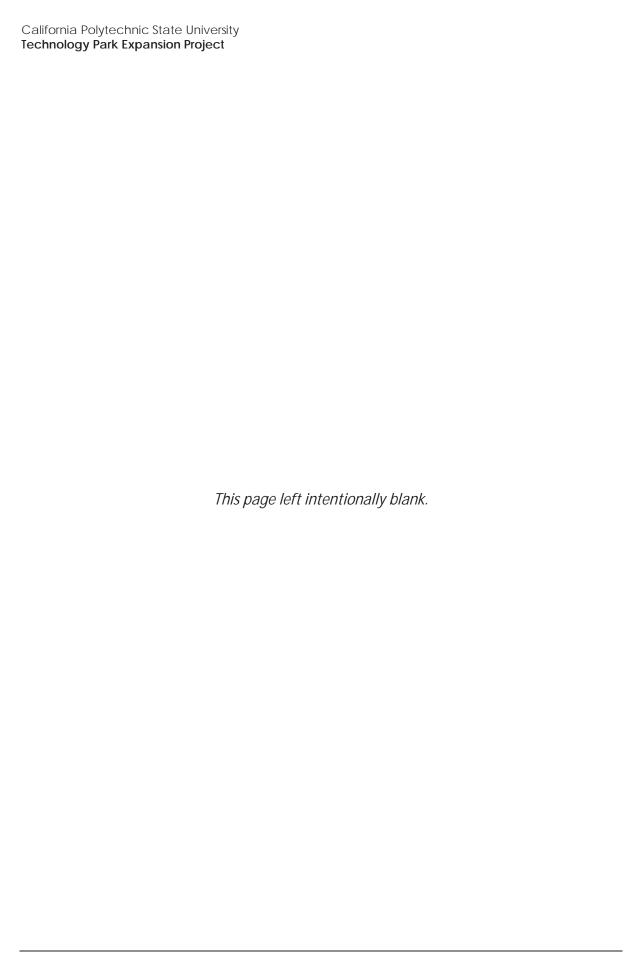
Cal Poly has developed a Water Quality Management Plan and a SWPPP for development on campus (Cal Poly 2005). The Water Quality Management Plan outlines BMPs for construction and operation, which would be applicable to the project. Design and implementation of such a plan, as required, would ensure that the project would not substantially degrade water quality or violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. As discussed under threshold item a, the proposed project would be required to comply with the California State Construction General Permit, which would minimize and avoid water quality impacts associated with soil erosion and stormwater runoff from the project site. Implementation of the proposed project would not violate water quality objectives for beneficial uses near the project site or exceed Total Maximum Daily Loads. Impacts related to conflicts with the water quality control plan would be less than significant

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

11	11 Land Use and Planning				
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:					
a.	Physically divide an established community?				
b.	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				

- a. Would the project physically divide an established community?
- b. Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

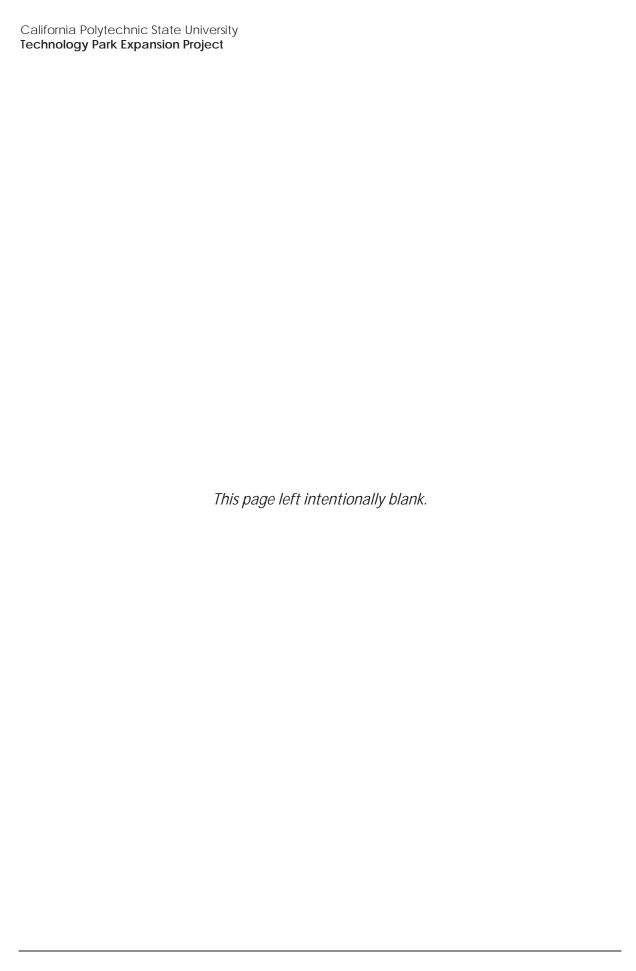
The project site is located on the extended campus and would not generate on-campus growth with the potential to affect adjacent land uses. The project would not physically divide an established community, nor would it conflict with any land use plans or policies adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect or any habitat conservation plans. The project would require a revision to the 2001 Campus Master Plan, but would not affect overall enrollment or exceed the capacity identified in the existing 2001 Campus Master Plan. The project would not conflict with any of the plan's policies related to avoiding or mitigating an environmental impact. No impact would occur.



12	2 Mineral Resource	èS			
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
b.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land				
	use plan?				

- a. Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?
- b. Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

The project area is not used or otherwise identified for mineral resource extraction (San Luis Obispo County 2016). No impact to mineral resources is anticipated.



13	3 Noise				
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project result in:				
a.	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b.	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
C.	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				•

The nearest noise-sensitive receptor to the project site is the existing Technology Park located approximately 75 feet from the proposed construction activity. Although the proposed building would be located over 200 feet from the existing Technology Park, a distance of 75 feet was conservatively used in this analysis to account for potential noise impacts throughout the three-acre site.

Cal Poly has not adopted specific numerical thresholds for groundborne vibration impacts. Therefore, this analysis uses the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) vibration impact thresholds to determine whether groundborne vibration would be "excessive." A vibration velocity level of 75 VdB is the approximate dividing line between barely perceptible and distinctly perceptible levels, where many people find transit vibration at this level annoying. Consequently, the FTA recommends a 78 VdB threshold for occasional vibration events affecting institutional buildings such as schools.

Cal Poly has not established thresholds for construction noise exposure, and the University is not subject to County noise standards. Nonetheless, the County of San Luis Obispo standards exempt construction noise occurring between 7 a.m. and 9 p.m., Monday through Friday, and between

¹ The "occasional" vibration event threshold was chosen because the frequency of vibration events associated with construction is not yet known as part of the project schedule. However, vibration events would be short-term, temporary, and intermittent.
2 It is assumed that no vibration -sensitive research occurs in adjacent buildings.

8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Saturday or Sunday, and these standards were applied to this analysis (Section 23.06.042(d) of the County Code).

Cal Poly also has not adopted established thresholds for long-term noise exposure or generation on campus, but the 2001 Campus Master Plan and EIR threshold of long-term increases in noise levels greater than 3 dBA has been applied to this analysis.

a. Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

The project includes construction of the new Technology Park Expansion building in the extended campus, along Mount Bishop Road. The uses would be similar to academic and research uses in the existing Technology Park, and would not be considered a substantially noisier use than other academic structures or program-related uses on campus. Permanent impacts would be less than significant.

Construction of the project would involve the use of heavy construction equipment, such as a backhoe, graders, tractors, a crane, forklifts, welders, cement mixers, loaders, rollers, an air compressor, and a paving machine that would generate short-term, periodic noise. Noise levels related to project construction activities could affect facilities in the existing Technology Park.

Table 6 shows noise levels at a distance of 75 feet during each construction phase, as modeled by the Roadway Construction Noise Model. As shown, noise levels range from 70 to 81 dBA at the nearest sensitive receptors.

Table 6 Construction Noise Levels by Phase

Construction Phase	Equipment	Estimated Noise at 75 feet (dBA Leq)
Site Preparation	Grader, Dozer, Tractor/Backhoe	80
Grading	Backhoe, Dozer, Tractor/Backhoe	80
Building Construction	Crane, Lift, Backhoe, Grader, Generator, Welder	81
Architectural Coating	Compressor	70
Paving	Paver, Roller,, Mixer, Backhoe, Scarifier	81
Source: Appendix C		

Based on the thresholds applied for the purposes of this analysis, construction noise would be exempt between 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. Monday through Friday, and between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Saturday or Sunday. While construction noise during these hours would be exempt, due to the proximity of sensitive receptors, construction may still conflict with neighboring laboratories and office spaces. To reduce conflicts with neighboring land uses (laboratories), the following mitigation measure is required to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure

NOI-1 Construction Noise

The following Cal Poly Standard Requirements shall be implemented during project construction (Cal Poly 2001).

- Maximum noise levels within 1,000 feet of any classroom, laboratory, residence, business, adjacent buildings, or other populated area; noise levels for trenchers, pavers, graders and trucks shall not exceed 90 dBA at 50 feet as measured under the noisiest operating conditions. For all other equipment, noise levels shall not exceed 85 dBA at 50 feet.
- Equipment: equip jackhammers with exhaust mufflers and steel muffling sleeves. Air compressors should be of a quiet type such as a "whisperized" compressor. Compressor hoods shall be closed while equipment is in operation. Use electrically powered rather than gasoline or diesel powered forklifts. Provide portable noise barriers around jack hammering, and barriers constructed of 3/4-inch plywood lined with 1-inch thick fiberglass on the work side.
- Operations: keep noisy equipment as far as possible from noise-sensitive site boundaries.
 Machines should not be left idling. Use electric power in lieu of internal combustion engine power wherever possible. Maintain equipment properly to reduce noise from excessive vibration, faulty mufflers, or other sources. All engines shall have properly functioning mufflers.
- Scheduling: schedule noisy operations to minimize their duration at any given location, and to minimize disruption to the adjoining users. Notify Cal Poly and the Architect in advance of performing work creating unusual noise and schedule such work at times mutually agreeable.
- Do not play music, televisions, and other similar items at construction site.
- When work occurs in or near occupied buildings, the Contractor is cautioned to keep noise
 associated with any activities to a minimum. If excessively noisy operations that disrupt
 academic activities are anticipated, they must be scheduled after normal work hours, as
 needed.
- A haul route plan shall be prepared for review and approval by the University that designates haul routes as far as possible from sensitive receptors.
- Stockpiling and vehicle staging areas shall be located as far as practical from occupied structures.
- Whenever practical, the noisiest construction operations shall be scheduled to occur together in the construction program to avoid continuous periods of noise generation.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

b. Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Operation of the project would not result in the installation of any stationary equipment or long-term operational activities that would generate ground vibration. Heavy equipment would be required for site-preparation and construction of the proposed project, and ground-vibration impacts associated with the project would be limited to short-term construction activities with the potential to affect nearby sensitive receptors. The nearest noise-sensitive receptor is the existing Technology Park, located approximately 75 feet from the project boundary.

Table 7 identifies vibration velocity levels for the types of construction equipment that would operate at the project site during construction at a distance of 75 feet.

Table 7 Construction Vibration Levels

	Approximate VdB
Equipment	75 feet
Loaded Trucks	71
Jackhammer	65
Bulldozer (small)	43

As illustrated in Table 7, vibration levels could reach approximately 71 VdB at the nearest sensitive receptor. These vibration levels would not exceed the groundborne vibration threshold level of 78 VdB for occasional vibration at institutional (university) buildings. This impact is less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

The project area site is located approximately five miles north of the San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport, and the proposed project does not involve the development of new noise-sensitive uses. Thus, no impacts relating to aircraft noise are anticipated.

14	Population and F	Housir	ng		
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a.	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

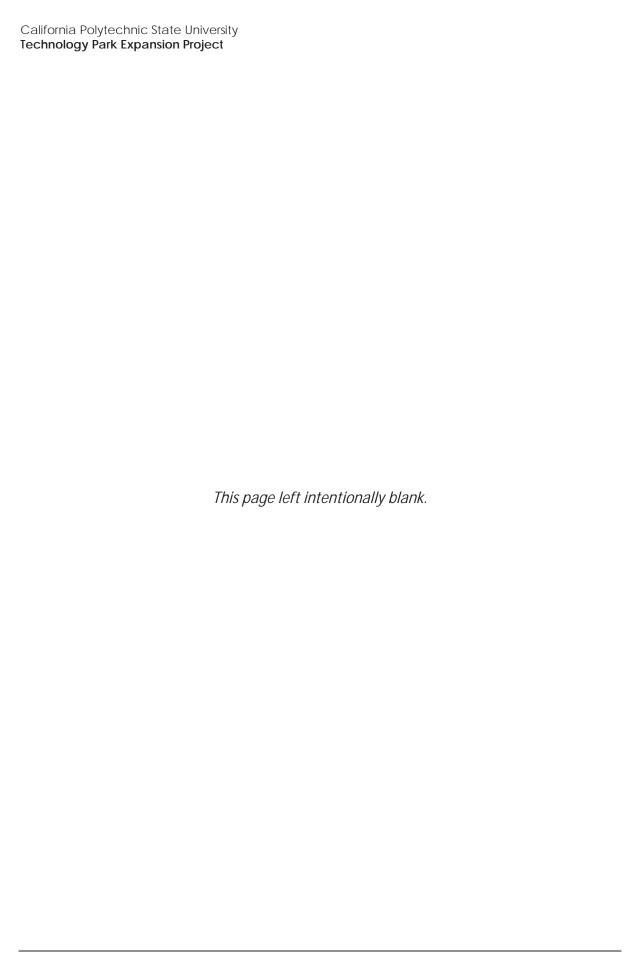
a. Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

The project includes the construction of a 30,000-GSF Technology Park Expansion building. The project would not affect overall enrollment and would not result in extension of roads or other infrastructure to a new location. Therefore, the project would not induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly. No impact would result.

NO IMPACT

b. Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

The project includes the construction of a 30,000-GSF Technology Park Expansion building. The project would not displace existing housing or people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No impact would result.



15	5	Public Services				
			Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	adv the gov nev faci cau in c rati	buld the project result in substantial verse physical impacts associated with a provision of new or physically altered vernmental facilities, or the need for w or physically altered governmental ilities, the construction of which could use significant environmental impacts, order to maintain acceptable service itos, response times or other formance objectives for any of the olic services:				
	1	Fire protection?				•
	2	Police protection?				•
	3	Schools?				•
	4	Parks?				•
	5	Other public facilities?				•

a.1. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire protection facilities, or the need for new or physically altered fire protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives?

Cal Poly is situated in an unincorporated area San Luis Obispo County, immediately adjacent to the city of San Luis Obispo. Cal Poly is in the jurisdiction and service area of the County of San Luis Obispo Fire Department (County Fire) and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE) for fire services. Under the laws of the State of California, only the state and incorporated cities are obligated to provide fire protection services. The state provides wildland and watershed fire protection in State Responsibility Areas; it does not provide structure protection, rescue and emergency service, or hazardous materials response. Counties provide fire services at their discretion, and service levels vary from county to county. The County of San Luis Obispo chose to protect residents and property in its jurisdiction by creating the San Luis Obispo County Fire Department in partnership with CALFIRE. The partnering and consolidation between County Fire and CALFIRE is documented through contractual agreements that direct CALFIRE/County Fire to provide fire protection and emergency response services and shared funding for the provision of such services. Because Cal Poly is located in an unincorporated County area and a State Responsibility Area, CALFIRE and County Fire have jurisdictional fire protection obligations over the campus. The

closest CALFIRE/County Fire station is Station 12, located on Cal Poly property at 635 North Santa Rosa Street and across SR 1 from the campus.

The City has a robust fire department, which is designed to address fire, rescue, and emergency services needed for the predominantly urban/sub-urban land use patterns in city limits, and on the Cal Poly campus (pursuant to written agreements with the City). The City has four fire stations staffed with 40-plus firefighters. The closest to Cal Poly's campus is Fire Station 2, located at 132 North Chorro Street. It currently serves Cal Poly and the north section of the San Luis Obispo. The City and CALFIRE/County Fire have adopted an "automatic mutual aid" doctrine that provides for the closest fire engine to respond to a new emergency regardless of jurisdictional lines. This allows for enhanced service without increasing the number of fire stations or firefighters as it utilizes existing resources regionally, rather than just within jurisdictional boundaries. The City and CALFIRE/County Fire have documented their automatic mutual aid agreement through an Operational Plan and Agreement for Automatic Aid dated January 30, 2012 ("Automatic Aid Agreement"). Through the Automatic Aid Agreement, the City serves as the primary first responder to the Cal Poly campus core, with support from CALFIRE/County Fire as needed. The Automatic Aid Agreement exists independent of any other agreement between Cal Poly and the City, and obligates the City Fire Department to provide fire and emergency response services to Cal Poly. In exchange, the City receives support from CALFIRE/County Fire for its more rural locations and/or where CALFIRE/County Fire is the closest responder.

Through an Agreement for Enhanced Emergency Services between Cal Poly, the City, the County, and CALFIRE, the University receives enhanced fire protection and emergency services for the campus. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement for Enhanced Emergency Services, the Technology Park Expansion project will be designed to meet or exceed the standards of the California State Fire Marshal who has jurisdiction over state property. The Fire Marshal is responsible for enforcing compliance of buildings and operations with applicable fire and safety codes as well as fire safety design of facilities and supporting infrastructure. Under the Agreement for Enhanced Emergency Services, Cal Poly compensates the City for enhanced emergency services based on the primary factor that influences fire, medical, and rescue service delivery: campus residential population. The project would not alter enrollment; therefore, the total population served by the City would be unchanged. No new or physically altered fire department facilities are anticipated because of this project; therefore, no environmental impacts associated with the construction of new facilities would occur.

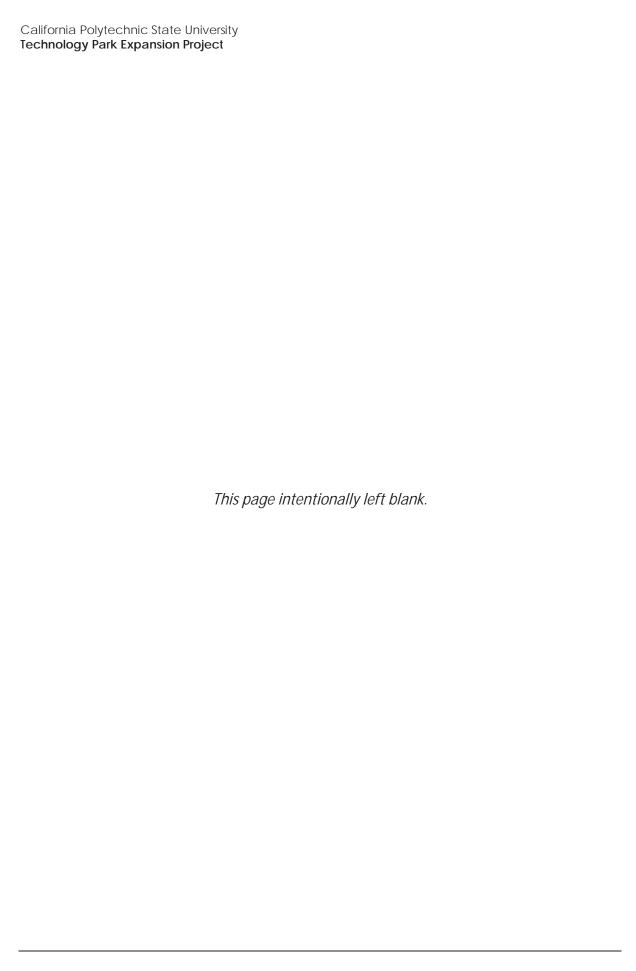
NO IMPACT

a.2. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered police protection facilities, or the need for new or physically altered police protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives?

The University police serve the campus and may call upon City and County of San Luis Obispo law enforcement for backup, as needed. The project would not alter enrollment; therefore, the total population served by University police would be unchanged. No new or physically altered police facilities are required because of this project; therefore, no environmental impacts associated with construction of new facilities are expected.

- a.3. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered schools, or the need for new or physically altered schools, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios or other performance objectives?
- a.4. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered parks, or the need for new or physically altered parks, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios or other performance objectives?
- a.5. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of other new or physically altered public facilities, or the need for other new or physically altered public facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives?

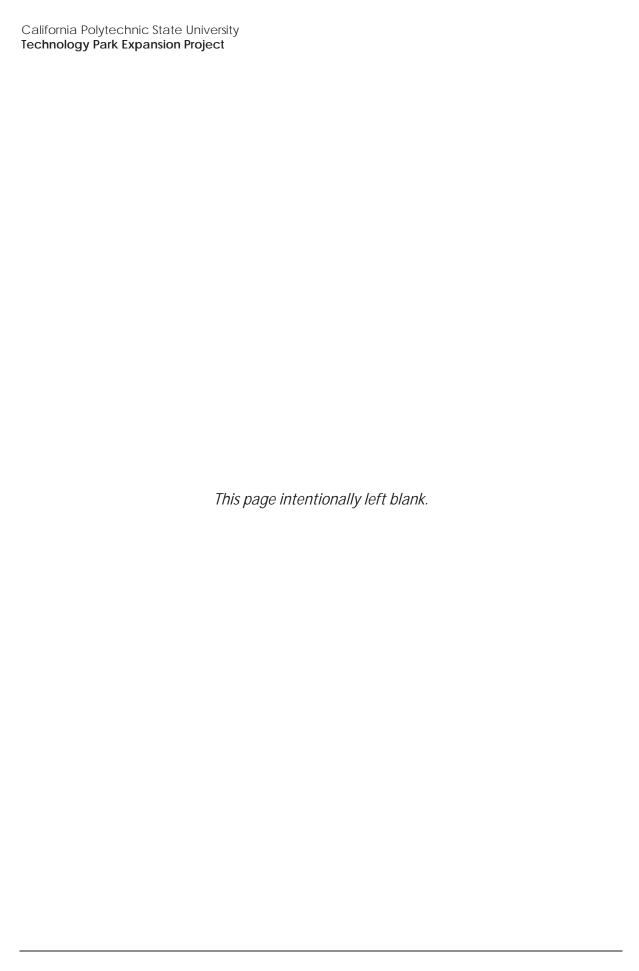
The project includes the construction of a 30,000-GSF Technology Park Expansion building. The project would not affect overall enrollment or increase population or populations of school-age children. Therefore, the project would not increase the demand for schools, parks, or other public facilities. No impacts would occur.



16 Recreation					
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b.	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

- a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?
- b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

The project includes the construction of a 30,000-GSF Technology Park Expansion building. The project would not increase population and therefore would not increase the use of existing parks or recreational facilities. The project does not include recreational facilities. No impacts would occur.



17	7 Transportation				
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a.	Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				
b.	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				
C.	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible use (e.g., farm equipment)?				
d.	Result in inadequate emergency access?				-

Setting

The CSU Transportation Impact Study Manual provides guidance to help determine when a vehicle miles traveled (VMT) assessment is required. Numerous types of projects are considered to be VMT reducing, and would therefore not require an assessment. Such CSU projects include, but are not limited to, student services facilities, healthcare centers, and projects generating less than 110 vehicle trips per day (Fehr and Peers 2019).

a. Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

The project site does not currently include sidewalks or bike lanes. However, the project would provide bicycle parking spaces in compliance with the California Green Building Standards Code. Public transit provided by the City of San Luis Obispo Transit System is available approximately a quarter-mile southeast of the project site at Highland and Mount Bishop Road bus stop. The project would not involve construction or operational activities that would adversely affect public transit, bikeways, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise substantially decrease the performance or safety of such facilities. No impact would occur.

NO IMPACT

b. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

The project includes construction of the Technology Park Expansion building. Project construction would temporarily add trips to campus and city roadways in the project vicinity through the duration of construction activities, including haul trips, worker trips, material delivery trips, and heavy equipment trips. This minimal level of trip generation would not have an adverse effect on traffic operations or increase congestion on area roadways in the long-term. Therefore, potential impacts related to construction would be less than significant.

Once operational, the project would add employee trips to campus and nearby city roadways for the 100 to 150 individuals anticipated to work at the proposed Technology Park Expansion building.. However, 30 to 40 percent of the individuals working at the proposed Technology Park Expansion building are anticipated to already be on campus and would walk or bike to the facility (Cal Poly 2018). Conservatively assuming that 150 people would be employed and only 30 percent of them would already be on campus, the project would generate 105 new vehicle trips. Based on the CSU Transportation Impact Study Manual, projects generating less than 110 trips are screened from a VMT assessment due to their VMT-reducing nature (Fehr and Peers 2019). Furthermore, as discussed in checklist item (a) above, public transit is available approximately a quarter-mile southeast of the project site at the Highland and Mount Bishop bus stop. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

- c. Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible use (e.g., farm equipment)?
- d. Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

The proposed project would not alter or increase air traffic, create any traffic hazards, conflict with emergency access patterns, or conflict with any adopted transportation plans or policies. The project would not permanently change vehicular, transit, pedestrian, or bicycle access to Cal Poly or other parcels. The project would not introduce incompatible uses or hazards related to a roadway design feature. No impacts would occur.

NO IMPACT

18	Tribal Cultural Reso	ource	es		
			Less than Significant		
	Po	otentially	with	Less than	
	Si	ignificant	Mitigation	Significant	
		Impact	Incorporated	Impact	No Impact

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in a Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

- a. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or П П b. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of
- a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)?

b. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1?

To date, no Native American tribes that are culturally and geographically affiliated with the project site have requested government to government consultation formally with Cal Poly as required no tribal cultural resources have been identified on the project site during the under AB 52 consultation process. As discussed in the Cultural Resources section, SWCA conducted records searches covering the project area were conducted in 2015/2016 and 2019. These searches waswere conducted to identify any previously recorded cultural resources and previously conducted cultural resources studies within the campus and a 0.5-mile radius around it. The most recent 2019 records search identified 22 previous cultural resources studies and 12 previously recorded prehistoric cultural resources within the Master Plan update area three previously recorded prehistoric archaeological

the resource to a California Native

American tribe.

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sites (CA SLO 669, CA SLO 2090, and CA SLO 2280) within the Master Plan area. One "Negative Archaeological Survey Report of 5.77 Acres for the Cal Poly Old Poultry Unit Demolition Project San Luis Obispo County, CA" (Maki 2004) was recorded within the project boundary. No other studies or resources were identified on or adjacent to the project site.

In addition, Conejo Archeological Consultants performed a records search for the Cal Poly campus in September 2002 at the CCIC at UC Santa Barbara. Their search identified no known archaeological sites within 0.25-mile of the project site. However, the records search did identify two prehistoric sites (CA-SLO-1808 and CA-SLO-2090) within 0.5-mile of the project site (Conejo Archeological Consultants 2002). No tribal cultural resources have been identified in the project boundary and Cal Poly has satisfied the requirements of AB 52 for the project. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a substantial adverse change to a tribal cultural resource. Impacts would be less than significant.

19	9 Utilities and Service	ce Sys	stems		
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wo	ould the project:				
a.	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
b.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				
C.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
d.	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				
e.	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			•	

Setting

Whale Rock Reservoir is the primary source of water supply for the campus. Whale Rock Reservoir's safe annual yield is estimated at 959 acre-feet per year (AFY). Non-agricultural water use from Whale Rock Reservoir is estimated at 597 AFY and agricultural water use is limited to 320 AFY; thus, Whale Rock Reservoir water use is 917 AFY, which results in 42 AFY of available water (Cal Poly 2018). In addition, the recently approved Science and Agriculture Teaching and Research Complex project would use approximately 2.3 AFY of the 42 AFY of available water (Cal Poly 2018). As such, there is 39.7 AFY of available water.

Water from Whale Rock reservoir is treated at the Stenner Canyon water treatment facility, owned and operated by the City of San Luis Obispo. Peak treatment capacity has been expanded recently to 16 million gallons per day (Cal Poly 2001). Based on an existing contract with the City of San Luis Obispo dated May 1, 2007, Cal Poly has a capacity interest in the city's water treatment facility calculated as average demand equivalent to 1,000 acre feet as calculated on an annual basis. Cal Poly's current potable water use is estimated at 531 AFY, resulting in 469 AFY of available water treatment capacity (Cal Poly 2018).

Cal Poly's existing storm drains operate close to capacity during high rains, and existing storm drains feed into Brizzolara and Stenner creeks (Cal Poly 2001).

The City of San Luis Obispo provides wastewater collection and treatment services to the University through a contractual agreement dated May 1, 2007. Based on this agreement, Cal Poly has a capacity interest in the City's wastewater recovery facility of 0.471 million gallons per day (MGD) dry weather flow. Cal Poly's baseline dry weather (October) monthly average daily flow has averaged 0.312 MGD between 2014 to 2017 with a maximum of 0.345 MGD in October 2017. The entire campus ties into a sewer main located near the intersection of California Street and Foothill Boulevard.

Cal Poly operates an integrated waste management program that includes source use reduction, recycling, composting of food waste, green waste, and manure, resale of scrap metal and surplus equipment, and zero waste event catering. Cal Poly contracts with San Luis Garbage for collection of solid waste and recycling. Facility Services provides recycling containers to faculty, staff, and students, and Custodial Services and the campus Recycling Coordinator collect the waste. Cal Poly has a 50 percent diversion goal for solid waste. The University has met or exceeded that goal since 2003, with over 86 percent diversion achieved in 2017. In 2017, Cal Poly's solid waste generation rate was 0.55 tons of solid waste per person. Paper, cardboard, aluminum, glass, and plastics are collected and sent to recycling facilities. Campus Dining sends food waste to a composting operation. The University also encourages recycling through its procurement policies, stating that to the extent possible, all products must be recyclable or made from recycled materials (Cal Poly 2001).

Solid waste not diverted by the University is transported to the Cold Canyon Landfill. The landfill is located approximately 7 miles from San Luis Obispo. The landfill serves private entities and municipalities throughout San Luis Obispo County. The landfill has recently expanded and has a remaining capacity of 14,500,000 cubic yards out of a total capacity of 23,900,000 cubic yards (California Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery 2018).

a. Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

The project would include a new on-site water lateral for potable drinking water that would connect to existing water mains in Mount Bishop Road. It would also include a new sanitary sewer line that would connect to the existing sewer main located in Mount Bishop Road. No off-site improvements would be necessary and the potential environmental effects associated with on-site improvements are evaluated throughout this MND. There is sufficient water and wastewater capacity to serve the project; therefore, the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities would not occur. Impacts would be less than significant.

New stormwater infrastructure would be installed throughout the project site similar to existing onsite infrastructure and stormwater facilities associated with other buildings on campus. Proposed stormwater facilities would be designed to capture and convey anticipated stormwater runoff for the site. Impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

b. Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

The Technology Park Expansion water demand is estimated at 0.38 AFY (Cal Poly 2018). As stated above, Whale Rock Reservoir has 39.7 AFY of available capacity, and thus would be able to meet project demand. Additionally, Cal Poly's unused allotment of water treated at the City's water treatment plant is 469 AFY, which is more than sufficient to meet the project's 0.38 AFY water demand. Impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

c. Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board regulates wastewater treatment for the City of San Luis Obispo and Cal Poly. Wastewater for the project is estimated at 0.38 AFY (or approximately 339 gallons per day). This wastewater would be discharged via a new on-site sewer line, connecting to an existing campus sewer main located in Mount Bishop Road and delivered to the City of San Luis Obispo's wastewater treatment facility. No off-site improvements would be necessary. There is at least 0.124 MGD (or 123,948 gallons per day) of unused capacity in Cal Poly's share of the City's water treatment facility's capacity, including the anticipated wastewater needs of the approved Science and Agriculture Teaching and Research Complex (Cal Poly 2018). Therefore, there is adequate capacity to treat the project's maximum wastewater generation rate of approximately 339 gallons per day and the project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements. Impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

- d. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?
- e. Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

The project includes the removal of existing parking and landscaping, and construction of the Technology Park Expansion. Earthwork would consist of 753 cubic yards of net export soils to be disposed offsite. Cold Canyon Landfill accepts construction waste (Cold Canyon Landfill 2018), and the waste associated with these activities would be transported to the landfill. As discussed above, the Cold Canyon Landfill has available capacity, and would be able to accommodate the project's construction waste. The project would be outfitted with traditional trash and recycling facilities. As the project would not include a residential component resulting in on-campus population growth, a substantial increase in solid waste generation is not anticipated. Additionally, the proposed project would be consistent with all state and local regulations regarding solid waste diversion, and at least 50 percent of the campus' non-hazardous solid waste is diverted to a licensed recycling facility.

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Maintaining the existing diversion rate would ensure compliance with Assembly Bill 75, which requires all large state facilities to divert at least 50 percent of non-hazardous solid waste from landfills. The Cold Canyon landfill serves Cal Poly and was recently expanded; it has sufficient remaining capacity to continue to serve the campus (CalRecycle 2018). Therefore, a less-than-significant impact to landfills, solid waste policies, and programs would occur.

20) Wildfire				
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	ocated in or near state responsibility areas or les, would the project:	lands classif	ied as very higl	h fire hazard	l severity
a.	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
b.	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				
C.	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
d.	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslopes or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?			•	

a. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

The project site is designated Local Responsibility Area for fire protection responsibility, and is not in a very high fire hazard severity zone (VHFHSZ). Local responsibility areas with Very High fire hazard severity designation occur approximately one mile west of the project site (CALFIRE 2018).

As described in Section 17, *Transportation*, the project would not result in significant impacts to the circulation system. Therefore, the project would not substantially adversely affect emergency response or evacuation. Because the project is not in a VHFHSZ and would not adversely affect emergency response or evacuation, this impact would be less than significant.

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- b. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?
- c. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

The project site is not in or near a state responsibility area or VHFHSZ. Development of the 30,000-GSF Technology Park Expansion building would not substantially change the existing fire hazards in the area. The project would include standard infrastructure, such as water and electricity, but would not require infrastructure associated with fire hazard prevention/response other than a water connection. Impacts would be less than significant.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

d. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslopes or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

As described above, the project site is not in or near a VHFHSZ or state responsibility area. The project site is relatively flat. As described in Section 7, *Geology and Soils*, and Section 10, *Hydrology and Water Quality*, there are not substantial hazards related to landslides or flooding near the project site. Therefore, impacts related to post-fire flooding or landslide risks would be less than significant.

Mandatory Findings of Significance Less than Significant Potentially with Less than Significant Mitigation Significant Impact Incorporated **Impact** No Impact Does the project: a. Have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? b. Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)? \Box c. Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or

a. Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

This document describes how the project would not have the potential to substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species or cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Based on implementation of mitigation for biological resources, to protect native birds, and cultural resources, to protect previously unknown resources, the project would not substantially reduce habitat, fish, or wildlife populations or adversely impact historic or prehistoric resources.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

indirectly?

b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

Construction of the Technology Park Expansion project would not result in substantial construction impacts, and construction activities would be short-term, temporary, and localized to the project site. Impacts during construction activities would be mitigated to a less than significant level, and would not contribute to a cumulative impact when considered in combination with other projects that may occur on campus. The project would require a minor amendment to the 2001 Campus Master Plan. However, this project would not affect overall campus enrollment and is consistent with the development potential identified in the 2001 Master Plan. The project would not generate substantial growth or off-site vehicle trips that could impact the city's circulation system, regional vehicle miles traveled, regional operation air contaminant emissions, GHG emissions standards, or noise standards, on a cumulative basis. As a result, operational impacts would not be cumulatively considerable. All project construction and operational impacts would be mitigated to a less than significant level, and would not, in combination with other projects, be considered cumulatively considerable.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Project impacts related to GHG emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, and hydrology and water quality would be less than significant. Mitigation measures identified in this document would ensure impacts to air quality, geology and soils, and noise would be reduced below a level of significance. Therefore, with implementation of the required measures, no substantial adverse effects on human beings would occur because of the proposed project.

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

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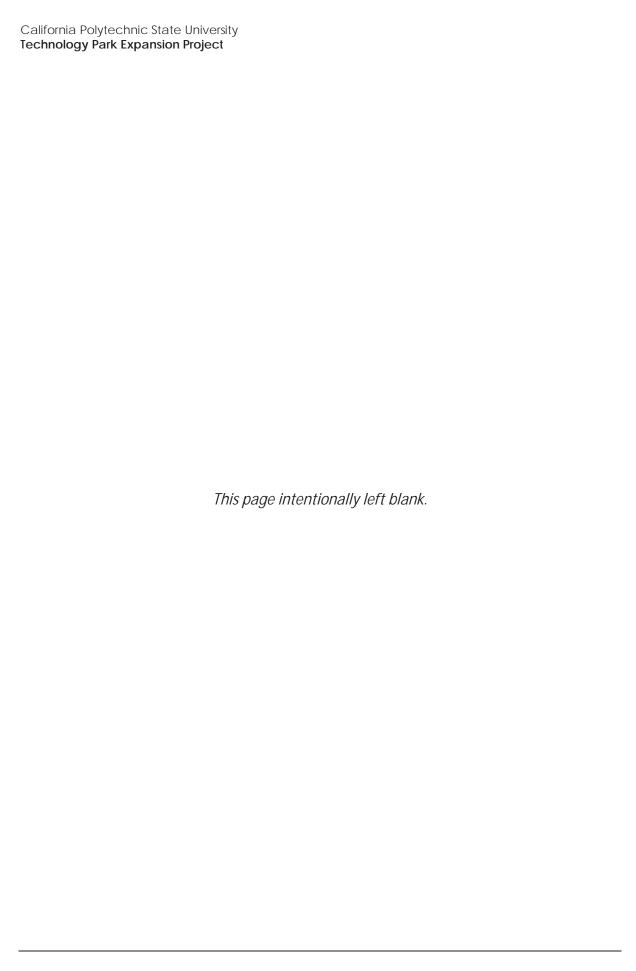
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List of Preparers

Rincon Consultants, Inc. prepared this IS-MND under contract to Cal Poly. Persons involved in data gathering analysis, project management, and quality control are listed below.

RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.

Richard Daulton, Principal and Vice President Shauna Callery, Senior Environmental Planner and Project Manager Mattie Magers, Associate Planner Jourdan Riedy, Associate Planner April Durham, PhD, Senior Technical Editor





CalEEMod Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Estimates

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Technology Park Expansion

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1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

0	30,000.00	1.90	1000sqft	30.00	Research & Development
Population	Floor Surface Area	Lot Acreage	Metric	Size	Land Uses

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.9	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	4			Operational Year	2023
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company	npany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	641.35	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - From Project Description

Construction Phase -

Grading - Cal Poly Correspondence (2019) Project Description

Vehicle Trips - From Project Description

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		<u> </u>				
New Value	1.90	735.00	1.90	00:00	00:00	0.00
Default Value	1.50	0.00	0.69	1.90	1.11	8.11
Column Name	AcresOfGrading	MaterialExported	LotAcreage	ST_TR		WD_TR
Table Name	tblGrading	tblGrading	tblLandUse	tbIVehicleTrips	tbIVehicleTrips	tbIVehicleTrips

2.0 Emissions Summary

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2.1 Overall Construction **Unmitigated Construction**

CO2e		179.9743	36.8599	179.9743	
NZO		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
CH4	/yr	0.0302	6.7000e- 003	0.0302	
Total CO2	MT/yr	179.2187	36.6925 36.6925 6.7000e- 003	179.2187	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 179.2187 179.2187 0.0302 0.0000 179.9743	36.6925	0.0000 179.2187 179.2187	
Bio- CO2		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	
PM2.5 Total		0.0695	0.0109	0.0695	
Exhaust PM2.5	tons/yr		0.0586	0.0103	0.0586
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0608 0.0874 0.0110 0.0586	6.1000e- 004	0.0110	
PM10 Total		0.0874	0.0130	0.0874	
Exhaust PM10		0.0608	0.0107	0.0608	
Fugitive PM10		tons	tons	0.0266	2.2500e- 003
SO2		2.1400e- 003	0.2298 0.2449 4.4000e- 2.2500e- 004 003	1.2710 1.1619 2.1400e- 003	
00		1.1619	0.2449	1.1619	
×ON		1.2710	0.2298	1.2710	
ROG		0.1640 1.2710 1.1619 2.1400e- 0.0266 003	0.3770	0.3770	
	Year	2021	2022	Maximum	

Mitigated Construction

CO2e		179.9741	36.8599	179.9741	
NZO		0.0000 179.9741	0.0000	0.000.0	
CH4	MT/yr	0.0302	6.7000e- 003	0.0302	
Total CO2		179.2186	36.6924	179.2186	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 179.2186 0.0302	36.6924 36.6924 6.7000e- 003	0.0000 179.2186 179.2186	
Bio- CO2	tons/yr	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
PM2.5 Total		0.0695	0.0109	0.0695	
Exhaust PM2.5			0.0586	0.0103	0.0586
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0110	.0 6.1000e- 0.0 004	0.0110	
PM10 Total		0.0874	0.0130	0.0874	
Exhaust PM10		0.0608	0.0107	0.0608	
Fugitive PM10		0.0266	2.2500e- 003	0.0266	
S02		2.1400e- 003	4.4000e- 004	2.1400e- 003	
00		1.1619	0.2449 4.4000e- 2.2 004 (1.1619	
×ON		1.2710	0.2298	0.3770 1.2710 1.1619 2.1400e-	
ROG		0.1640	0.3770	0.3770	
	Year	2021	2022	Maximum	

CO2e	0.00
N20	00'0
CH4	0.00
Total CO2	0.00
Bio- CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2	0.00
Bio- CO2	00:0
PM2.5 Total	00:0
Exhaust PM2.5	00'0
Fugitive PM2.5	00.00
PM10 Total	0.00
Exhaust PM10	00.0
Fugitive PM10	0.00
802	00'0
00	0.00
NOX	0.00
ROG	0.00
	Percent Reduction

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Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
	4-1-2021	6-30-2021	0.3755	0.3755
	7-1-2021	9-30-2021	0.5268	0.5268
	10-1-2021	12-31-2021	0.5271	0.5271
	1-1-2022	3-31-2022	0.6089	6809'0
		Highest	6809'0	6809'0

2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational

CO2e		5.7000e- 004	114.8534	0.0000	1.1466	43.3888	159.3894
N20		0.000.0	1.4500e- 003	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0116	0.0130
CH4	/yr	0.0000	4.0700e- 003	0.000.0	0.0274	0.4817	0.5131
Total CO2	MT/yr	5.4000e- 004	114.3200	0.0000	0.4628	27.8993	142.6827
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		5.4000e- 004	114.3200	0.0000	0.0000	23.2196	137.5401 142.6827
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4628	4.6798	5.1426
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	2.9500e- 003	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	2.9500e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	2.9500e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.9500e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5				0.0000			0.0000
PM10 Total		0.0000	2.9500e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.9500e- 003
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	2.9500e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.9500e- 003
Fugitive PM10	ton			0.0000			0.0000
S02		0.0000	2.3000e- 004	0.0000			2.3000e- 004
00		2.8000e- 004	0.0326	0.0000			0.0329
NOX		0.0000 2.8000e- 004	0.0388	0.0000			0.0388
ROG		0.1520	4.2700e- 003	0.0000			0.1562
	Category	Area	Energy	Mobile	Waste	Water	Total

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2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

			. 5	!			#
CO2e		5.7000e- 004	114.8534	0.0000	1.1466	43.3888	159.3894
N20		0.000.0	1.4500e- 003	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0116	0.0130
CH4	'yr	0.0000	4.0700e- 1 003	0.000.0	0.0274	0.4817	0.5131
Total CO2	MT/yr	5.4000e- 004	114.3200	0.0000	0.4628	27.8993	142.6827
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		5.4000e- 004	114.3200	0.000.0	0.000.0	23.2196	137.5401
Bio- CO2		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.4628	4.6798	5.1426
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	2.9500e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.9500e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	2.9500e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.9500e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5				0.0000	r		0.0000
PM10 Total		0.000.0	2.9500e- 003	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	2.9500e- 003
Exhaust PM10	s/yr	0.000.0	2.9500e- 003	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	2.9500e- 003
Fugitive PM10	tons/yr		 	0.0000	 	 	0.0000
S02		0.0000	2.3000e- 004	0.000.0			2.3000e- 004
00			0.0326	0.0000	r 		0.0329
NOx		0.0000	0.0388	0.0000	, 	 	0.0388
ROG		0.1520	4.2700e- 003	0.0000			0.1562
	Category	Area		Mobile	Waste	Water	Total

C02e 0.00 0.00 N20 0.00 CH4 Bio- CO2 | NBio-CO2 | Total CO2 0.00 0.00 0.00 PM2.5 Total 0.00 Exhaust PM2.5 0.00 Fugitive PM2.5 0.00 PM10 Total 0.00 Exhaust PM10 0.00 Fugitive PM10 0.00 SO2 0.00 0.00 ၀ 0.00 NOX ROG 0.00 Percent Reduction

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

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Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
l	Site Preparation	aration	4/29/2021	4/30/2021		2	
:			 - -	5/6/2021	5	4	
	Building Construction	Sonstruction	! ! !	2/10/2022	2	200	
;	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		!	2/24/2022	5	5 10	
:	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating 2/25/2022	i	3/10/2022	5 10	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 1

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1.9

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 45,000; Non-Residential Outdoor: 15,000; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

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Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors		9.00	182	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers		9.00	ō	0.56
Building Construction	Generator Sets		8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Cranes		9.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts		9.00	68	0.20
Site Preparation	Graders		8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers		9.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers		7.00	80	0.38
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers		9.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		9.00	1 6	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		7.00	26	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		8.00	1 6	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		8.00	26	0.37
Grading	Graders		9.00	187	0.41
Paving	Paving Equipment		8.00	132	0.36
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers		7.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Worker Trip Vendor Trip Count Number Number	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Hauling Trip Length Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	8	8.00	0.00	00.00	10.80	7.30	Г	20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	(C)	8.00	00.0	92.00	10.80	7.30		20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HEDT
Building Construction		10.00	5.00	00.0	10.80	7.30			HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	2	13.00	00.00	00.0	10.80	7.30		20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating		2.00	0.00	00.00	10.80	7.30		Mix	HDT_Mix	ННОТ

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3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

CO2e		0.0000	1.5241	1.5241				
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
CH4	/yr	0.000 0.0000 0.0000	4.9000e- 004	4.9000e- 004				
Total CO2	MT/yr	MT/yr	MT/yr	MΤ/չ	MT/	0.000.0	1.5118	1.5118
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 1.5118	1.5118				
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
PM2.5 Total		2.9500e- 003	7.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003				
Exhaust PM2.5		. 0.0000 2.9500e- 003	7.0000e- 004	7.0000e- 004				
Fugitive PM2.5	tons/yr			2.9500e- 003	 	2.9500e- 003		
PM10 Total				0.0000 5.8000e- 2.9500e- 003 003		6.5700e- 003		
Exhaust PM10				0.0000	7.7000e- 7.7000e- 004 004	7.7000e- 004		
Fugitive PM10		5		5.8000e- 003				
S02			2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005				
00			7.5600e- 003	7.5600e- 003				
×ON				0.0174	1.5600e- 0.0174 7.5600e- 2.0000e- 003			
ROG			1.5600e- 0.0174 7.5600e- 2.0000e- 003 005	1.5600e- 003				
	Category		Off-Road	Total				

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2021
Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

				, ,				
CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	0.0524	0.0524			
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
CH4	ʻyr	0.0000 0.0000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0524	0.0524			
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0524	0.0524			
Bio- CO2				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005			
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Fugitive PM2.5			0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005		
PM10 Total			0.0000	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005		
Exhaust PM10	s/yr	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Fugitive PM10	tons/yr	ton	tons	ton	0.0000	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005
S02		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000 6.0000e-			
00		0.000.0	0.000.0	2.1000e- 004	2.1000e- 004			
×ON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	2.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 2.0000e- 2.1000e- 005 005 004			
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 2.0000e- 2.1000e- 0.0000 6.0000e- 005 005 004	3.0000e- 005			
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total			

Mitigated Construction On-Site

CO2e		0.0000	1.5241	1.5241												
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000												
CH4	MT/yr	MT/yr	0.000.0	1.5118 4.9000e- 0.0	8 4.9000e- 004											
Total CO2			MTŃ	MTŃ	0.000.0	1.5118	1.511									
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	1.5118	1.5118											
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000												
PM2.5 Total		2.9500e- (003	7.0000e- (004	3.6500e- 003												
Exhaust PM2.5			0.0000	7.0000e- 004	000e-											
Fugitive PM2.5			2.9500e- 003			2.9500 003										
PM10 Total			tons/yr	5.8000e- 003	7.7000e- 004	6.5700e- 003										
Exhaust PM10				. 0.0000 5.8000e- 003	7.7000e- 004	7.7000e- 004										
Fugitive PM10	ton	5.8000e- 003		5.8000e- 003												
SO2			2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005												
00															7.5600e- 003	7.5600e- 003
NOx			1.5600e- 0.0174 7.5600e- 2.0000e- 003 005	1.5600e- 0.0174 7.5600e- 2.0000e- 003 005												
ROG			1.5600e- 003	1.5600e- 003												
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total												

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Mitigated Construction Off-Site 3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

ø.		0	8	24	42	
CO2e		0.000	0.0000	0.0524	0.0524	
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	
CH4	/yr	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0524	0.0524	
NBio- CO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0524	0.0524	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Fugitive PM2.5	tons/yr		0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	
Exhaust PM10		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Fugitive PM10		0.0000	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	
802		0.0000	0.000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 6.0000e-	
00		0.0000	0.0000	2.1000e- 004	2.1000e- 004	
XON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0 0.000.0	3.0000e- 2.0000e- 2.1000e- 005 005 004	3.0000e- 2.0000e- 2.1000e- 005 004	
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total	

3.3 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	XON	00	S02	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	NZO	C02e
Category					tons/yr								MT/yr	'yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0101	0.000	0.0101	0.0101 5.0800e-	0.0000	0.0000 5.0800e- 003	0.0000		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.5800e- 003	0.0287	0.0127	3.0000e- 005		1.2800e- 003	1.2800e- 003		1.1700e- 003	1.1700e- 003	0.0000	2.4767	2.4767	8.0000e- 004	0.0000	2.4968
Total	2.5800e- 003	0.0287	0.0127	0.0127 3.0000e- 0	0.0101	1.2800e- 003	0.0114	5.0800e- 003	1700e- 003	6.2500e- 003	0.0000	2.4767	2.4767	8.0000e- 0 004	0.000	2.4968

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3.3 Grading - 2021
Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		3.4705	0.0000	0.1049	3.5754	
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
CH4	/yr	3.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 004	
Total CO2	MT/yr	3.4631	0.0000	0.1048	3.5678	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		3.4631	0.0000	0.1048	3.5678	
Bio- CO2			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total			0.0000	3.0000e- 005	2.9000e- 004	
Exhaust PM2.5	tons/yr	2.2000e- 5.0000e- 004 005	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	
Fugitive PM2.5			2.2000e- 004	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	2.5000e- 004
PM10 Total				5.0000e- 8.4000e- 005 004	0.000.0	1.3000e- 3 004
Exhaust PM10		5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	
Fugitive PM10		tons	tons		0.0000	1.3000e- 004
SO2		3.0000e- 005	0.000.0 0.000.0	0.0000	3.0000e- 9.2000e 005 004	
00		3.1600e- 003	0.000.0	4.1000e- 004	3.5700e-	
XON		0.0124	0.000.0	4.0000e- 005	0.0125	
ROG			0.0000	6.0000e- 4.0000e- 4.1000e- 0.0000 1.3000e- 005 004	4.0000e- 004	
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total	

Mitigated Construction On-Site

CO2e		0.0000	2.4968	2.4968				
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
CH4	MT/yr	MT/yr	MT/yr	0.000.0	37 8.0000e- 004	8.0000e- 004		
Total CO2				MT/yr	MΤ/չ	MT/yı	0.000.0	2.4767
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			0.0000	2.4767	2.4767			
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
PM2.5 Total		5.0800e- 003	1.1700e- 003	6.2500e- 003				
Exhaust PM2.5	lyr		0.0000	1.1700e- 003	1.1700e- 003			
Fugitive PM2.5		5.0800e- 003		4 5.0800e- 003				
PM10 Total		ıs/yr	tons/yr		0.0101	1.2800e- 003	0.011	
Exhaust PM10				0.0000	1.2800e- 1.2800e- 003 003	1.2800e- 003		
Fugitive PM10	ton	0.0101		0.0101				
SO2			7 0.0127 3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005				
00						0.0127	0.0127	
XON			0.0287	2.5800e- 003 005				
ROG			2.5800e- 0.0287 003	2.5800e- 003				
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total				

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Mitigated Construction Off-Site 3.3 Grading - 2021

CO2e		3.4705	0.0000	0.1049	3.5754							
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000							
CH4	'yr			0.0000	3.0000e- 004							
Total CO2	MT/yr	3.4631	0.0000	0.1048	3.5678							
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		3.4631	0.0000	0.1048	3.5678							
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000							
PM2.5 Total		2.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	2.9000e- 004							
Exhaust PM2.5	tons/yr	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0000	5.0000e- 005							
Fugitive PM2.5				2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0000e- 005	2.5000e- 004					
PM10 Total				8.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.3000e- 3. 004	9.7000e- 004					
Exhaust PM10		5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e- 005							
Fugitive PM10	tons		0.0000	1.3000e- 004	9.2000e- 004							
S02		3.0000e- 005	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 1.3000e- 004	3.0000e- 005							
00			3.1600e- 003	0.0000	4.1000e- 004	3.5700e- 003						
XON											0.0124	0.000 0.0000 0.0000
ROG		3.4000e- 0.0124 3.1600e- 3.0000e- 7.9000e- 004 003 005 004	0.0000	6.0000e- 4.0000e- 4.1000e- 005 005 004	4.0000e- 004							
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total							

3.4 Building Construction - 2021 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

CO2e		155.9160	155.9160
N20		0.0000	0.0000
CH4	/yr	0.0277	0.0277
Total CO2	MT/yr	155.2232	155.2232
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 155.2232 155.2232 0.0277 0.0000 155.9160	155.2232 155.2232 0.0277
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0565 0.0565	0.0565
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0565	0.0565
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.0585 0.0585	0.0585
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	0.0585	0.0585
Fugitive PM10			
S02		1.8900e- 003	1.8900e- 003
00		1.1029	1.1029
XON		0.1550 1.1659 1.1029 1.8900e-	1.1659
ROG		0.1550	0.1550
	Category	Off-Road	Total

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3.4 Building Construction - 2021 **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

CO2e		0.0000	10.8065	5.6031	16.4096
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	'yr	0.0000	75 7.6000e- 004	2 1.6000e- 004	9.2000e- 004
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.0000	10.78	5.5992	16.3867
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	10.7875	5.5992	16.3867
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	9.5000e- 004	1.8700e- 003	2.8200e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		0000	000e-	э- 4.0000e- 005	1.7000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000	3.2000e- 004	1.8300e- 003	2.6500e- 003
PM10 Total		0.0000	2.9700	6.9100e- 1.8300e- 003 003	9.8800e- 003
Exhaust PM10	s/yr	0.0000	le- 1.3000e- 3	5.0000e- 005	1.8000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	2.8400e- 003		9.7100e- 003
S02		0.0000	1.1000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0350 1.7000e- 9.7100e- 004 003
00		0.0000	0.0130	0.0220	0.0350
×ON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0442	2.2600e- 003	0.0465
ROG		0.0000	1.3800e- 0.0442 0.0130 1.1000e- 2.8400e- 003 004 003	3.0500e- 2.2600e- 0.0220 6.0000e- 6.8700e- 003 003 003	4.4300e- 003
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

Mitigated Construction On-Site

155.9158	0.000	0.0277	155.2230	155.2230 155.2230	0.0000	0.0565	0.0565		0.0585	0.0585		1.8900e- 003	1.1029	1.1659	0.1550	Total
155.9158	0.0000	0.0277	155.2230	0.0000 155.2230 155.2230 0.0277 0.0000 155.9158	0.0000	0.0565	0.0565		0.0585	0.0585		1.8900e- 003	1.1029	0.1550 1.1659 1.1029 1.8900e- 003	0.1550	Off-Road
		MT/yr	M							tons/yr						Category
CO2e	N20	CH4	Total CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Bio- CO2	PM2.5 Total	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	PM10 Total	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	SO2	00	XON	ROG	

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3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

ROG NOx CO		8		SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr	s/yr								MT/yr	'yr		
00000 0.0000 0.0000	00000 0.0000 0.0000	00000 0.0000 0.0000	[[0.00	0.0000	0.000	0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0130 1.1000e- 2.8400e- 1.3 004 003 (.0130 1.1000e- 2.8400e- 004 003	.0130 1.1000e- 2.8400e- 004 003	1.1000e- 2.8400e- 004 003		1.30006	ф	2.9700	2000e- 004	.3000e- 004	9.5000e- 004	0.0000	10.7875	10.7875	7.6000e- 004	0.0000	10.8065
3.0500e- 2.2600e- 0.0220 6.0000e- 6.8700e- 5.0000e- 003 003 005 005	0.0220 6.0000e- 6.8700e- 005 003	6.0000e- 6.8700e- 005 003	6.0000e- 6.8700e- 005 003		5.0000e 005		6.9100e- 003	1.8300 003	.0000e- 005	1.8700e- 003	0.0000	5.5992	5.5992	2 1.6000e- 004	0.0000	5.6031
4.4300e- 003 0.0465 0.0350 1.7000e- 004 9.7100e- 003 1.8000e- 003	0.0350 1.7000e- 9.7100e- 003				1.8000e- 004		9.8800e- 003	2.6500e- 003	1.7000e- 004	2.8200e- 003	0.0000	16.3867	16.3867	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	16.4096

3.4 Building Construction - 2022 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	XON	00	S02	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Category					ton	tons/yr							MT/yr	yr		
Off-Road	0.0239	0.0239 0.1813 0.1845 3.2000e-	0.1845	3.2000e- 004		8.5400e- 8.5400e- 003 003	8.5400e- 003		8.2500e- 8.2500e- 003 003		0.0000	26.3287	0.0000 26.3287 26.3287 4.5900e- 0.0000 26.4433	4.5900e- 003	0.000.0	26.4433
Total	0.0239	0.1813 0.1845 3.2000e-	0.1845	3.2000e- 004		8.5400e- 003	8.5400e- 003		8.2500e- 003	8.2500e- 003	0.0000	26.3287	26.3287	4.5900e- 003	0.0000	26.4433

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3.4 Building Construction - 2022 **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

CO2e		0.0000	1.8167	0.9160	2.7327
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	yr	0.000.0	1.3000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.5000e- 004
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	1.8135	0.9154	2.7289
VBio- CO2			1.8135	0.9154	2.7289
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		00000	_	3.2000e-	4.8000e- 004
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0000e- 005
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	1.4000e- 2.0 004	1000e- 004	4.5000e- 3
PM10 Total		0.000.0	5.0000e- 004	.1700 003	1.6700e- 003
Exhaust PM10	'/yr	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 1 005	3.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	4.8000e- 004	1.1600e- 003	1.6400e- 003
S02		0.000.0	2.0000e- 4.8000e- 005 004	1.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005
00		0.000.0	2.0600e- 003	3.4300e- 003	5.4900e- 003
×ON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	7.0700e- 003	3.4000e- 004	7.1000e- 7.4100e- 004 003
ROG		0.0000	2.2000e- 7.0700e- 2.0600e- 2.0000e- 004 003 003 005	4.9000e- 004	7.1000e- 004
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

Mitigated Construction On-Site

CO2e		26.4433	26.4433
N20		0.0000	0.0000
CH4	ʻyr	4.5900e- 003	4.5900e- 003
Total CO2	MT/yr	26.3286	26.3286
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 26.3286 26.3286 4.5900e- 0.0000 26.4433 003	26.3286
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		8.2500e- 003	8.2500e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		8.2500e- 003	8.2500e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		8.5400e- 8.5400e- 003 003	8.5400e- 003
Exhaust PM10	ns/yr	8.5400e- 003	8.5400e- 003
Fugitive PM10	toi		
SO2		3.2000e- 004	3.2000e- 004
00		0.1845	0.1845
NOX		0.0239 0.1813 0.1845 3.2000e-	0.1813 0.1845 3.2000e-
ROG		0.0239	0.0239
	Category	Off-Road	Total

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3.4 Building Construction - 2022 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	1.8167	0.9160	2.7327	
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
CH4	/yr		1.3000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.5000e- 004	
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.0000	1.8135	0.9154	2.7289	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	1.8135	0.9154	2.7289	
Bio- CO2			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	1.6000e- 004	3.2000e- 004	4.8000e- 004	
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	00000e- 005	0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	
Fugitive PM2.5		0.000	1.4000e- 004	1000e- 004	5000e- 004	
PM10 Total		0.000.0	5.0000e 004	1.1700e 003	1.6700e- 4.	
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	
Fugitive PM10	tons	0.0000			1.6400e- 003	
S02		0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	
00			0.0000	2.0600e- 003	3.4300e- 003	5.4900e- 003
XON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	7.0700e- 003	3.4000e- 004	7.1000e- 7.4100e- 5.4900e- 3.0000e- 1.6400e- 004 003 005 005	
ROG		0.0000	2.2000e- 7.0700e- 2.0600e- 4.8000e- 004 003 005 004	4.9000e- 004	7.1000e- 004	
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total	

3.5 Paving - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	Š	3	S02	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	C02e
				ton	tons/yr							MT/yr	/yr		
ф	0.0339	3.4400e- 0.0339 0.0440 7.0000e- 003 005	7.0000e- 005	l		1.7400e- 003		1.6000e- 003	1.6000e- 1.6000e- 003 003	0.0000	5.8848	5.8848 1.8700e- 003	1.8700e- 003	0.0000	5.9315
0.0000					0.0000	0.000.0		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3.4400e- 003	0.0339	0.0339 0.0440 7.0000e-	7.0000e- 005		1.7400e- 003	1.7400e- 003		1.6000e- 003	1.6000e- 003	0.0000	5.8848	5.8848	1.8700e- 0 003	0.0000	5.9315

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Unmitigated Construction Off-Site 3.5 Paving - 2022

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	0.4106	0.4106
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	'yr	0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.000.0	0.0000	0.4103	0.4103
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.00000	0.0000	0.4103	0.4103
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0000.0	1.4000e- 004	1.4000e- 004
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	1.4000e- 004
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.0000	5.3000e- 004	5.3000e- 004
Exhaust PM10	s/yr	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Fugitive PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	0.0000	5.2000e- 004	5.2000e- 004
SO2		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
00		0.000.0	0.000.0	1.5400e- 003	1.5400e- 003
XON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	2.2000e- 1.5000e- 1.5400e- 0.0000 5.2000e- 004 004 003 003	2.2000e- 1.5000e- 1.5400e- 004 003
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	Š N	8	802	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	CH ₄	N20	CO2e
Category					tons/yr	s/yr							MT/yr	/yr		
Off-Road	3.4400e- 003	0.0339	3.4400e- 0.0339 0.0440 7.0000e- 003 005	7.0000e- 005			1.7400e- 003		1.6000e- 003	1.6000e- 1.6000e- 003 003	0.0000	5.8848	5.8848 1.8700e- 003	1.8700e- 003	0.0000	5.9314
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000		0.0000	0.0000
	3.4400e- 003	0.0339	0.0339 0.0440 7.0000e-	7.0000e- 005		1.7400e- 003	1.7400e- 003		1.6000e- 003	1.6000e- 0	0.0000	5.8848	5.8848	1.8700e- 0.	0.0000	5.9314

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Mitigated Construction Off-Site 3.5 Paving - 2022

C02e		0.0000	0.0000	0.4106	0.4106
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	yr	0.000.0	0.000.0	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.000.0	0.0000	0.4103	0.4103
NBio- CO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.4103	0.4103
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0000:0	1.4000e- 004	1.4000e- 004
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	1.4000e- 004	1.4000e- 004
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.0000	5.3000e- 004	5.3000e- 004
Exhaust PM10	s/yr	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Fugitive PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	0.0000	5.2000e- 004	5.2000e- 004
SO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
00		0.0000	0.0000	1.5400e- 003	1.5400e- 003
×ON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	1.5000e- 004	2.2000e- 1.5000e- 1.5400e- 0.0000 5.2000e- 004 004 003
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	2.2000e- 1.5000e- 1.5400e- 0.0000 5.2000e- 004 004 003 003	2.2000e- 004
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

		000	787	787
COZe	MT/yr	0.0000	1.2787	1.2787
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.000
CH4		0.0000	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005
Total CO2		0.0000	1.2766	1.2766
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	1.2766	1.2766
Bio- CO2			0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total	tons/yr	0.0000	4.1000e- 004	4.1000e- 004
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	4.1000e- 004	4.1000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5				
PM10 Total			4.1000e- 004	4.1000e- 004
Exhaust PM10		0.0000	4.1000e- 004	4.1000e- 004
Fugitive PM10				
SO2			1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
CO			9.0700e- 003	9.0700e- 003
×ON			1.0200e- 7.0400e- 9.0700e- 1.0000e- 003 003 005	0.3487 7.0400e- 9.0700e- 1.0000e- 003 003 005
ROG		0.3476	1.0200e- 003	0.3487
	Category	Archit. Coating 0.3476	Off-Road	Total

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3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022
Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	0.0632	0.0632
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	ýr	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0631	0.0631
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0631	0.0631
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0000:0	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000)e- 2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM10	ons/yr	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Fugitive PM10	tons	0.0000	0.0000	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005
S02		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 8.00000-
00		0.000.0	0.000.0	2.4000e- 004	2.4000e- 004
×ON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	3.0000e- 2.0000e- 2.4000e- 0.0000 8.0000e- 005 005 004	3.0000e- 2.0000e- 2.4000e- 005 004
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

CO2e		0.0000	1.2787	1.2787
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	/yr	0.0000	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.000.0	1.2766	1.2766
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	1.2766	1.2766
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0000'
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	4.1000e- 004	4.1000e- 004
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	4.1000e- 004	4.1000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5				
PM10 Total		0.0000	4.1000e- 004	4.1000e- 004
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	4.1000e- 4 004	4.1000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	ton			
SO2			1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
00			9.0700e- 003	9.0700e- 003
NOX			1.0200e- 7.0400e- 9.0700e- 1.0000e- 003 003 005	0.3487 7.0400e- 9.0700e- 1.0000e- 003 003 005
ROG		0.3476	1.0200e- 003	0.3487
	Category	Archit. Coating 0.3476	Off-Road	Total

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3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	0.0632	0.0632
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	yr	0.0000 0.0000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.0000	0.0000	0.0631	0.0631
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0631	0.0631
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0000.0	0000.0	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM10	ons/yr	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Fugitive PM10	tons	0.0000	0.0000	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005
S02		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 8.0000e- 005
00		0.000.0	0.000.0	2.4000e- 004	2.4000e- 004
×ON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	2.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 2.0000e- 2.4000e- 005 005
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 2.0000e- 2.4000e- 0.0000 8.0000e- 005 005 004	3.0000e- 005
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

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CO2e		0.0000	0.0000
N2O		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
CH4	/۲	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	MT/yr	0.000.0	0.000.0
NBio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.000 0.0000
PM2.5 Total			0.0000
Exhaust PM2.5		_	0.000.0
Fugitive PM2.5		0.000.0	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000
Exhaust PM10	s/yr	0.0000	0.0000
Fugitive PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	0.0000
802		0.0000	0.0000
00		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
×ON		0.0000	0.0000
ROG		0.0000	0.0000
	Category	Mitigated	Unmitigated

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Aver	Average Daily Trip Rate	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Research & Development	0.00	0.00	00:00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %	% esc
and Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW H-W or C-W H-S or C-C H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
lopment	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	82	15	8

4.4 Fleet Mix

Research & Development	0.583837	583837 0.034545	0.195361	0.113320	0.019790	0.017742	0.005939 0.017742 0.018970	0.001888	0.001888 0.001382	0.004894	0.001093	0.001240
	•	• ·	- ·	- ·		 !)))		- ·		- ·)

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

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5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

CO2e		2.3703	72.3703	42.4831	42.4831
		0e- 72	L	0e- 42	
N20		6.7000	6.7000e- 004	7.7000e- 4; 004	7.7000e- 004
CH4	/yr	3.2600e- 003	3.2600e- 003	8.1000e- 7. 004	8.1000e- 004
Total CO2	MT/yr	72.0879	72.0879	42.2321	42.2321
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		72.0879	72.0879	42.2321	42.2321
Bio- CO2		0.0000 72.0879 72.0879 3.2600e- 6.7000e- 72.3703 003 004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000 0.0000	00000	2.9500e- 003	2.9500e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	2.9500e- 003	2.9500e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5					
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	2.9500e- 003	2.9500e- 003
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	0.0000	2.9500e- 003	2.9500e- 003
Fugitive PM10	ton				
SO2				2.3000e- 004	2.3000e- 004
00				0.0326	0.0326
XON				0388	0.0388
ROG				4.2700e- 0. 003	4.2700e- 003
	Category	Electricity Mitigated	Electricity Unmitigated	NaturalGas Mitigated	NaturalGas Unmitigated

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

CO2e		42.4831	42.4831	
N20		7.7000e- 004	7.7000e- 4 004	
CH4	/yr	8.1000e- 004	8.1000e- 004	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	MT/yr	0.0000 42.2321 42.2321 8.1000e- 7.7000e- 004 004	42.2321 8.1000e- 004	
NBio- CO2		42.2321	42.2321	
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	
PM2.5 Total		2.9500e- 2.9500e- 003 003	2.9500e- 003	
Exhaust PM2.5		2.9500e- 003	2.9500e- 003	
Fugitive PM2.5	slyr			
PM10 Total		2.9500e- 003	2.9500e- 003	
Exhaust PM10		ıs/yr	tons/yr	2.9500e- 003
Fugitive PM10	ton			
802		2.3000e- 004	2.3000e- 004	
00		0.0326 2.3000e- 004	0.0326	
NOX		0.0388	0.0388	
ROG		4.2700e- 003	4.2700e- 003	
NaturalGa s Use	kBTU/yr	791400		
	Land Use	Research & 791400 ii 4.2700e- 0.0388 Development ii 003	Total	

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

			<u> </u>	
CO2e		42.4831	42.4831	
N20		0.0000 42.2321 42.2321 8.1000e- 7.7000e- 42.4831 004 004)e- 7.7000e- 004	
CH4	MT/yr	8.1000e- 004	8.1000 004	
Total CO2	M	42.2321	42.233	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		42.2321	42.2321	
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	
PM2.5 Total		2.9500e- 2.9500e- 003 003	- 2.9500e- 003	
Exhaust PM2.5		2.9500e- 003	2.9500e- 003	
Fugitive PM2.5				
PM10 Total		2.9500e-	2.9500e- 2.9500e- 003 003	2.9500e- 003
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	2.9500e- 003	2.9500e- 003	
Fugitive PM10	ton			
SO2		2.3000e- 004	2.3000e- 004	
00		0.0326	0.0326	
×ON		0.0388	0.0388	
ROG		4.2700e- 003	4.2700e- 003	
NaturalGa s Use	kBTU/yr	791400		
	Land Use	Research & 791400 ii 4.2700e- 0.0388 0.0326 2.3000e- Development ii 003 004	Total	

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

C02e		72.3703	72.3703
NZO	MT/yr	6.7000e- 004	6.7000e- 004
CH4	M	3.2600e- 003	3.2600e- 003
Total CO2		72.0879 3.2600e- 003	72.0879
Electricity Use	kWh/yr	247800	
	Land Use	Research & Development	Total

920		72.3703	72.3703
CO2e			
N20	MT/yr	6.7000e- 004	6.7000e- 004
CH4	M	3.2600e- 003	3.2600e- 003
Total CO2		247800 72.0879	72.0879
Electricity Use	kWh/yr	247800	
	Land Use	Research & Development	Total

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5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

72.3703	6.7000e- 004	3.2600e- 003	72.0879		Total
72.3703	72.0879 3.2600e- 6.7000e- 72.3703 003 004	3.2600e- 003	72.0879	247800	Research & Development
	MT/yr	M		kWh/yr	Land Use
CO2e	N2O	CH4	Total CO2	Electricity Use	

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

CO2e		5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004
NZO		0.000.0	0.0000
CH4	yr	0000	0000
Total CO2	MT/yr	5.4000e- 004	000e- 004
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		5.4000 004	5.4000 004
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.0000
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000
Exhaust PM10	s/yr	0.000.0	0.000.0
Fugitive PM10	tons/yr		
802		0.000.0	0.000.0
00		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004
×ON		0.0000	0.0000
ROG		0.1520 0.0000 2.8000e- 0.0000 0.000	0.1520 0.0000 2.8000e- 0.0000 004
	Category	Mitigated	Unmitigated

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

2e		000	000	20e-	90e-
CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004
NZO		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	/yr	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.0000	0.0000	5.4000e- 004	5.4000e- 004
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	5.4000e- 004	5.4000e- 004
Bio- CO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Fugitive PM2.5					
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Fugitive PM10	ton				
SO2				0.0000	0.0000
00				2.8000e- 004	0.0000 2.8000e- 004
×ON				0.0000 2.8000e- 0.0000 004	
ROG		0.0348	:	3.0000e- 005	0.1520
	SubCategory	Architectural Coating	Consumer Products	Landscaping	Total

Mitigated

C02e		0.0000	0.0000	5.7000e- 004	5.7000e- 004
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	'yr	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.000.0	0000	5.4000e- C	5.4000e- 004
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	5.4000e- 5.4 004	5.4000e- 004
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000
Fugitive PM2.5			 		
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Exhaust PM10	s/yr	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Fugitive PM10	tons/yr				
S02				0.000.0	0.0000
00				2.8000e- 004	0.0000 2.8000e- 004
NOx				0.0000 2.8000e- (0.0000
ROG		0.0348	0.1172	3.0000e- 0.0 005	0.1520
	SubCategory		Consumer Products	Landscaping	Total

7.0 Water Detail

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7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

CO2e		43.3888	43.3888
NZO	/yr	0.0116	0.0116
CH4	MT/yr	0.4817	0.4817
Total CO2		27.8993 0.4817 0.0116 43.3888	27.8993
	Category	l	Unmitigated

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

		80	ю
CO2e		43.388	43.3888
NZO	MT/yr	0.0116	0.0116
CH4	M	0.4817	0.4817
Indoor/Out 1 otal CO2		14.7508 <u>1 27.8993 0.4817 0.0116 43.3888</u>	27.8993
Indoor/Out door Use	Mgal	14.7508 / 0	
	Land Use	Research & Development	Total

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Annual

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

C02e		43.3888	43.3888
N20	MT/yr	0.0116 43.3888	0.0116
CH4	M	0.4817	0.4817
Indoor/Out Total CO2 door Use		27.8993	27.8993
Indoor/Out door Use	Mgal	14.7508 / 4 27.8993 0	
	Land Use	Research & Development	Total

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

CO2e		0.4628 0.0274 0.0000 1.1466	1.1466
NZO	MT/yr	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	IM	0.0274	0.0274
Total CO2		0.4628	0.4628
		Mitigated	Unmitigated

CO2e		1.1466	1.1466
N2O	MT/yr	0.4628 0.0274 0.0000 1.1466	0.0000
CH4	M	0.0274	0.0274
Total CO2		0.4628	0.4628
		Mitigated	Unmitigated

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8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	NZO	CO2e
Land Use	tons		M	MT/yr	
Research & Development	2.28	0.4628	0.0274	0.0000	0.0000 1.1466
Total		0.4628	0.0274	0.0000	1.1466

Mitigated

1.1466	0.000	0.0274	0.4628		Total
1.1466	0.0000 1.1466	0.0274	0.4628	2.28	Research & Development
	MT/yr	M		tons	Land Use
CO2e	N20	CH4	Total CO2	Waste Disposed	

9.0 Operational Offroad

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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

User Defined Equipment

Number	
Equipment Type	

11.0 Vegetation

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

Technology Park Expansion

South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Population	0
Floor Surface Area	30,000.00
Lot Acreage	1.90
Metric	1000sqft
Size	30.00
Land Uses	Research & Development

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.9	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	4			Operational Year	2023
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company	mpany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	641.35	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - From Project Description

Construction Phase -

Grading - Cal Poly Correspondence (2019) Project Description

Vehicle Trips - From Project Description

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

New Value	1.90	735.00	1.90			0.00
Default Value	1.50			1.90	1.11	8.11
Column Name	AcresOfGrading	MaterialExported	LotAcreage			WD_TR
Table Name	tblGrading	tblGrading	tblLandUse	tblVehicleTrips	tbIVehicleTrips	tbIVehicleTrips

2.0 Emissions Summary

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	×ON	00	S02	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	NZO	CO2e
Year					lb/day	lay							lb/day	lay		
2021	1.8633	20.4369	13.3072	1.8633 20.4369 13.3072 0.0322	5.8653	0.7658	6.6311	2.9711	6.6311 2.9711 0.7045	3.6757	0.000.0	3,345.772 9	0.0000 3,345.772 3,345.772 0.6057 0.0000 3,360.914	0.6057	0.000.0	3,360.914 2
2022	69.7361	13.0066	13.1037	69.7361 13.0066 13.1037 0.0241 0.1160	0.1160	0.5907	0.7067	0.7067 0.0315	0.5706	0.6021	0.000.0	2,212.934 2,212.934 7	0.0000 2,212.934 2,212.934 0.4137 7	0.4137	0.0000 2,221.933 0	2,221.933 0
Maximum	69.7361	20.4369 13.3072 0.0322	13.3072	0.0322	5.8653	0.7658	6.6311	2.9711	0.7045	3.6757	0.0000	3,345.772 9	0.0000 3,345.772 3,345.772 0.6057	0.6057	0.0000 3,360.914	3,360.914

Mitigated Construction

CO2e		3,360.914 2	0.0000 2,221.933	0.0000 3,360.914			
NZO		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
CH4	ay	0.6057	0.4137	0.6057			
Total CO2	lb/day	3,345.772 9	2,212.934 7	3,345.772 9			
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2					0.0000 3,345.772 3,345.772 0.6057 0.0000 3,360.914 9 9 2 2	2,212.934 2,212.934 7 7	0.0000 3,345.772 3,345.772 9 9
Bio- CO2		0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0			
PM2.5 Total		3.6757	0.6021	3.6757			
Exhaust PM2.5			0.5706	0.7045			
Fugitive PM2.5		2.9711 0.7045	0.0315	2.9711			
PM10 Total	lb/day	0.7658 6.6311	0.7067	6.6311			
Exhaust PM10		0.7658	0.5907	0.7658			
Fugitive PM10)/qI	5.8653	0.1160	5.8653		
S02		0.0322	0.0241	0.0322			
00		13.3072	13.1037	13.3072			
×ON		1.8633 20.4369 13.3072 0.0322 5.8653	13.0066 13.1037	20.4369			
ROG		1.8633	69.7361	69.7361			
	Year	2021	2022	Maximum			

C02e	0.00
N20	0.00
CH4	0.00
Total CO2	0.00
NBio-CO2 Total CO2	0.00
Bio- CO2	00.0
PM2.5 Total	00:0
Exhaust PM2.5	00:0
Fugitive PM2.5	00:0
PM10 Total	0.00
Exhaust PM10	00'0
Fugitive PM10	0.00
S02	00'0
00	0.00
NOx	0.00
ROG	0.00
	Percent Reduction

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational

CO2e		7.0000e- 003	256.6005	0.0000	256.6075
NZO		2	4.6800e- 2 003		4.6800e- 2 003
CH4	ay	2.0000e- 005	r:	0.0000	
Total CO2	lb/day	6.5700e- 6.5700e- 003 003	255.0846	0.0000	255.0912 255.0912 4.9100e-
NBio- CO2 Total CO2		6.5700e- 003		0.0000	255.0912
Bio- CO2			 		
PM2.5 Total		1.0000e- 005	0.0162	0.0000	0.0162
Exhaust PM2.5		1.0000e- 005	0.0162	0.000.0	0.0162
Fugitive PM2.5			 	0.0000	0.0000
PM10 Total		1.0000e- 005	0.0162	0.0000	0.0162
Exhaust PM10	lay	1.0000e- 005	0.0162	0.0000	0.0162
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		 	0.000.0	0.0000
S02		0.000.0			0.2126 0.1816 1.2800e-
00		3.0600e- 003	0.1786	0.0000	0.1816
×ON		3.0000e- 3.0600e- 0.0000 005 003	0.2126	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.2126
ROG		0.8328	0.0234	0.0000	0.8561
	Category	Area	Energy	Mobile	Total

Mitigated Operational

CO2e		0000e- 003	9009	000	6075
8		7.0000e- 003	256.6005	0.0000	256.6075
NZO			4.6800e- 003		4.6800e- 003
CH4	ay	2.0000e- 005	4.8900e- 003	0.0000	4.9100e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	6.5700e- 003	255.0846	0.0000	255.0912
VBio- CO2		6.5700e- 6.5700e- 003 003	255.0846 255.0846 4.8900e-	0.0000	255.0912 255.0912 4.9100e-
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2					
PM2.5 Total		1.0000e- 005	0.0162	0.0000	0.0162
Exhaust PM2.5		1.0000e- 005	0.0162	0.0000	0.0162
Fugitive PM2.5			; 	0.0000	0.0000
PM10 Total		'	0.0162	0.0000	0.0162
Exhaust PM10	day	1.0000e- 005	0.0162	0.0000	0.0162
Fugitive PM10	lb/day			0.0000	0.0000
802		0.000.0	1.2800e- 003	0.0000	1.2800e- 003
00		3.0600e- 003	0.1786	0.000 0.0000	0.1816
×ON		0.8328 3.0000e- 3.0600e- 0.0000 005 003	0.2126	0.0000	0.8561 0.2126 0.1816 1.2800e-
ROG		0.8328	0.0234	0.0000	0.8561
	Category	Area	Energy	Mobile	Total

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

CO2e	00:0
N20	00'0
СН4	0.00
Total CO2	0.00
NBio-CO2 Total CO2	0.00
Bio- CO2 N	0.00
PM2.5 Total	0.00
Exhaust PM2.5	0.00
Fugitive PM2.5	0.00
PM10 Total	0.00
Exhaust PM10	0.00
Fugitive PM10	0.00
S02	0.00
00	0.00
XON	00:0
ROG	0.00
	Percent Reduction

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

		-	:		
Phase Description					
Num Days Week	2	5		10	10
Num Days Week	2	5	5	2	5
End Date	4/30/2021	5/6/2021	2/10/2022	2/24/2022	3/10/2022
Start Date			 		2/25/2022
Phase Type	Site Preparation	Grading	Construction		Architectural Coating
Phase Name	sparation		Building Construction		Architectural Coating
Phase Number	1	7	ന	4	5

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 1

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1.9

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 45,000; Non-Residential Outdoor: 15,000; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors		00:9	82	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers		00.9	o	0.56
Building Construction	Generator Sets		8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Cranes		00.9	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts		00.9	68	0.20
Site Preparation	Graders		8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers		00.9	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers		7.00	80	0.38
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers		00.9	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		00.9	26	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		7.00	26	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		8.00	26	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		8.00	26	0.37
Grading	Graders		00.9	187	0.41
Paving	Paving Equipment		8.00	132	0.36
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers		7.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Welders	Е	8.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Worker Trip Vendor Trip Count Number	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Hauling Trip Length Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation			00:00			7.30		20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (8.00	00.0	6		 	: : : :	! ! ! ! !	!	HHDT
Building Construction	Iding Construction 7 10.00	10.00	5.00) ! !		 		_Mix	,	HHDT
Paving	5	13.00			10.80	7.30		Ліх	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	_	2.00	00:00	00:00				20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

CO2e		0.0000	1,679.992 0	1,679.992 0
N20				
CH4	ay		0.5390	0.5390
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	1,666.517 1,666.517 0.5390 4	1,666.517 1,666.517 0.5390
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			1,666.517 4	1,666.517 4
Bio- CO2			 	
PM2.5 Total		2.9537	0.7041	3.6578
Exhaust PM2.5		2.9537 0.0000	0.7041	0.7041
Fugitive PM2.5	lay	2.9537		2.9537
PM10 Total		0.0000 5.7996	0.7654	6.5650
Exhaust PM10		0.0000	0.7654	0.7654
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	5.7996		5.7996
S02			0.0172	0.0172
8			7.5605	7.5605
×ON			17.4203 7.5605	1.5558 17.4203 7.5605 0.0172
ROG			1.5558	1.5558
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021
Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

ROG NOx CO		SO2 Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	CH4	N20	C02e
lb/day	lb/day	day								lb/day	lay		
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.000.0			0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000
0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
0.0280 0.0188 0.2108 6.0000e- 0.0657 4.3000e- 004 004	0.0657	4.3000e- 004		0.0662	0.0174	4.0000e- 004	0.0178			59.8790	1.6600e- 003		59.9204
0.0280 0.0188 0.2108 6.0000e- 0.0657 4.3000e- 004	0.0657 4.3000e- 004			0.0662	0.0174	4.0000e- 004	0.0178		59.8790	59.8790	1.6600e- 003		59.9204

CO2e		0.0000	1,679.992 0	1,679.992 0			
N20							
CH4	ay		0.5390	0.5390			
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	1,666.517 4	1,666.517			
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2						0.0000 1,666.517 1,666.517 0.5390 4	0.0000 1,666.517 1,666.517 0.5390
Bio- CO2			0.0000	0.0000			
PM2.5 Total		2.9537	0.7041	3.6578			
Exhaust PM2.5			0.0000	0.7041	0.7041		
Fugitive PM2.5		2.9537		2.9537			
PM10 Total		5.7996	0.7654	6.5650			
Exhaust PM10	day	0.0000	0.7654	0.7654			
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	5.7996		5.7996			
S02			0.0172	0.0172			
00			7.5605	7.5605			
×ON			1.5558 17.4203 7.5605	1.5558 17.4203 7.5605 0.0172 5.7996			
ROG			1.5558	1.5558			
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total			

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021
Mitigated Construction Off-Site

C02e		0.0000	0.0000	59.9204	59.9204
N20		ļ	ļ 		
CH4	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	1.6600e- 003	1.6600e- 003
Total CO2)/qI	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	59.8790	59.8790
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	59.8790	59.8790
Bio- CO2		I - II - II - II - II	 	 	
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.000.0	0.0178	0.0178
Exhaust PM2.5			0.000	4.0000e- 004	4.0000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0174	0.0174
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0662	0.0662
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	4.3000e- 004	4.3000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	/qI	0.0000	0.0000	0.0657	0.0657
805		0.0000	0.0000	0.2108 6.0000e- 004	6.0000e- 004
00		0.0000	0.0000	0.2108	0.2108
XON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0188	0.0280 0.0188 0.2108 6.0000e- 0.0657
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.0280	0.0280
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.3 Grading - 2021

CO2e		0.0000	1,376.102 0	1,376.102 0
NZO				~
CH4	13		0.4415	0.4415
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	1,365.064 8	1,365.064 1,365.064 0.4415 8 8
Bio-CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2 CH4			1,365.064 1,365.064 0.4415 8 8	1,365.064 8
Bio- CO2				
PM2.5 Total		2.5416	0.5869	3.1285
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.5869	0.5869
Fugitive PM2.5		2.5416 0.0000		5.6880 2.5416
PM10 Total		5.0501	0.6379	5.6880
Exhaust PM10	b/day	0.000	0.6379	0.6379
Fugitive PM10)/qI	5.0501		5.0501
S02			0.0141	0.0141
00			6.3314	6.3314
XON			1.2884 14.3307 6.3314 0.0141	1.2884 14.3307 6.3314 0.0141 5.0501
ROG		<u>.</u>	1.2884	1.2884
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2021
Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

		-	!		7
CO2e		1,924.891 8	0.0000	59.9204	1,984.812 2
N20					
CH4	ау	0.1625	0.0000	1.6600e- 003	0.1642
Total CO2	lb/day	1,920.829 1	0.0000	59.8790	1,980.708 1,980.708
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		1,920.829 1,920.829 0.1625	0.0000	59.8790	1,980.708
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.1331	0.0000	0.0178	0.1509
Exhaust PM2.5			0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0239
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0245 0.4251 0.1097 0.0235	0.0000	0.0174	0.1271
PM10 Total	ау	0.4251	0.000.0	0.0662	0.4912
Exhaust PM10		0.0245	0.0000	4.3000e- 004	0.0249
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	0.4006	0.0000	0.0657	0.4663
SO2		0.0175	0.0000	0.2108 6.0000e- 004	0.0181
00		1.5399	0.000.0	0.2108	1.7508
×ON		6.0873	0.0000	0.0188	6.1061 1.7508 0.0181
ROG		0.1681 6.0873 1.5399 0.0175 0.4006	0.0000	0.0280	0.1961
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

			02	02	
CO2e		0.0000	1,376.102 0	1,376.102 0	
N20					
CH4	ay		0.4415	0.4415	
Total CO2	yal	lb/day	0.0000	1,365.064 8	1,365.064 8
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2					0.0000 1,365.064 1,365.064 0.4415 8 8
Bio- CO2			0.0000	0.0000	
PM2.5 Total		2.5416	0.5869	3.1285	
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.5869	0.5869	
Fugitive PM2.5		5.0501 2.5416 0.0000		2.5416	
PM10 Total		5.0501	0.6379	5.6880	
Exhaust PM10	b/day	0.0000	0.6379	0.6379	
Fugitive PM10)/q	2.0		5.0501	
805			0.0141	0.0141	
00			6.3314	6.3314	
XON			1.2884 14.3307 6.3314 0.0141	1.2884 14.3307 6.3314 0.0141 5.0501	
ROG			1.2884	1.2884	
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total	

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2021
Mitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		1,924.891	0.0000	59.9204	1,984.812	
N20						
CH4	lb/day	0.1625	0.0000	1.6600e- 003	0.1642	
Total CO2)/q	1,920.829 1	0.0000	59.8790	1,980.708 1,980.708	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		1,920.829 1,920.829 0.1625	0.0000	59.8790	1,980.708	
Bio- CO2						
PM2.5 Total		0.1331	0.0000	0.0178	0.1509	
Exhaust PM2.5			0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0239	
Fugitive PM2.5			0.0245 0.4251 0.1097 0.0235	0.0000	0.0174	0.1271
PM10 Total		0.4251	0.0000	0.0662	0.4912	
Exhaust PM10	lb/day		0.0000	4.3000e- 004	0.0249	
Fugitive PM10)/q	0.4006		0.0657	0.4663	
S02		0.0175	0.0000	6.0000e- 004	0.0181	
00		1.5399	0.0000	0.2108	1.7508	
XON		6.0873	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0188 0.2108	0.1961 6.1061 1.7508	
ROG		0.1681 6.0873 1.5399 0.0175 0.4006	0.0000	0.0280	0.1961	
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total	

3.4 Building Construction - 2021 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

CO2e		2,010.151	2,010.151 7
N20			
CH4	ау	0.3573	0.3573
Total CO2	lb/day	2,001.220 0	2,001.220
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		2,001.220 2,001.220 0.3573 0 0	2,001.220 2,001.220 0 0
Bio- CO2		1-0-0-0-0	
PM2.5 Total		0.6608	0.6608
Exhaust PM2.5		0.6608	0.6608
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.6843	0.6843
Exhaust PM10	day	0.6843 0.6843	0.6843
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		
S02		0.0221	0.0221
00		12.8994	12.8994
×ON		13.6361	1.8125 13.6361 12.8994 0.0221
ROG		1.8125 13.6361 12.8994 0.0221	1.8125
	Category	Off-Road	Total

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2021
Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	140.6857	74.9005	215.5862	
N20				• •		
CH4	ay	0.0000	9.5700e- 003	2.0700e- 003	0.0116	
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	140.4465 140.4465	74.8487	215.2952 215.2952	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	140.4465	74.8487	215.2952	
Bio- CO2			i i i i			
PM2.5 Total		0.000.0	0.0112	0.0223	0.0335	
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	1.4600e- 003	5.0000e- 004	1.9600e- 003	
Fugitive PM2.5			0.000 0.0000 0.0000	9.7200e- 1.4 003	0.0218	0.0315
PM10 Total			0.000.0	0.0353	0.0827	0.1180
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0000	1.5300e- 003	5.4000e- 004	2.0700e- 003	
Fugitive PM10	o/qı	0.0000	0.0338	0.0822	0.1159	
S02		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.5115 0.1442 1.3000e-	0.2636 7.5000e- 004	0.5350 0.4078 2.0500e- 0.1159 003	
00		0.000.0	0.1442	0.2636	0.4078	
×ON		0.000.0	0.5115	0.0235		
ROG		0.0000	0.0158	0.0350	0.0508	
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total	

CO2e		2,010.151 7	2,010.151 7
N20			
CH4	ay	0.3573	0.3573
Total CO2	lb/day	2,001.220 0	2,001.220 0
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 2,001.220 2,001.220 0.3573	0.0000 2,001.220 2,001.220 0.3573
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.6608	0.6608
Exhaust PM2.5		0.6608 0.6608	0.6608
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.6843	0.6843
Exhaust PM10	day	0.6843 0.6843	0.6843
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		
S02		0.0221	0.0221
00		12.8994	12.8994
XON		13.6361	13.6361 12.8994 0.0221
ROG		1.8125 13.6361 12.8994 0.0221	1.8125
	Category	Off-Road	Total

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3.4 Building Construction - 2021 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

			' \	•	a.	
CO2e		0.0000	140.6857	74.9005	215.5862	
N20						
CH4	ay	0.0000	9.5700e- 003	2.0700e- 003	0.0116	
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	140.4465 140.4465 9.5700e-	74.8487 74.8487	215.2952 215.2952	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	140.4465	74.8487	215.2952	
Bio- CO2						
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0112	0.0223	0.0335	
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0		5.0000e- 004	1.9600e- 003	
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	9.7200e- 1.4 003 (0.0218	0.0315	
PM10 Total	ау		0.0000	0.0353	0.0827	0.1180
Exhaust PM10		0.0000	1.5300e- 003	5.4000e- 004	2.0700e- 003	
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	0.0000	0.0338	0.0822	0.1159	
S02		0.000.0	1.3000e- 003	7.5000e- 004	2.0500e- 003	
00		0.0000	0.1442 1.3000e- 003	0.2636 7.5000e- 0 004	0.4078	
×ON		0.0000	0.0158 0.5115	0.0235	0.0508 0.5350 0.4078 2.0500e- 0.1159	
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0158	0.0350	0.0508	
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total	

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

	ROG	XON	00	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio-CO2	NBio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Category)/q	b/day							lb/day	ау		
Off-Road	1.6487 12.5031 12.7264 0.0221	12.5031	12.7264	0.0221		0.5889	0.5889		0.5689	0.5689		2,001.542 9	2,001.542 2,001.542 0.3486 9 9	0.3486		2,010.258
Total	1.6487	1.6487 12.5031 12.7264 0.0221	12.7264	0.0221		0.5889	0.5889		0.5689	0.5689		2,001.542 9	2,001.542 2,001.542 9 9	0.3486		2,010.258

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2022
Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

ROG	×ON	00	S02	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	NZO	CO2e
				lb/day	lay							lb/day	ay		
0.0000	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000		0.0000		0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
0.0146	0.4825	0.1347	0.0146 0.4825 0.1347 1.2900e- 0.0338 003		1.3300e- 003	0.035	1 9.7300e- 1 003	1.2700e- 003	0.0110		139.2389	139.2389 139.2389	9.4600e- 003		139.4754
 0.0329	0.0211	0.2426	0.2426 7.2000e- 0.0822 004	[]	5.2000e- 004	0.0827	0.0218	4.8000e- 004	0.0223		72.1530	72.1530 72.1530	1.8600e- 003		72.1996
0.0475	0.5036	0.3773	0.0475 0.5036 0.3773 2.0100e- 0.1160 003	0.1160	1.8500e- 003	0.1178	0.0315	1.7500e- 003	0.0333		211.3919	211.3919 211.3919	0.0113		211.6750

Ф		258	258
CO2e		2,010.258	2,010.258
N20			
CH4	ау	0.3486	0.3486
Total CO2	lb/day	2,001.542 9	2,001.542 9
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 2,001.542 2,001.542 0.3486 9 9	0.0000 2,001.542 2,001.542 9 9
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.5689	0.5689
Exhaust PM2.5		0.5689	0.5689
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.5889	0.5889
Exhaust PM10	day	0.5889	0.5889
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		
SO2		0.0221	0.0221
00		12.7264	12.7264
XON		12.5031	12.5031 12.7264 0.0221
ROG		1.6487 12.5031 12.7264 0.0221	1.6487
	Category	Off-Road	Total

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3.4 Building Construction - 2022 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

3.5 Paving - 2022

	ROG	ŏ	8	30 ₂	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Category					lb/day	lay							lb/day	ay		
Off-Road	0.6877	6.7738	0.6877 6.7738 8.8060 0.0135	0.0135		0.3474 0.3474	0.3474		0.3205	0.3205		1,297.378 9	1,297.378 1,297.378 0.4113 9 9	0.4113		1,307.660
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6877	6.7738	6.7738 8.8060 0.0135	0.0135		0.3474	0.3474		0.3205	0.3205		1,297.378 9	1,297.378 1,297.378 0.4113 9 9	0.4113		1,307.660

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site 3.5 Paving - 2022

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	93.8594	93.8594	
သ		0.0	0.0	93.8	93.8	
N20						
CH4	ау	0.0000	0.0000	2.4200e- 003	2.4200e- 003	
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	93.7989	93.7989	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	93.7989	93.7989	
Bio- CO2						
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0290	0.0290	
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.000.0	6.3000e- 004	6.3000e- 004	
Fugitive PM2.5	ау		0.0000	0.0283	0.0283	
PM10 Total			0.0000	0.0000	0.1075	0.1075
Exhaust PM10		0.0000	0.0000	6.8000e- 004	6.8000e- 004	
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	0.1068	0.1068	
S02		0.000.0	0.0000 0.0000	0.3154 9.4000e- 0.1068 004	0.3154 9.4000e- 004	
00		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.3154	0.3154	
XON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000.0	0.0427 0.0274	0.0274	
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.0427	0.0427	
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total	

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Mitigated Construction Off-Site 3.5 Paving - 2022

C02e		0.0000	0.0000	93.8594	93.8594					
N20										
CH4	ay	ау	ау	ау	lay	ау	0.0000	0.0000	2.4200e- 003	2.4200e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	0.000.0	93.7989	93.7989					
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	93.7989	93.7989					
Bio- CO2			 							
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0290	0.0290					
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.000.0	6.3000e- 004	6.3000e- 004					
Fugitive PM2.5	эу	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0283	0.0283					
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.1075	0.1075					
Exhaust PM10		0.0000	0.0000	6.8000e- 004	6.8000e- 004					
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	0.1068	0.1068					
S02		0.000.0	0.0000	9.4000e- 004	9.4000e- 004					
00		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.3154	0.3154					
×ON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0274 0.3154 9.4000e- 0.1068 004	0.0427 0.0274 0.3154 9.4000e-					
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.0427	0.0427					
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total					

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022 **Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

CO2e		0.0000	281.9062	281.9062			
N20							
CH4	ay		0.0183	0.0183			
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	281.4481	281.4481			
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			281.4481 281.4481 0.0183	281.4481 281.4481			
Bio- CO2							
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0817	0.0817			
Exhaust PM2.5				0.0817	0.0817		
Fugitive PM2.5							
PM10 Total	lb/day	0.000.0	0.0817	0.0817			
Exhaust PM10		lay	day	day	0.0000	0.0817	0.0817
Fugitive PM10							
SO2			2.9700e- 003	2.9700e- 003			
00							1.8136
×ON			1.4085	69.7295 1.4085 1.8136 2.9700e-			
ROG		69.5250	0.2045 1.4085 1.8136 2.9700e- 003	69.7295			
	Category	D	Off-Road	Total			

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022
Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	14.4399	14.4399
N20					
CH4	яу	0.000.0	0.0000	3.7000e- 004	3.7000e- 004
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000 0.0000	0.0000		14.4306
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	14.4306 14.4306	14.4306
Bio- CO2			<u> </u>		
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0000:0	4.4500e- 003	4.4500e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.000.0	1.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	, 4.3600e- 003	4.3600e- 003
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0165	0.0165
Exhaust PM10	b/day	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	p/qI	0.0000	0.0000	0.0164	0.0164
SO2		0.0000	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	1.4000e- 004
00		0.0000	0.0000	0.0485 1.4000e- 004	0.0485 1.4000e- 004
×ON		0.0000	0.000 0.0000 0.0000	4.2200e- 003	6.5700e- 4.2200e- 003 003
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	6.5700e- 4.2200e- 003 003	6.5700e- 003
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

281.9062		0.0183	281.4481	0.0000 281.4481 281.4481		0.0817	0.0817		0.0817	0.0817		2.9700e- 003	69.7295 1.4085 1.8136 2.9700e- 003	1.4085	295	69.7.
281.9062		0.0183	281.4481	0.0000 281.4481 281.4481 0.0183	M-0-0-0-0	0.0817	0.0817		0.0817	0.0817		1.8136 2.9700e- 003	1.8136	i	1.4085	0.2045 1.4085
0.0000			0.0000		1-8-8-8-8	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000				l		Archit. Coating 69.5250
		lb/day	o/qı							lb/day	/ql					
CO2e	N2O	CH4	Total CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Bio- CO2	PM2.5 Total	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	PM10 Total	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	S02	00		XON	ROG NOx

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	14.4399	14.4399
N20					
CH4	яу	0.000.0	0.0000	3.7000e- 004	3.7000e- 004
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000 0.0000	0.0000		14.4306
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	14.4306 14.4306	14.4306
Bio- CO2			<u> </u>		
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0000.0	4.4500e- 003	4.4500e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.000.0	1.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	, 4.3600e- 003	4.3600e- 003
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0165	0.0165
Exhaust PM10	b/day	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	p/qI	0.0000	0.0000	0.0164	0.0164
SO2		0.0000	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	1.4000e- 004
00		0.0000	0.000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0485 1.4000e- 004	0.0485 1.4000e- 004
NOX		0.0000	0.0000	4.2200e- 003	
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	6.5700e- 4.2200e- 003 003	6.5700e- 4.2200e- 003 003
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

CH4 N2O CO2e		0000 0.0000	0000 0.0000
	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000
Bio- C		1-8-8-8-8	
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000
PM10 Total	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
Exhaust PM10		0.0000	0.0000
Fugitive PM10	/qı		
SO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
00		0.0000	0.0000
×ON		0.0000	0.0000
ROG		0.0000	0.0000
	Category	Mitigated	Unmitigated

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Aver	Average Daily Trip Rate	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Research & Development	0.00	0.00	00:00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %	% es
Land Use	H-W or C-W H-S or C-C	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW H-W or C-W H-S or C-C H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
esearch & Development	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	82	15	8

4.4 Fleet Mix

Research & Development	0.583837	583837 0.034545	0.195361	0.113320	0.019790	0.017742	0.005939 0.017742 0.018970	0.001888	0.001888 0.001382	0.004894	0.001093	0.001240
	•	• ·	- ·	- ·		 !)))		- ·		- ·)

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

CO2e		256.6005	256.6005
N20		4.6800e- 003	4.6800e- 256 003
CH4	lay	4.8900e- 003	4.8900e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	255.0846 255.0846 4.8900e- 4.6800e-	255.0846 255.0846 4.8900e- 4.6800e- 256.6005 003 003
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		255.0846	255.0846
Bio- CO2			
PM2.5 Total		0.0162	0.0162
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0162	0.0162
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.0162	0.0162
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0162	0.0162 0.0162
Fugitive PM10			
SO2		1.2800e- 003	1.2800e- 003
00		0.1786	0.1786
NOX		0.2126	0.0234 0.2126 0.1786 1.2800e- 003
ROG		0.0234 0.2126 0.1786 1.2800e-	0.0234
	Category	NaturalGas Mitigated	NaturalGas Unmitigated

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

CO2e			256.6005	256.6005
NZO			4.6800e-	4.6800e- 003
CH4		ау	4.8900e- 003	4.8900e- 003
Total CO2		lb/day	255.0846 255.0846 4.8900e- 4.6800e- 256.6005 003	255.0846
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			255.0846	255.0846 255.0846 4.8900e- 003
Bio-CO2			1-0-0-0-0	
PM2.5	Total		0.0162	0.0162
Exhaust	PM2.5		0.0162	0.0162
Fuaitive	PM2.5			
PM10	Total		0.0162	0.0162
Exhaust	PM10	day	0.0162	0.0162
Fugitive	PM10	lb/day		
802			1.2800e- 003	1.2800e- 003
8			0.1786	0.1786
Š			0.2126	0.0234 0.2126
ROG			0.0234	0.0234
NaturalGa	s Use	kBTU/yr	2168.22 0.0234 0.2126 0.1786 1.2800e-	
		Land Use	Research & Development	Total

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

		22	2
CO2e		256.600	256.6005
N2O		4.6800e- 003	4.6800e- 256 003
CH4	lb/day	4.8900e- 003	4.8900e- 003
Total CO2)/qI	255.0846 255.0846 4.8900e- 4.6800e- 256.6005 003	255.0846 255.0846
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		255.0846	255.0846
Bio- CO2		1-2-2-2-2	
PM2.5 Total		0.0162	0.0162
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0162 0.0162	0.0162
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.0162	0.0162
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0162 0.0162	0.0162
Fugitive PM10			
S02		1.2800e- 003	0.1786 1.2800e- 003
00		0.1786	0.1786
XON		0.2126	0.2126
ROG		0.0234	0.0234
NaturalGa s Use	kBTU/yr	2.16822	
	Land Use	Research & 2.16822 0.0234 0.2126 0.1786 1.2800e-	Total

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

CO2e		7.0000e- 003	7.0000e- 003
NZO			
CH4	lb/day	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005
Total CO2	/qı	6.5700e- 003	6.5700e- 003
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		6.5700e- 003	6.5700e- 003
Bio- CO2			
PM2.5 Total		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM2.5		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total	ау	1.0000e- 005	- 1.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM10		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		
SO2		0.000.0	0.000.0
00		3.0600e- 003	0.8328 3.0000e- 3.0600e- 005 003
×ON		3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005
ROG		0.8328 3.0000e- 3.0600e- 0.0000 005 003	0.8328
	Category	Mitigated	Unmitigated

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	7.0000e- 003	7.0000e- 003
N2O					
CH4	lay			2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	6.5700e- 003	6.5700e- 003
NBio- CO2			 	6.5700e- 003	6.5700e- 003
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.000.0	0000.0	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.000.0	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM2.5			r 		
PM10 Total	lay	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM10		0.000.0	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10	lb/day				
SO2			r 	0.0000	0.0000
00			r 	3.0600e- 003	3.0600e- 003
×ON				3.0000e- 3.0600e- 0.0000 005 003	3.0000e- 005
ROG		0.1905	!	2.8000e- 004	0.8328
	SubCategory	Architectural Coating	Consumer Products	Landscaping	Total

Mitigated

C02e		0.0000	0.0000	7.0000e- 003	7.0000e- 003
N20					
CH4	ay			2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	0000.	5700e- 003	6.5700e- 003
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			 	6.5700e- 6. 003	6.5700e- 003
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM2.5			0.000.0	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM2.5			r 		
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM10	day	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10	o/qı				
802				0.000.0	0.000.0
00				3.0600e- 003	3.0600e- 003
×ON				3.0000e- 005	0.8328 3.0000e- 3.0600e- 005 003
ROG		0.1905	0.6420	2.8000e- 3.0000e- 3.0600e- 004 005 003	0.8328
	SubCategory	Architectural Coating	Consumer Products	Landscaping	Total

7.0 Water Detail

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Summer

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Fuel Type
Load Factor
Horse Power
Days/Year
Hours/Day
Number
Equipment Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

Technology Park Expansion

South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Population	0
Floor Surface Area	30,000.00
Lot Acreage	1.90
Metric	1000sqft
Size	30.00
Land Uses	Research & Development

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.9	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	4			Operational Year	2023
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company	mpany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	641.35	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - From Project Description

Construction Phase -

Grading - Cal Poly Correspondence (2019) Project Description

Vehicle Trips - From Project Description

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

_						
New Value	1.90	735.00		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	00:00	0.00
Default Value		0.00		1.90	1.11	8.11
Column Name	AcresOfGrading	MaterialExported	LotAcreage			WD_TR
Table Name	tblGrading	tblGrading	tblLandUse	tbIVehicleTrips	tbIVehicleTrips	tbIVehicleTrips

2.0 Emissions Summary

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

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2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	×ON	00	S02	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	CH4	NZO	CO2e
Year					lb/day	day							lb/day	day		
2021	1.8691	1.8691 20.4878 13.3205 0.0319	13.3205	0.0319	5.8653	0.7658	6.6311	6.6311 2.9711	0.7045 3.6757	3.6757	0.000.0	3,314.365 2	0.0000 3,314,365 3,314,365 0.6101 0.0000 3,329.617 2 2 2 5	0.6101	0.0000	3,329.617
2022	69.7370	69.7370 13.0085 13.1157 0.0240 0.1160	13.1157	0.0240	0.1160	0.5908	0.7067	0.7067 0.0315	0.5707	0.6022	0.000.0	2,206.664 0	0.0000 2,206.664 2,206.664 0.4136 0 0	0.4136	0.0000 2,215.674 0	2,215.674 0
Maximum	69.7370	69.7370 20.4878 13.3205 0.0319	13.3205	0.0319	5.8653	0.7658	6.6311	2.9711	0.7045	3.6757	0.0000	3,314.365 2	0.0000 3,314.365 3,314.365 0.6101	0.6101	0.0000 3,329.617 5	3,329.617 5

Mitigated Construction

C02e		3,329.617 5	2,215.674 0	0.0000 3,329.617
N20		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	ay	0.6101	0.4136	0.6101
Total CO2	lb/day	3,314.365 2		3,314.365 2
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 3,314.365 3,314.365 0.6101 0.0000 3,329.617 2 2 5 5	2,206.664 2,206.664 0 0	0.0000 3,314.365 3,314.365
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		3.6757	0.6022	3.6757
Exhaust PM2.5			0.5707	0.7045
Fugitive PM2.5		2.9711 0.7045	0.0315	2.9711
PM10 Total	зу	6.6311	0.7067	6.6311
Exhaust PM10		0.7658	0.5908	0.7658
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	5.8653	0.1160	5.8653
SO2		0.0319	0.0240	0.0319
00		13.3205		13.3205
×ON		1.8691 20.4878 13.3205 0.0319	13.0085 13.1157	20.4878
ROG		1.8691	69.7370	69.7370
	Year	2021	2022	Maximum

C02e

N20

CH4

Bio- CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2

PM2.5 Total

Exhaust PM2.5

Fugitive PM2.5

PM10 Total

Fugitive Exhaust

S02

00

XON

ROG

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

Percent Reduction

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational

CO2e		7.0000e- 003	256.6005	0.0000	256.6075
NZO			4.6800e- 003		4.6800e- 003
CH4	lb/day	2.0000e- 005	4.8900e- 003	0.000.0	4.9100e- 003
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2)/qI	6.5700e- 6.5700e- 2.0000e- 003 003 005	255.0846 255.0846 4.8900e-	0.0000	255.0912 255.0912 4.9100e-
NBio- CO2		6.5700e- 003	255.0846	0.0000	255.0912
Bio- CO2			1 1 1 1 1		
PM2.5 Total		1.0000e- 005	0.0162	0.000.0	0.0162
Exhaust PM2.5		1.0000e- 005	0.0162	0.0000	0.0162
Fugitive PM2.5			 	0.0000	0.0000
PM10 Total		1.0000e- 005	0.0162	0.0000	0.0162
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	1.0000e- 005	0.0162	0.0000	0.0162
Fugitive PM10)/qI			0.0000	0.0000
SO2		0.0000	1.2800e- 003	0.0000	1.2800e- 003
00		3.0600e- 003	0.1786	0.0000 0.0000	0.2126 0.1816 1.2800e-
NOx		3.0000e- 005	0.2126	0.0000	0.2126
ROG		0.8328	0.0234	0.0000	0.8561
	Category	Area	Energy	Mobile	Total

Mitigated Operational

			. 10		10
C02e		7.0000e- 003	256.6005	0.0000	256.6075
NZO			4.6		4.6800e- 003
CH4	lb/day	2.0000e- 005		0.0000	4.9100e- 003
Total CO2)/qI	6.5700e- 6.5700e- 2.0000e- 003 003 005	255.0846	0.0000	255.0912 255.0912
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		6.5700e- 003	255.0846	0.000.0	255.0912
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total			0.0162	0.0000	0.0162
Exhaust PM2.5		1.0000e- 005	0.0162	0.0000	0.0162
Fugitive PM2.5			r 	0.0000	0.000
PM10 Total			0.0162	0.0000	0.0162
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	1.0000e- 005	0.0162	0.0000	0.0162
Fugitive PM10)/qI			0.0000	0.000.0
S02		0.0000	1.2800e- 003	0.0000	1.2800e- 003
00		3.0600e- 003	0.1786 1.2800e- 003	0.000 0.0000	0.1816
×ON		3.0000e- 005	0.2126	0.0000	0.2126
ROG		0.8328 3.0000e- 3.0600e- 0.0000 005 003	0.0234	0.0000	0.8561
	Category	Area	Energy	Mobile	Total

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

C02e	0.00
N20	00'0
СН4	0.00
Total CO2	0.00
NBio-CO2 Total CO2	00.0
Bio- CO2	0.00
PM2.5 Total	0.00
Exhaust PM2.5	0.00
Fugitive PM2.5	0.00
PM10 Total	0.00
Exhaust PM10	0.00
Fugitive PM10	0.00
802	0.00
00	0.00
NOX	0.00
ROG	0.00
	Percent Reduction

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
Ι'''	Site Preparation	ıration	4/29/2021	4/30/2021	5	2	
• •		! ! !		5/6/2021	5		
• •	Building Construction	Sonstruction		2/10/2022	5	200	
• •	Paving			2/24/2022		10	
· · ·	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	2/25/2022	3/10/2022	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 1

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1.9

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 45,000; Non-Residential Outdoor: 15,000; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors		00:9	82	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers		9.00	o	0.56
Building Construction	Generator Sets		8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Cranes		00.9	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts		00.9	68	0.20
Site Preparation	Graders		8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers		9.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers		7.00	80	0.38
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers		9.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		00.9	26	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		7.00	26	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		8.00	26	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		8.00	26	0.37
Grading	Graders		00.9	187	0.41
Paving	Paving Equipment		8.00	132	0.36
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers		7.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Worker Trip Vendor Trip Count Number	Worker Trip Number		Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Vendor Trip Hauling Trip Length Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation			00:00					_Mix		HHDT
Grading	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (8.00	00.0	6		! ! !				HHDT
Building Construction	 	10.00	5.00) ! !	10.80			20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	2	13.00			_			×	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	7	2.00	00:00	00.00	10.80	7.30		20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

CO2e		0.0000	1,679.992 0	1,679.992 0
N20				
CH4	lay		0.5390	0.5390
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	1,666.517 4	1,666.517 1,666.517 0.5390
NBio- CO2 Total CO2			1,666.517 1,666.517 0.5390 4 4	1,666.517 4
Bio- CO2				
PM2.5 Total		2.9537	0.7041	3.6578
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.7041 0.7041	0.7041
Fugitive PM2.5		2.9537		2.9537
PM10 Total		5.7996	0.7654	6.5650
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0000	0.7654	0.7654
Fugitive PM10	/qI	5.7996		5.7996
S02			0.0172	0.0172
00			7.5605	7.5605
NOX			17.4203	1.5558 17.4203 7.5605
ROG			1.5558 17.4203 7.5605 0.0172	1.5558
	Category		Off-Road	Total

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021
Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	57.4257	57.4257	
N20						
CH4	ay	0.000.0	0.0000	1.6100e- 003	1.6100e- 003	
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	57.3853	57.3853	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	57.3853	57.3853	
Bio- CO2			-			
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0178	0.0178	
Exhaust PM2.5			0.0000	4.0000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	
Fugitive PM2.5	эу	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0174 4.0000e- 004	0.0174	
PM10 Total		lb/day	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0662	0.0662
Exhaust PM10			0.0000	0.0000	4.3000e- 004	4.3000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	o/qı	0.0000			0.0657	
S02		0.0000	0.0000	0.2084 5.8000e- 0.0657 004	5.8000e- 004	
00		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.2084	0.2084	
XON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0217	0.0319 0.0217 0.2084 5.8000e-	
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.0319	0.0319	
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total	

CO2e		0.0000	1,679.992 0	1,679.992 0				
N20								
CH4	ау		0.5390	0.5390				
Total CO2	lb/day	lb/di	o/qI	lb/dl	lb/dl	0.000.0	1,666.517 4	1,666.517
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			0.0000 1,666.517 1,666.517 0.5390 4	0.0000 1,666.517 1,666.517 0.5390				
Bio- CO2			0.0000	0.0000				
PM2.5 Total		2.9537	0.7041	3.6578				
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.7041	0.7041				
Fugitive PM2.5		5.7996 • 2.9537	2.9537		2.9537			
PM10 Total								5.7996
Exhaust PM10	day	0.0000	0.7654	0.7654				
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	5.7996		5.7996				
S02			0.0172	0.0172				
00			7.5605	7.5605				
×ON			1.5558 17.4203 7.5605	1.5558 17.4203 7.5605 0.0172 5.7996				
ROG			1.5558	1.5558				
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total				

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021
Mitigated Construction Off-Site

ROG NOx CO		302		Fugitive E	Exhaust PM10 ay	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4 ay	NZO	CO2e
0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	1	1	1	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000 0.00000	0.0000		0.0000
0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	·}	·}	·}	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
0.0319 0.0217 0.2084 5.8000e- 0.0657 4.3000e- 004 004	0.0657	0.0657		4.3000e- 004		0.0662	0.0174	4.0000e- 004	0.0178		57.3853	57.3853	1.6100e- 003		57.4257
0.0319 0.0217 0.2084 5.8000e- 0.0657 4.3000e- 0.04	4.3000e- 004	4.3000e- 004	4.3000e- 004			0.0662	0.0174	4.0000e- 004	0.0178		57.3853	57.3853	1.6100e- 003		57.4257

3.3 Grading - 2021

CO2e		0.0000	1,376.102 0	1,376.102 0
NZO				~
CH4	13		0.4415	0.4415
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	1,365.064 8	1,365.064 1,365.064 0.4415 8 8
Bio-CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2 CH4			1,365.064 1,365.064 0.4415 8 8	1,365.064 8
Bio- CO2				
PM2.5 Total		2.5416	0.5869	3.1285
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.5869	0.5869
Fugitive PM2.5		2.5416 0.0000		5.6880 2.5416
PM10 Total		5.0501	0.6379	5.6880
Exhaust PM10	b/day	0.000	0.6379	0.6379
Fugitive PM10)/qI	5.0501		5.0501
S02			0.0141	0.0141
00			6.3314	6.3314
XON			1.2884 14.3307 6.3314 0.0141	1.2884 14.3307 6.3314 0.0141 5.0501
ROG		<u>.</u>	1.2884	1.2884
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

3.3 Grading - 2021
Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

		68			12
CO2e		1,896.089 8	0.0000	57.4257	1,953.515 5
N20					
CH4	ау	0.1670	0.0000	1.6100e- 003	0.1686
Total CO2	lb/day	1,891.915 1	0.0000	57.3853	1,949.300 1,949.300 4 4
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		1,891.915 1,891.915 0.1670	0.0000	57.3853	1,949.300 4
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.1337	0.0000	0.0178	0.1516
Exhaust PM2.5			0.0000	0.0174 4.0000e- 004	0.0245
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0252 0.4257 0.1097 0.0241	0.0000	0.0174	0.1271
PM10 Total		0.4257	0.0000	0.0662	0.4919
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0252	0.0000	4.3000e- 004	0.0256
Fugitive PM10)/q	0.4006	0.0000	0.0657	0.4663
S02		0.0172	0.0000	5.8000e- 004	6.1570 1.8365 0.0178
CO		1.6281	0.000.0	0.2084	1.8365
XON		6.1354	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0217 0.2084 5.8000e- 004	6.1570
ROG		0.1728 6.1354 1.6281 0.0172 0.4006	0.0000	0.0319	0.2047
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

CO2e		0.0000	1,376.102 0	1,376.102 0
N20				
CH4	ay		0.4415	0.4415
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	1,365.064 8	1,365.064 8
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2 CH4			0.0000 1,365.064 1,365.064 0.4415 8 8	0.0000 1,365.064 1,365.064 0.4415 8
Bio- CO2			0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		2.5416	0.5869	3.1285
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.5869	0.5869
Fugitive PM2.5		2.5416		2.5416
PM10 Total		5.0501	0.6379	5.6880
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0000	0.6379	0.6379
Fugitive PM10)/qI	5.0501		5.0501
S02			0.0141	0.0141
00			6.3314	6.3314
NOx			1.2884 14.3307 6.3314 0.0141	1.2884 14.3307 6.3314 0.0141 5.0501
ROG			1.2884	1.2884
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

3.3 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		1,896.089 8	0.0000	57.4257	1,953.515 5
0		1,8(ō	57.	1,9,
NZO					
CH4	ay	0.1670	0.0000	1.6100e- 003	0.1686
Total CO2	lb/day	1,891.915	0.0000	57.3853	1,949.300 4
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		1,891.915 1,891.915 0.1670	0.0000	57.3853	1,949.300 1,949.300 4 4
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.1337	0.0000	0.0178	0.1516
Exhaust PM2.5		0.4257 0.1097 0.0241	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0245
Fugitive PM2.5		0.1097	0.0000	0.0174	0.1271
PM10 Total		0.4257	0.000.0	0.0662	0.4919
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0252	0.0000	4.3000e- 004	0.0256
Fugitive PM10)/q	0.4006	0.0000	0.0657	0.4663
S02		0.0172	0.0000	0.2084 5.8000e- 004	0.0178
00		1.6281	0.0000	0.2084	1.8365
×ON		0.1728 6.1354 1.6281 0.0172 0.4006	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0217	0.2047 6.1570 1.8365 0.0178 0.4663
ROG		0.1728	0.0000	0.0319	0.2047
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.4 Building Construction - 2021 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

CO2e		2,010.151 7	2,010.151 7
N20			
CH4	ay	0.3573	0.3573
Total CO2	lb/day	2,001.220 2,001.220 0.3573 0 0	2,001.220 2,001.220 0 0 0
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		2,001.220 0	2,001.220 0
Bio- CO2			
PM2.5 Total		0.6608	0.6608
Exhaust PM2.5		0.6608	0.6608
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.6843	0.6843
Exhaust PM10	day	0.6843	0.6843
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		
S02		0.0221	0.0221
00		12.8994	12.8994
×ON		13.6361	1.8125 13.6361 12.8994
ROG		1.8125 13.6361 12.8994 0.0221	1.8125
	Category	Off-Road	Total

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3.4 Building Construction - 2021 **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

5 Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2 CH4 N2O CO2e	lb/day	1-8-8-8-8-	1-1-1-1-1 0 0	23 71.7316 2.0200e- 71.7821 003	36 208.9218 208.9218 0.0121 209.2246
aust PM2.5 2.5 Total			- 1.5300e- 0.0113 003	00e- 0.0223)4	00e- 0.0336
Exhaust PM2.5		0.00	1.530	5.0000e- 004	2.0300e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000	9.7200e 003	0.0218	0.0315
PM10 Total		0.000	0.035	0.0827	0.1181
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0000	1.6000e- 003	5.4000e- 004	2.1400e- 003
Fugitive PM10	(ql			0.0822	0.1159
SO2		0.0000	1.2700e- 003	0.2605 7.2000e- 0.0822 004	1.9900e- 003
00		0.0000	0.1606	0.2605	0.4212
XON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0167 0.5106 0.1606 1.2700e- 0.0338 003	0.0271	0.0566 0.5377 0.4212 1.9900e- 0.1159
ROG		0.0000	0.0167	0.0398	0.0566
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

		_	-
CO2e		2,010.151 7	2,010.151 7
N20			
CH4	lb/day	0.3573	0.3573
Total CO2	o/ql	2,001.220 0	2,001.220 0
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 2,001.220 2,001.220 0.3573 0 0	0.0000 2,001.220 2,001.220 0
Bio- CO2			0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.6608	0.6608
Exhaust PM2.5		0.6608	0.6608
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.6843	0.6843
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.6843 0.6843	0.6843
Fugitive PM10	/qI		
SO2		0.0221	0.0221
00		12.8994	12.8994
XON		1.8125 13.6361 12.8994 0.0221	1.8125 13.6361 12.8994
ROG		1.8125	1.8125
	Category	Off-Road	Total

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

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3.4 Building Construction - 2021 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	137.4425	71.7821	209.2246
N20					
CH4	ay	0.000.0	0.0101	2.0200e- 003	0.0121
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 0.00000 0.00000	137.1901	71.7316	208.9218 208.9218
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	137.1901 137.1901	71.7316	208.9218
Bio- CO2			 	 	
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0113	0.0223	0.0336
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	e- 1.5300e- 003	5.0000e- 004	2.0300e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	9.7200e- 1. 003	0.0218	0.0315
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0354	0.0827	0.1181
Exhaust PM10	a/day	0.0000	1.6000e- 003	5.4000e- 004	2.1400e- 003
Fugitive PM10	o/ql	0.0000	0.0338	0.0822	0.1159
S02		0.0000	1.2700e- 003	7.2000e- 004	1.9900e- 003
00		0.0000	0.1606	0.2605	0.4212
×ON		0.000.0	0.5106 0.1606 1.2700e- 003	0.0271	0.0566 0.5377 0.4212 1.9900e-
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0167	0.0398	0.0566
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

CO2e		2,010.258 1	2,010.258 1
N20			
CH4	яу	0.3486	0.3486
Total CO2	lb/day	2,001.542 9	2,001.542
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		2,001.542 2,001.542 0.3486 9 9	2,001.542 2,001.542 0.3486 9 9
Bio- CO2			
PM2.5 Total		0.5689	0.5689
Exhaust PM2.5		0.5689	0.5689
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total	day	0.5889	0.5889
Exhaust PM10		0.5889	0.5889
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		
S02		0.0221	0.0221
00		12.7264	12.7264
×ON		12.5031	1.6487 12.5031 12.7264 0.0221
ROG		1.6487 12.5031 12.7264 0.0221	1.6487
	Category	Off-Road	Total

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2022
Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	136.2222	69.1938	205.4159
N20					
CH4	ay	0.000.0	9.9800e- 003	1.8100e- 003	0.0118
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 0.00000 0.00000	135.9727 135.9727	69.1485	205.1212
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	135.9727	69.1485	205.1212
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0111	0.0223	0.0333
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	1.3400e- 003	4.8000e- 004	1.8200e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5		0.000 0.0000 0.0000	9.7300e- 1. 003	0.0218	0.0315
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0352	0.0827	0.1179
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0000	1.4000e- 003	5.2000e- 004	1.9200e- 003
Fugitive PM10	o/ql	0.0000	0.0338	0.0822	0.1160
S02		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.1501 1.2600e- 003	0.2392 6.9000e- 0	1.9500e- 003
00		0.000.0	0.1501	0.2392	0.3893
XON		0.000.0	0.4811	0.0244	0.5055
ROG		0.0000	0.0155	0.0375	0.0529
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

		88	88
CO2e		2,010.258 1	2,010.258
N20			
CH4	lay	0.3486	0.3486
Total CO2	lb/day	2,001.542 9	2,001.542 9
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 2,001.542 2,001.542 0.3486	0.0000 2,001.542 2,001.542 9 9
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.5689	0.5689
Exhaust PM2.5		0.5689	0.5689
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.5889	0.5889
Exhaust PM10	day	0.5889	0.5889
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		
SO2		0.0221	0.0221
00		12.7264	12.7264
XON		12.5031	1.6487 12.5031 12.7264 0.0221
ROG		1.6487 12.5031 12.7264 0.0221	1.6487
	Category	Off-Road	Total

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2022
Mitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	136.2222	69.1938	205.4159
N20					
CH4	lay	0.0000	9.9800e- 003	1.8100e- 003	0.0118
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	135.9727 135.9727	69.1485	205.1212 205.1212
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	135.9727	69.1485	205.1212
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0111	0.0223	0.0333
Exhaust PM2.5			1.3400e- 003	4.8000e- 004	1.8200e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	9.7300e- 003	0.0218	0.0315
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0352	0.0827	0.1179
Exhaust PM10		0.0000	1.4000e- 003	5.2000e- 004	1.9200e- 003
Fugitive PM10	/qI			[]	0.1160
SO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.4811 0.1501 1.2600e- 0.0338 003	0.2392 6.9000e- 0.0822 004	0.3893 1.9500e- 0.1160 003
00		0.0000	0.1501	0.2392	0.3893
XON		0.0000	0.4811	0.0244	0.5055
ROG		0.0000	0.0155	0.0375	0.0529
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.5 Paving - 2022

ROG	XON	00	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
				lb/day	day							lb/day	ay		
6877	0.6877 6.7738 8.8060 0.0135	8.8060	0.0135		0.3474 0.3474	0.3474		0.3205	0.3205		1,297.378 9	1,297.378 1,297.378 0.4113 9 9	0.4113		1,307.660
0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
0.6877		6.7738 8.8060	0.0135		0.3474	0.3474		0.3205	0.3205		1,297.378 9	1,297.378 1,297.378 0.4113 9 9	0.4113		1,307.660 8

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

3.5 Paving - 2022 Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

Ф		0	0	19	19
CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	89.9519	89.9519
N2O					
CH4	day	0.0000	0.0000	2.3500e- 003	2.3500e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	89.8930	89.8930
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	89.8930	89.8930
Bio- CO2		1-0-0-0-0	 	N - H - H - H - H	
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0290	0.0290
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.000.0	6.3000e- 004	6.3000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0283	0.0283
PM10 Total	lb/day	0.000.0	0.0000	0.1075	0.1075
Exhaust PM10		0.0000	0.0000	6.8000e- 004	6.8000e- 004
Fugitive PM10)/qI	0.0000	0.0000	0.1068	0.1068
SO2		0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	9.0000e- 004	9.0000e- 004
00		0.0000	0.0000	0.3110	0.3110
XON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000 0.0000	0.0487 0.0317 0.3110 9.0000e- 0.1068 004	0.0317
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.0487	0.0487
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

CO2e		1,307.660 8	0.0000	1,307.660 8
N20				
CH4	3.9	0.4113		0.4113
Total CO2	lb/day	1,297.378 9	0.0000	1,297.378 9
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 1,297.378 1,297.378 0.4113		0.0000 1,297.378 1,297.378 0.4113
Bio- CO2		0.0000		0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.3205	0.0000	0.3205
Exhaust PM2.5		0.3205	0.000.0	0.3205
Fugitive PM2.5				
PM10 Total	lb/day	0.3474	0.0000	0.3474
Exhaust PM10		0.3474	0.0000	0.3474
Fugitive PM10	o/qı			
802		0.0135		0.0135
00		8.8060		8.8060
×ON		6.7738		0.6877 6.7738
ROG		0.6877 6.7738 8.8060 0.0135	0.0000	0.6877
	Category	Off-Road	Paving	Total

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

3.5 Paving - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	Ň	00	S02	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Category					lb/day	day							lb/day	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0000.0		0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0487	0.0317	0.3110	0.3110 9.0000e- 004	0.1068	6.8000e- 004	0.1075	0.0283	6.3000e- 004	0.0290		89.8930	89.8930	2.3500e- 003		89.9519
Total	0.0487	0.0487 0.0317 0.3110 9.0000e- 0.1068	0.3110	9.0000e- 004	0.1068	6.8000e- 004	0.1075	0.0283	6.3000e- 004	0.0290		89.8930	89.8930	2.3500e- 003		89.9519

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

CO2e		0.0000	281.9062	281.9062	
N20					
CH4	ay		0.0183	0.0183	
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	281.4481	281.4481	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			281.4481 281.4481	281.4481 281.4481	
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0817	0.0817	
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.0817	0.0817	
Fugitive PM2.5	lb/day				
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.0817	0.0817	
Exhaust PM10		day	/day	0.000.0 0.000.0	0.0817
Fugitive PM10)/qI				
S02			2.9700e- 003	2.9700e- 003	
00			1.8136	1.8136	
×ON			0.2045 1.4085 1.8136 2.9700e- 003	69.7295 1.4085 1.8136 2.9700e- 003	
ROG		69.5250	0.2045	69.7295	
	Category	Archit. Coating 69.5250	Off-Road	Total	

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3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022 **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	13.8388	13.8388
			. o	13	13
N20					
CH4	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	3.6000e- 004
Total CO2	o/ql	0.0000	0.000.0	13.8297	13.8297
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	13.8297	13.8297
Bio- CO2			 		
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	00000	4.4500e- 003	4.4500e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0000	3000e- 004	1.0000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	4.3600e- 1.0 003	4.3600e- 003
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0165	0.0165
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 004
Fugitive PM10		0.0000	0.0000	0.0164	0.0164
S02		0.000.0	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	1.4000e- 004
00		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0478	0.0478
XON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000 0.0000 0.0000	4.8700e- 003	7.4900e- 4.8700e- 003 003
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	7.4900e- 4.8700e- 0.0478 1.4000e- 003 003 004	7.4900e- 003
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

			83 281.9062	83 281.9062
lb/day 0.0000	0.0000		281.4481 0.0183	281.4481 0.0183
			0.0000 281.4481 281.4481	0.0000 281.4481 281.4481
_	1-8			
		0.0000	0.0817	0.0817
		0.0000	0.0817	0.0817
		0.0000		0.0817
	lb/day	0.0000	0.0817	0.0817
PM10	qı			
			1.4085 1.8136 2.9700e- 003	2.9700e- 003
			1.8136	1.8136
			1.4085	69.7295 1.4085 1.8136 2.9700e- 003
		69.5250	0.2045 1	69.7295
	Category	Archit. Coating 69.5250	Off-Road	Total

Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

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i echnology Mark Expansion - South Ceni

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022
Mitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	13.8388	13.8388	
N2O						
CH4	У	0.0000	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	3.6000e- 004	
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	0.0000	13.8297	13.8297	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	13.8297	13.8297	
Bio- CO2						
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	4.4500e- 003	4.4500e- 003	
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.000	1.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	
Fugitive PM2.5			0.0000	4.3600e- 003	4.3600e- 003	
PM10 Total			0.0000	0.0000	0.0165	0.0165
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	
Fugitive PM10	o/ql	0.0000	0.0000	0.0164	0.0164	
SO2		0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0478 1.4000e-	
00		0.0000	0.0000	0.0478	0.0478	
NOx		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	7.4900e- 4.8700e- 0.0478 1.4000e- 0.0164 003 003 004	7.4900e- 4.8700e- 003 003	
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	7.4900e- 003	7.4900e- 003	
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total	

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	
N20				
CH4	ıy	0.0000	0.0000	
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		b/dl 0.0000 i 0.0000 i	0.0000	0.0000
Bio- CO2				
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	L	
Fugitive PM2.5		0.000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	
Fugitive PM10		p/ql		0.0000
S02		0.0000	0.0000	
00		0.000.0	0.000.0	
XON		0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	
	Category	Mitigated	Unmitigated	

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Aver	Average Daily Trip Rate	ite	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Research & Development	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Trip Purpose %	Primary Diverted Pass-by	82 15 3
%	C-C H-O or C-NW	19.00
7rip %	H-O or C-NW H-W or C-W H-S or C-C H-O or C-NW	33.00 48.00
	H-O or C-NW	7.30
Miles	H-S or C-C	7.30
	H-W or C-W H-S or C-C	9.50
	Land Use	Research & Development

4.4 Fleet Mix

0.001240	0.001093	0.004894	0.001382	0.001888	.005939 0.017742 0.018970 (0.017742	0	0.019790	0.113320	0.195361	0.034545	0.583837	 earch & Development
MH	SBUS	MCY	UBUS	OBUS	HHD	MHD	LHD2	LHD1	MDV	LDT2	LDT1	LDA	and Use

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

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5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

		92	22
CO2e		256.600	256.600
N20		4.6800e- 003	4.6800e- 003
CH4	lay	4.8900e- 003	4.8900e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	255.0846 255.0846 4.8900e- 4.6800e- 256.6005 003	255.0846 255.0846 4.8900e- 4.6800e- 256.6005 003 003
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		255.0846	255.0846 255.0846
Bio- CO2			
PM2.5 Total		0.0162	0.0162
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0162	0.0162
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.0162	0.0162
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0162	0.0162 0.0162
Fugitive PM10			
S02		1.2800e- 003	1.2800e- 003
00		0.1786	0.1786
XON		0.2126	0.0234 0.2126 0.1786 1.2800e-
ROG		0.0234 0.2126 0.1786 1.2800e-	0.0234
	Category	NaturalGas Mitigated	NaturalGas Unmitigated

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

CO2e		256.6005	256.6005
N20		4.6800e- 003	4.6800e- 003
CH4	ay	4.8900e- 003	4.8900e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	255.0846	255.0846
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		255.0846 255.0846 4.8900e- 4.6800e- 256.6005 003	255.0846 255.0846 4.8900e- 003
Bio- CO2			
PM2.5 Total		0.0162	0.0162
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0162	0.0162
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.0162	0.0162
Exhaust PM10	day	0.0162	0.0162
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		
SO2		1.2800e- 003	1.2800e- 003
00		0.1786	0.1786
NOx		0.2126	0.2126
ROG		0.0234	0.0234
NaturalGa s Use	kBTU/yr	2168.22 0.0234 0.2126 0.1786 1.2800e-	
	Land Use	Research & Development	Total

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Technology Park Expansion - South Central Coast Air Basin, Winter

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

Φ		902	905
CO2e		256.60	256.6005
NZO		255.0846 255.0846 4.8900e- 4.6800e- 256.6005 003	255.0846 255.0846 4.8900e- 4.6800e- 003
CH4	lay	4.8900e- 003	4.8900e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	255.0846	255.0846
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		255.0846	255.0846
Bio- CO2		1-2-2-2-2	
PM2.5 Total		0.0162	0.0162
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0162	0.0162
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.0162	0.0162
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0162	0.0162
Fugitive PM10			
S02		1.2800e- 003	0.1786 1.2800e- 003
00		0.1786	0.1786
×ON		0.2126	0.2126
ROG		0.0234	0.0234
NaturalGa s Use	kBTU/yr	2.16822	
	Land Use	Research & 2.16822 0.0234 0.2126 0.1786 1.2800e-	Total

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

CO2e		7.0000e- 003	7.0000e- 003
NZO			! ! ! !
CH4	lay	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005
Total CO2	lb/day	6.5700e- 003	6.5700e- 003
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		6.5700e- 6.5700e- 3 003 003	6.5700e- 003
Bio- CO2			
PM2.5 Total		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM2.5		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 1 005
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM10	lay	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		
SO2		0.0000	0.000.0
CO		3.0600e- 003	3.0600e- 003
×ON		0.8328 3.0000e- 3.0600e- 0.0000 005 003	0.8328 3.0000e- 3.0600e- 005 003
ROG		0.8328	0.8328
	Category	Mitigated	Unmitigated

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

			<u>.</u>		
CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	7.0000e- 003	7.0000e- 003
NZO					
CH4	lay			2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	6.5700e- 003	6.5700e- 003
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2				6.5700e- 003	6.5700e- 003
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM2.5			r 		
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10)/qI				
S02				0.000.0	0.0000
CO				3.0600e- 003	3.0600e- 003
×ON				2.8000e- 3.0000e- 3.0600e- 004 005 003	3.0000e- 005
ROG		0.1905	0.6420	2.8000e- 004	0.8328
	SubCategory	Architectural Coating	Consumer Products	Landscaping	Total

Mitigated

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	7.0000e- 003	7.0000e- 003
N20					
CH4	ay		r 	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	0.0000)e- 6.5700e- 2 003	6.5700e- 003
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2				6.5700e- 003	6.5700e- 003
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0000.0	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM2.5			0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM2.5			 		
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.000.0	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10	o/qı				
S02				0.000.0	0.0000
00				3.0600e- 003	3.0600e- 003
×ON				2.8000e- 3.0000e- 3.0600e- 004 005 003	0.8328 3.0000e- 3.0600e- 005 003
ROG		0.1905	0.6420	2.8000e- 004	0.8328
	SubCategory	· · · · ·	Consumer Products	Landscaping	Total

7.0 Water Detail

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7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Fuel Type
Load Factor
Horse Power
Days/Year
Hours/Day
Number
Equipment Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	t Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation



Special Status Species Documented within a 5-mile Radius of Project Site

Special Status Species and Sensitive Communities within Five Miles of the Project Site

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Rationale
Plants and Lichens		The state of the quantum of the state of the		
Agrostis hooveri Hoover's bent grass	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, closed-cone coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Sandy sites. 60-765 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jul	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Arctostaphylos luciana Santa Lucia manzanita	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. On shale (one site says serpentine) outcrops, on slopes, in chaparral. 105-825 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Dec-Mar	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Arctostaphylos pechoensis Pecho manzanita	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub. Grows on siliceous shale with other chaparral associates. 60-855 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Nov-Mar	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
<i>Arctostaphylos</i> <i>pilosula</i> Santa Margarita manzanita	None/None G2?/S2? 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, broadleafed upland forest, cismontane woodland. Shale outcrops & slopes; reported growing on decomposed granite or sandstone. 60-1220 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Dec-May	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Astragalus didymocarpus var. milesianus Miles' milk-vetch	None/None G5T2/S2 1B.2	Coastal scrub. Clay soils. 50-385 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Calochortus obispoensis San Luis mariposa-lily	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Often in serpentine grassland. 15-550 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms May-Jul	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Calochortus simulans La Panza mariposa-lily	None/None G2/S2 1B.3	Valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Decomposed granite. 50-1160 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Calystegia subacaulis ssp. episcopalis Cambria morning-glory	None/None G3T2?/S2? 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland. 5-475 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms (Mar)Apr-Jun(Jul)	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Carex obispoensis San Luis Obispo sedge	None/None G3?/S3? 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Usually in transition zone on sand, clay, serpentine, or gabbro. In seeps. 5-845 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Rationale
Castilleja densiflora var. obispoensis San Luis Obispo owl's-clover	None/None G5T2/S2 1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland, meadows and seeps. Sometimes on serpentine. 10-485 m. annual herb (hemiparasitic). Blooms Mar-May	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii Congdon's tarplant	None/None G3T1T2/S1S2 1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline soils, sometimes described as heavy white clay. 0-230 m. annual herb. Blooms May-Oct(Nov)	e soils, sometimes described ry white clay. 0-230 m.	
Chlorogalum pomeridianum var. minus dwarf soaproot	None/None G5T3/S3 1B.2	Chaparral. Serpentine. 120-1220 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms May-Aug	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Chorizanthe breweri Brewer's spineflower	None/None G3/S3 1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest. Rocky or gravelly serpentine sites; usually in barren areas. 45-765 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Aug	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Cirsium fontinale var. obispoense San Luis Obispo fountain thistle	Endangered/ Endangered G2T2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine seeps. 5-385 m. perennial herb. Blooms Feb- Jul(Aug-Sep)	pastal scrub, valley and foothill lassland. Serpentine seeps. 5-385 . perennial herb. Blooms Feb-	
Cirsium occidentale var. lucianum Cuesta Ridge thistle	None/None G3G4T2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral. Openings; on serpentinite. Often on steep rocky slopes and along disturbed roadsides. 485-765 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Delphinium parryi ssp. eastwoodiae Eastwood's larkspur	None/None G4T2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine. Openings. 60- 640 m. perennial herb. Blooms (Feb)Mar-Mar	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Dudleya abramsii ssp. bettinae Betty's dudleya	None/None G4T2/S2 1B.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, chaparral. On rocky, barren exposures of serpentine within scrub vegetation. 20-250 m. perennial herb. Blooms May-Jul	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Dudleya abramsii ssp. murina mouse-gray dudleya	None/None G4T2/S2 1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine outcrops. 25-535 m. perennial leaf succulent. Blooms May-Jun	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae Blochman's dudleya	None/None G3T2/S2 1B.1	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Open, rocky slopes; often in shallow clays over serpentine or in rocky areas with little soil. 5-450 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.

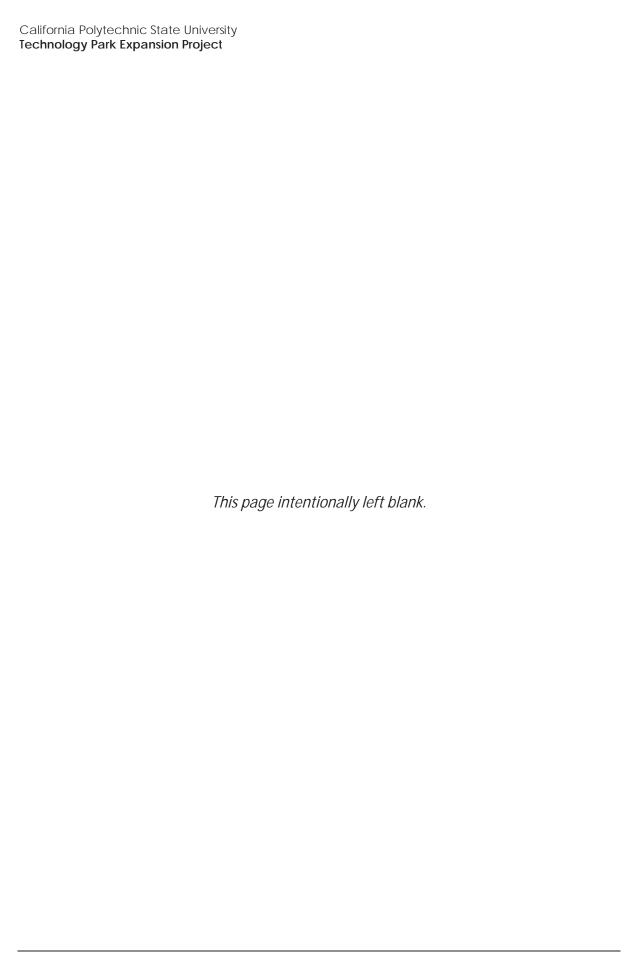
Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Rationale
Eryngium aristulatum var. hooveri Hoover's button- celery	None/None G5T1/S1 1B.1	Vernal pools. Alkaline depressions, vernal pools, roadside ditches and other wet places near the coast. 1-50 m. annual/perennial herb. Blooms (Jun)Jul(Aug)	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Fritillaria ojaiensis Ojai fritillary	None/None G3/S3 1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest (mesic), chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, cismontane woodland. Usually loamy soil. Sometimes on serpentine; sometimes along roadsides. 100-1140 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms Feb-May	chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, cismontane woodland. Usually loamy soil. Sometimes on serpentine; sometimes along roadsides. 100- 1140 m. perennial bulbiferous herb.	
Fritillaria viridea San Benito fritillary	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Serpentine slopes. Sometimes on rocky streambanks. 365-1360 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms Mar-May	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula mesa horkelia	None/None G4T1/S1 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Sandy or gravelly sites. 15-1645 m. perennial herb. Blooms Feb-Jul(Sep)	crub. Sandy or gravelly -1645 m. perennial herb.	
<i>Layia jonesii</i> Jones' layia	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Clay soils and serpentine outcrops. 5-245 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-May	d. Clay soils and serpentine s. 5-245 m. annual herb.	
Monardella palmeri Palmer's monardella	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral. On serpentine, often found associated with Sargent cypress forests. 90-945 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Jun-Aug	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Plagiobothrys uncinatus hooked popcornflower	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Sandstone outcrops and canyon sides; often in burned or disturbed areas. 210-855 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-May	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Sanicula maritima adobe sanicle	None/Rare G2/S2 1B.1	Meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, chaparral, coastal prairie. Moist clay or ultramafic soils. 15-215 m. perennial herb. Blooms Feb-May	rral, coastal developed and ramafic suitable habitat	
Senecio aphanactis chaparral ragwort	None/None G3/S2 2B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Drying alkaline flats. 20-855 m. annual herb. Blooms Jan- Apr(May)	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Sidalcea hickmanii ssp. anomala Cuesta Pass checkerbloom	None/Rare G3T1/S1 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral Rocky serpentine soil; associated with Sargent cypress forest. 600-800 m. perennial herb. Blooms May-Jun	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.

			Potential to	
Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Occur in Project Area	Rationale
Streptanthus albidus ssp. peramoenus most beautiful jewelflower	None/None G2T2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. Serpentine outcrops, on ridges and slopes. 90-1040 m. annual herb. Blooms (Mar)Apr-Sep(Oct)	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i> saline clover	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. 1-335 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Invertebrates				
Branchinecta Iynchi vernal pool fairy shrimp	Threatened/ None G3/S3	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast mountains, and South Coast mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools. Inhabit small, clear-water sandstone-depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Danaus plexippus pop. 1 monarch - California overwintering population	None/None G4T2T3/S2S3 -	Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Fish				
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 9 steelhead - south-central California coast DPS	Threatened/ None G5T2Q/S2 SSC	Federal listing refers to runs in coastal basins from the Pajaro River south to, but not including, the Santa Maria River.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Amphibians				
Batrachoseps minor lesser slender salamander	None/None G1/S1 SSC	South Santa Lucia Mountains in tanbark oak, coast live oak, blue oak, sycamore & laurel. Shaded slopes with abundant leaf litter.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Rana boylii foothill yellow- legged frog	None/ Candidate Threatened G3/S3 SSC	Partly-shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Needs at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying. Needs at least 15 weeks to attain metamorphosis.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Rana draytonii California red- legged frog	Threatened/ None G2G3/S2S3 SSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. The project site is also surrounded by agriculture as well as other developed areas. This species is not expected to occur.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Rationale
Taricha torosa Coast Range newt	None/None G4/S4 SSC	Coastal drainages from Mendocino County to San Diego County. Lives in terrestrial habitats & will migrate over 1 km to breed in ponds, reservoirs & slow moving streams.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Reptiles				
Anniella pulchra northern California legless lizard	None/None G3/S3 SSC	Sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Soil moisture is essential. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Emys marmorata western pond turtle	None/None G3G4/S3 SSC	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation. Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	None/None G3G4/S3S4 SSC	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Birds				
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	None/ Candidate Endangered G2G3/S1S2 SSC	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley & vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	None/None G4/S3 SSC	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Buteo regalis ferruginous hawk	None/None G4/S3S4 WL	Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats. Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	None/None G5/S3S4 FP	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks & river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, densetopped trees for nesting and perching.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.

Scientific Name			Potential to	
Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Occur in Project Area	Rationale
Eremophila alpestris actia California horned lark	None/None G5T4Q/S4 WL	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County. Also main part of San Joaquin Valley and east to foothills. Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Falco mexicanus prairie falcon	None/None G5/S4 WL	Inhabits dry, open terrain, either level or hilly. Breeding sites located on cliffs. Forages far afield, even to marshlands and ocean shores.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
<i>Lanius</i> <i>ludovicianus</i> loggerhead shrike	None/None G4/S4 SSC	Broken woodlands, savannah, pinyon-juniper, Joshua tree, and riparian woodlands, desert oases, scrub & washes. Prefers open country for hunting, with perches for scanning, and fairly dense shrubs and brush for nesting.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Mammals				
Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	Moderate	Potentially suitable roosting habitat is located at on-site and adjacent buildings. In addition, the larger trees on site may be utilized as day roosts.
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big- eared bat	None/None G3G4/S2 SSC	Throughout California in a wide variety of habitats. Most common in mesic sites. Roosts in the open, hanging from walls and ceilings. Roosting sites limiting. Extremely sensitive to human disturbance.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitably large, deep and cave like roosting cavities, nor do they occur adjacent to the site. This species is not expected to occur.
Eumops perotis californicus western mastiff bat	None/None G5T4/S3S4 SSC	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer & deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	rid to arid Moderate Potentially suitable roconifer & habitat is located at o adjacent buildings. In ral, etc. Roosts in the larger trees on sit	
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.	None	The project site is currently developed and does not contain suitable habitat for this species. This species is not expected to occur.
Sensitive Natural	Communities			
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	None/None G3/S2.1 -		None	This natural community does not occur within the project site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requiremen	Potential to Occur in ts Project Area	Rationale
Northern Interior Cypress Forest Northern Interior Cypress Forest	None/Non G2/S2.2 –	е	None	This natural community does not occur within the project site.
Serpentine Bunchgrass Serpentine Bunchgrass	None/Non G2/S2.2 –	е	None	This natural community does not occur within the project site.
, ,		FT = Federally Threatened ST = State Threatened Concern	FC = Federal Candidate Species SC = State Candidate SS=State S FP = State Fully Protected WI	FS=Federally Sensitive Sensitive L= Watch List



Appendix C

Noise Modeling Worksheets

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 4/19/2019 Case Descriptic Site Preparation

---- Receptor #1 ----

Description Land Use Daytime Evening Night

Existing Techn Commercial 50 40 40

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	Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated
Impact	Lmax	Lmax	Distance	Shielding
Device	Usage(%) (dBA)	(dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)
No	40	85	75	0
No	40	81.	7 75	0
No	40	77.	6 75	0
	Device No No	Spec Impact Lmax Device Usage(%) (dBA) No 40 No 40	Impact Lmax Lmax Device Usage(%) (dBA) (dBA) No 40 85 No 40 81.	Spec Actual Receptor Impact Lmax Lmax Distance Device Usage(%) (dBA) (dBA) (feet) No 40 85 75 No 40 81.7 75

Results

		Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)			
					Day		Evening	
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq		Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Grader		81.5)	77.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer		78.1		74.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe		74	1 7	70.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	81.5)	79.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)

Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 4/19/2019 Case Descriptio Site Preparation

---- Receptor #1 ----

Baseline	es (dBA)

Description Land Use Daytime Evening Night
Existing Techno Commercial 50 40 40

Equipment Spec Actual Receptor Estimated **Impact** Lmax Lmax Distance Shielding Description Device Usage(%) (dBA) (dBA) (feet) (dBA) 85 Grader 40 75 0 No 75 Dozer No 40 81.7 0 Backhoe 40 77.6 75 0 No

Results

		Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)			
					Day		Evening	
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq		Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Grader		81.5		77.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dozer		78.1		74.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe		74		70.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	81.5		79.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)

Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Report date: 4/19/2019 Case Descriptic Building Construction

---- Receptor #1 ----

Baselines (dBA)

Description Land Use Daytime Evening Night

Existing Tech P Commercial 50 40 40

		Equi	ipment		
		Spec	c Actual	Receptor	Estimated
	Impact	Lma	x Lmax	Distance	Shielding
Description	Device	Usage(%) (dBA	A) (dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)
Grader	No	40	85	75	0
Backhoe	No	40	77.6	75	0
Crane	No	16	80.6	75	0
Generator	No	50	80.6	75	0
Man Lift	No	20	74.7	75	0
Welder / Torch	No	40	74	75	0
Welder / Torch	No	40	74	75	0
Welder / Torch	No	40	74	75	0

		Results			
	Calculated (dB	A)	Noise L	imits (dBA)	
		Day		Evening	
Equipment	*Lmax Lec	q Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
Grader	81.5	77.5 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backhoe	74	70.1 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crane	77	69.1 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Generator	77.1	74.1 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Man Lift	71.2	64.2 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Welder / Torch	70.5	66.5 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Welder / Torch	70.5	66.5 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Welder / Torch	70.5	66.5 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	81.5	80.6 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)

Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 4/19/2019 Case Descriptic Paving

---- Receptor #1 ----

Baselines (dBA)

Description Land Use Daytime Evening Night
Existing Technol Commercial 50 40 40

Equipment

			Lquipii	ICIT		
			Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated
	Impact	I	Lmax	Lmax	Distance	Shielding
Description	Device	Usage(%)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)
Backhoe	No	40		77.6	75	0
Concrete Mixer Truck	No	40		78.8	75	0
Paver	No	50		77.2	75	0
Roller	No	20		80	75	0
Pavement Scarafier	No	20		89.5	75	0

				Results				
	Calculate	d (dBA)			Noise Lin	nits (dBA)		
				Day		Evening		Night
Equipment	*Lmax	Leq		Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax
Backhoe	7	4	70.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete Mixer Truck	75.	3	71.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paver	73.	7	70.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roller	76.	5	69.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pavement Scarafier	8	6	79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	8	6	80.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)

	Day		Evening		Night	
Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), Version 1.1

Report date: 4/19/2019 Case Descripti Architectual Coating

Description

Compressor (air)

---- Receptor #1 ----

Baselines (dBA)

Land Use Daytime Evening Night

Existing Techn Commercial 50 40 40

Equipment

Spec Actual Receptor Estimated Lmax Lmax Distance Shielding **Impact** Description Device Usage(%) (dBA) (dBA) (feet) (dBA) 77.7 75 0

40 No

Results

Calculated (dBA) Noise Limits (dBA) Evening Day Equipment *Lmax Leq Lmax Lmax Leq Leq Compressor (air) 74.1 70.2 N/A N/A N/A N/A Total 74.1 70.2 N/A N/A N/A N/A

*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)

Night		Day		Evening		Night	
Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration

THE Newspaper of the Central Coast TRIBUNE

735 Tank Farm Road, Suite 220 • Post Office Box 112 • San L (805) 783-7625

In The Superior Court of The State of California In and for the County of San Luis Obispo

AD #4320354 RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SS.

County of San Luis Obispo

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen and not interested in the above entitled matter; I am now, and at all times embraced in the publication herein mentioned was, the principal clerk of the printers and publishers of THE TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general Circulation, printed and published daily at the City of San Luis Obispo in the above named county and state; that notice at which the annexed clippings is a true copy, was published in the above-named newspaper and not in any supplement thereof – on the following dates to wit: AUGUST 1, 2019 that said newspaper was duly and regularly ascertained and established a newspaper of general circulation by Decree entered in the Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County, State of California, on June 9, 1952, Case #19139 under the Government Code of the State of California.

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

(Signature of Principal Clerk)
DATE: AUGUST 1, 2019

AD COST: \$352.11

Board of Trustees of the California State University

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Notice is hereby given that an Initial Study-Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS-MND) has been prepared for the project described below in accordance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as set forth in the Public Resources Code, Sections 21000 to 21174, as amended.

Project Title: Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Technology Park Expansion Project

Lead Agency: California State University (CSU) Board of Trustees

Project Description: The project would include construction of a three story, 30,000-gross square foot (GSF) Technology Park Expansion building on Mount Bishop Road, that would provide infrastructure and programming in the areas of entrepreneurship, technology transfer, and innovation. The Technology Park Expansion building would house indoor common areas and meeting spaces, workforce training and development areas, wet and dry labs, offices and co-working spaces, and an accelerator/incubator/flex space. The project would include the removal of the existing parking lot and up to 20 trees. The parking spaces removed would be replaced inside the project boundary, prior to initiation of construction. The project would include approximately 12,000 square feet of landscaping. The project will require a Minor Master Plan Amendment, but would not affect overall enrollment. The project square footage does not exceed the development potential identified in the 2001 Cal Poly Master Plan.

Project Location: California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo campus, located at 1 Grand Avenue in San Luis Obispo County, California. The project site is located northwest of the campus instructional core, south of Building #83 (Technology Park) and west of Building #82 (Corporation Warehouse). The site is approximately three acres and currently contains parking, an open-air storage yard, trees, and landscaping.

Finding: Based on findings of the Initial Study, the CSU Board of Trustees has determined that, with mitigation, this project would not result in significant environmental impacts. Mitigation measures for aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, and noise will be required to reduce impacts to less than significant. Accordingly, the CSU Board of Trustees intends to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration, pursuant to Section 21080(c) of the Public Resources Code.

The project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites enumerated under Section 65962.5 of the California Government Code (Cortese List).

Public Review/Public Comment Period: The IS-MND is available for a 30-day public review period, which begins on August 1, 2019 and ends on August 30, 2019. All written comments on the IS-MND must be received by 5:00 PM on August 30, 2019. If you wish to comment on the IS-MND, please send written comments to:

Jeffrey Dumars, Associate Director Environmental & Space Planning

Facilities Planning and Capital Projects California Polytechnic State University 1 Grand Avenue

San Luis Obispo, CA 93407-0690 Phone: (805) 756-6538 Email: jdumars@calpoly.edu

Document Availability: A copy of the IS-MND is available for public review at: Kennedy Library on the Cal Poly campus, the City/County Library at 995 Palm Street in San Luis Obispo, and online at https://afd.calpoly.edu/facilities/planning-capital-projects/

Jeffrey Dumars August 1, 2019

cega/.

Date of Notice: August 1, 2019

4320354

Appendix E

Responses to Comments

Responses to Comments

This section includes comments received during the circulation of the Draft Initial Study – Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS-MND) prepared for the Technology Park Expansion Project.

The Draft IS-MND was circulated for a 30-day public review period that began on August 1, 2019 and ended on August 30, 2019. California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo (Cal Poly) received one comment letter on the Draft IS-MND during the public review period and two comments following the public review period. All comments received during and after the public review period are addressed herein. The comments and responses are provided below. Each separate issue raised by the commenter has been assigned a number, with responses numbered correspondingly. Where a comment results in a change to the Draft IS-MND text, a notation is made in the response indicating that the text is revised. Changes in the Draft IS-MND text are signified by strikeouts (strikeouts) where text is removed and by underlined font (underlined font) where text is added.

Letter 1





Jared Blumenfeld Secretary for Environmental Protection

Department of Toxic Substances Control



Gavin Newsom Governor

Meredith Williams, Ph.D.
Acting Director
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826-3200

August 30, 2019

Mr. Jeffrey Dumars
Associate Director, Environmental & Space Planning
California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo
Facilities Planning and Capital Projects
1 Grand Avenue
San Luis Obispo, California 93407

REVIEW OF THE DRAFT INITIAL STUDY - MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE CAL POLY SAN LUIS OBISPO TECHNOLOGY PARK EXPANSION PROJECT, MOUNT BISHOP ROAD AND HIGHLAND DRIVE, SAN LUIS OBISPO, SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY (SCH #2019089001)

Dear Mr. Dumars:

The Northern California Schools Unit of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has reviewed the Draft Initial Study - Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Technology Park Expansion Project proposed by the California State University (CSU) Board of Trustees. The due date to submit comments is August 30, 2019.

As reported in the Draft IS/MND, CSU is proposing the construction of a three story, 30,000-gross square foot Technology Park Expansion building to be located on Mount Bishop Road at the Cal Poly San Luis Obispo campus in the City of San Luis Obispo (Site) that would provide infrastructure and programming in the areas of entrepreneurship, technology transfer, and innovation. The Technology Park Expansion building would house indoor common areas and meeting spaces, workforce training and development areas, wet/dry labs, offices/co-working spaces, and an accelerator/incubator/flex space. The project would include the removal of the existing parking lot as well as up to 20 trees, and the addition of 12,000 square feet of landscaping. The parking lot would be replaced inside the project boundary prior to initiation of construction. The project would require a Minor Master Plan Amendment, but the amendment would not affect overall enrollment or exceed the development potential identified in the 2001 Cal Poly Master Plan.

Mr. Jeffrey Dumars August 30, 2019 Page 2

Based on a review of the draft IS/MND, DTSC would like to provide the following comments:

- 1. Because the project is school site related, DTSC recommends that an environmental review, such as a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and/or Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA), be conducted to determine whether there has been or may have been a release or threatened release of a hazardous material, or whether a naturally occurring hazardous material (e.g., radon, mercury, naturally occurring asbestos [NOA]) is present based on reasonably available information about the property and the area in its vicinity. Such an environmental review should generally be conducted as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process. If CSU elects to proceed to conduct an environmental assessment at the Site under DTSC oversight, it should enter into a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement with DTSC. Alternatively, DTSC recommends CSU investigate, and clean up if necessary, the site under the oversight of the County of San Luis Obispo and in concurrence with all applicable DTSC guidance documents.
- 2. The presence of existing, older or former structures at the site may result in potential environmental concerns due to lead from lead-based paint, organochlorine pesticides from termiticide applications and/or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) from electrical transformers, light ballast or window caulking or glazing. DTSC recommends that these environmental concerns be investigated and possibly mitigated, in accordance with DTSC's "Interim Guidance, Evaluation of School Sites with Potential Soil Contamination as a Result of Lead from Lead-Based Paint, Organochlorine Pesticides from Termiticides, and Polychlorinated Biphenyls from Electrical Transformers", dated June 9, 2006(https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2018/09/Guidance Lead Contamination 050118.pdf), and in accordance with the recommendations provided in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's website "PCBs in Caulk in Older Buildings" (https://cfpub.epa.gov/si/si public record Report.cfm?dirEntryld=344078&Lab=NER L).
- If the site was previously used for agricultural purposes, pesticides (such as DDT, DDE, and toxaphene) and fertilizers (usually containing heavy metals) commonly used as part of agricultural operations are likely to be present. These agricultural chemicals are persistent and bio-accumulative toxic substances. DTSC recommends that these environmental concerns be investigated and possibly mitigated, in accordance with the "Interim Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Soils (Third Revision)", dated August 2008 (https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2018/09/Ag-Guidance-Rev-3-August-7-2008-2.pdf).
- The site appears to be located within 10-miles of a geological unit potentially containing NOA. Pursuant to DTSC's "Interim Guidance – Naturally Occurring

Asbestos at School Sites", Revised September 24, 2004(https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2018/09/SMBRP POL Guidance Schools NOA.pdf), further environmental investigation should be considered and conducted to determine whether a naturally occurring hazardous material (i.e., NOA) is present, based on reasonably available information about the properties and the areas in their vicinity, and complete a soil assessment pursuant to the DTSC's NOA guidance.

5. If a response action is required based on the results of the above investigations, and/or other information, the IS/MND will require an analysis of the potential public health and environmental impacts associated with any proposed response action, pursuant to requirements of the CEQA (Pub. Resources Code, Division 13, section 21000 et seq.), and its implementing Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 15000 et seq.), prior to approval or adoption of an MND for the Project. A discussion of the mitigation and/or removal actions, if necessary, and associated cumulative impacts to the Project properties and the surrounding environment, should be included in the MND. If sufficient information to discuss the proposed mitigation and/or removal actions, and their associated impacts to the Project properties and the surrounding environment, are not available for inclusion in the MND, then an Addendum or Supplement to the MND may be required.

DTSC is also administering the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Program which provides revolving loans to investigate and clean up hazardous materials at properties where redevelopment is likely to have a beneficial impact to a community. These loans are available to developers, businesses, schools, and local governments.

For additional information on DTSC's Schools process or RLF Program, please visit DTSC's web site at www.dtsc.ca.gov. If you would like to discuss this matter further, please contact me at (916) 255-3695, or via email at Bud.Duke@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Harold (Bud) Duke, PG, Project Manager

Northern California Schools Unit

Jani Estudal

Site Mitigation and Restoration Program

cc: (see next page)

Mr. Jeffrey Dumars August 30, 2019 Page 4

cc: (via email)

State Clearinghouse (<u>State.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov</u>) Office of Planning and Research

Fred Yeager (<u>FYeager@cde.ca.gov</u>)
Department of Education–Sacramento,
CA

Rob Corley (RCorley@cde.ca.gov)
Department of Education-Sacramento,
CA

David Kereazis
(<u>David.Kereazis@dtsc.ca.gov</u>)
DTSC Permitting Division-CEQA Unit-Sacramento, CA)

Jose Salcedo (<u>Jose.Salcedo@dtsc.ca.gov</u>) DTSC Schools Unit-Sacramento, CA

Letter 1

COMMENTER: Harold (Bud) Duke, PG, Project Manager, Northern California Schools Unit, Site

Mitigation and Restoration Program, Department of Toxic Substances Control

(DTSC)

DATE: August 30, 2019

Comment 1

The commenter recommends that a Phase I Environmental Assessment and/or Preliminary Endangerment Assessment be conducted to determine if hazardous materials are present on or in the vicinity of the project site because the project is school site related. The commenter recommends that such assessment be conducted under a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement with DTSC or under the oversight of the County of San Luis Obispo in concurrence with applicable DTSC guidance documents.

Response 1

The proposed Technology Park Expansion building site is located along Mount Bishop Road northwest of the Cal Poly campus academic core, south of Building #83 (Technology Park) and west of Building #82 (Corporation Warehouse). The site is approximately three acres and currently contains parking, an open-air storage yard, trees, and landscaping. The project would not involve development of a new school site and would expand development on an already developed are of the Cal Poly campus. Therefore, a Phase I Environmental Assessment and/or Preliminary Endangerment Assessment, with oversight by DTSC, would not be required for the project. As discussed in further detail in Response to Comment 2, the IS-MND included a hazardous materials evaluation and concluded the project would result in less than significant impacts.

Comment 2

The commenter recommends that the presence of lead, organochlorine pesticides, and polychlorinated biphenyls as a result of existing or former structural development on the project site be investigated and mitigated for, if necessary, in accordance with DTSC and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidance.

Response 2

There are no existing structures on the project site. Through a review of aerial imagery, former structures have been identified on the project site. Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations requires that work on any structure built before January 1, 1978 must use lead-safe work practices including containment and clean the work area after the project is completed. However, it does not appear that former structures on the project site were built prior to 1980. Additionally, as discussed in the Hazards and Hazardous Materials section of the IS-MND, the project site was not listed in the hazardous materials records search as having or storing potential hazardous contaminants as a result of existing or former structural development on the site. Therefore, the presence of lead, organochlorine pesticides, and polychlorinated biphenyls as a result of existing or former structural development on the project site does not require further investigation for this project.

Comment 3

The commenter recommends that the presence of pesticides and fertilizers be investigated and mitigated for, if necessary, in accordance with DTSC guidance if the site was previously used for agricultural purposes.

Response 3

The project site lies within the Operation land use designation of the Cal Poly campus (Cal Poly 2001). The project site does not contain any agricultural resources, land identified for potential agricultural production, lands designated as or zoned for agricultural use, or lands under a Williamson Act contract. Based on a review of aerial imagery, the project site has not been used for agricultural purposes for at least the last 20 years. Also, as discussed under Response 2 and in the Hazards and Hazardous Materials section of the IS-MND, the project site is not included on a list of hazardous material sites, including those related to agricultural operations. The project site is located within 0.5 mile of sites listed in the State Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker database. Due to the distance between these listings and the project site, as well as the specific conditions of each of the sites as described in the IS-MND, the listings are not anticipated to result in contamination of soil or groundwater at the project site. There is no evidence of past agricultural operations on the project site that may have resulted in release of pesticides or fertilizers in onsite soils. Additionally, no major soil excavations with potential to expose people to residual pesticides and fertilizers from possible historical agricultural use of the project site are proposed for the project. Furthermore, as detailed in Mitigation Measure AQ-1 in the IS-MND, the project would be subject to several dust control measures that would avoid potential for exposure to hazardous materials in project site soils. Therefore, the presence of pesticides and fertilizers as a result of previous agricultural activity on the project site does not require further investigation for this project.

Comment 4

The commenter states that the project site is located within 10 miles of a geological unit potentially containing Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA). The commenter recommends that the presence of NOA be investigated and a soil assessment be conducted in accordance with DTSC NOA guidance.

Response 4

Removal of existing surface parking lots and construction of the Technology Park Expansion building would result in soil disturbance on the project site. According to the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (SLOAPCD) NOA Map for San Luis Obispo County, the project site is located in an area that is known to contain naturally occurring asbestos (SLOAPCD 2019). The project would result in grading and, therefore, may encounter naturally occurring asbestos. Under California Air Resources Board's (ARB) Air Toxics Control Measure (NOA ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations (ARB 2015), prior to any grading activities at a site within the green "buffer" areas on SLOAPCD's NOA map, the Owner or Operator would be required to comply with the NOA ATCM. The NOA ATCM requires submittal of a geologic evaluation determining whether serpentine rock is present on a project site, and if so, to what extent (less or more than one acre). In compliance with the existing ARB requirements, testing for NOA will occur when soil borings are conducted for the geotechnical evaluation for the project, which typically occurs prior to the Schematic Design phase. Depending on the results of the geologic evaluation, the project would be required to file an exemption request form (if on-site serpentine is present), a Mini Dust Control Measure Plan (if less than one acre of serpentine is present), or an Asbestos Dust Control Measure Plan (if more than one acre of serpentine is present). Compliance with these

existing requirements would result in a less than significant impact associated with the presence of NOA and no mitigation is required.

Comment 5

The commenter states that the IS-MND will require analysis of potential public health and environmental impacts associated with any response action required as a result of the investigation recommended in Comments 1 through 4. The commenter also states that the IS-MND should include a discussion of the mitigation and/or removal actions, if necessary, and cumulative impacts to the project site and surrounding environment.

Response 5

As discussed in Responses 1 through 4, no significant public health hazard impacts were identified for the project. Therefore, further analysis of potential public health and environmental impacts associated with any response actions for such investigations is not warranted in the IS-MND.

Letter 2

From: Fred Collins
To: Marco Romagnoli

Subject: RE: Notice of Opportunity to Consult for the Cal Poly Technology Park Project

Date: Wednesday, September 25, 2019 9:15:53 AM

Hello Marco,

Thank you very much for the information. Cultural Resources reports older than five year are not adequate, NCTC always asks for an update, we also do not recognize companies from out of town or that do not have contact with the Local Indigenous Community. NCTC would like to see a local archaeological company peer review the old report, we recommend Applied Earthworks, thank you. It is always good to use the best archaeological companies rather than the least expensive, it really bugs us when project use the lowest bidder to determine the outcome of my ancestors, we always encourage projects to write into the bids that only the most qualified will be awarded the bid, and the most qualified are companies that are in touch with us and the local Chumash Community, I hope this makes sense.

Fred Collins
NCTC Chair

From: Marco Romagnoli

Sent: Tuesday, September 24, 2019 8:46 AM

To:

Subject: RE: Notice of Opportunity to Consult for the Cal Poly Technology Park Project

Good morning Fred,

Here is the archaeological survey mentioned in my last email.

Marco

Marco Romagnoli, LEED Green Associate

Project/Planner Analyst
Facilities Planning and Capital Projects
California Polytechnic State University
San Luis Obispo, California

From: Marco Romagnoli

Sent: Monday, September 23, 2019 10:30 AM

To:

Subject: RE: Notice of Opportunity to Consult for the Cal Poly Technology Park Project

Hi Fred.

Cal Poly completed a CHRIS Records Search at the Central Coast Information Center for our Master Plan update's Environmental Impact Report on July 25, 2019. The Master Plan and the Records Search use a project area that encompasses most of the Cal Poly campus including the Technology Park Expansion project site.

I have attached the summary of the results of that Records Search. The only archaeological survey within the current project's boundary is the "Negative Archaeological Survey Report of 5.77 Acres for the Cal Poly Old Poultry Unit Demolition Project San Luis Obispo County, CA" (Maki 2004). None of the other surveys were on or adjacent to the current project's site.

I will have that survey scanned and sent to you sometime this week.

Thank you,

Marco

Marco Romagnoli, LEED Green Associate

Project/Planner Analyst
Facilities Planning and Capital Projects
California Polytechnic State University
San Luis Obispo, California

From: Fred Collins

Sent: Monday, September 23, 2019 5:39 AM

To: Marco Romagnoli -

Subject: RE: Notice of Opportunity to Consult for the Cal Poly Technology Park Project

Hello Marco,

Thank you for the information, NCTC would like to see the Records Search and any archaeological surveys for the project area, or adjacent properties, thank you.

Fred Collins

NCTC

From: Marco Romagnoli

Sent: Friday, September 20, 2019 8:53 AM

To:

Subject: Notice of Opportunity to Consult for the Cal Poly Technology Park Project

Hello Mr. Collins,

I am following up on a letter sent to you from California Polytechnic State University (Cal Poly) on August 28, 2019 regarding the Technology Park Expansion project. Because it could potentially be funded by a federal grant, the project is subject to the National Environmental Policy Act as well as

the National Historic Preservation Act's Section 106 requirements. Through these processes, Cal Poly is required to seek consultation for potential cultural resources on the proposed project site.

The project proposes to construct a 30,000 gross square foot, multistory building. The project is located north of the city of San Luis Obispo on Mount Bishop Road and would provide infrastructure and programming in the areas of entrepreneurship, technology transfer, and innovation. The entirety of the project's site is previously disturbed and consists mostly of parking and outdoor storage areas.

In 2001, Cal Poly constructed the first Technology Park building (83). The new proposed building is sited adjacent to the existing Technology Park building, as well as buildings 50J, 50K, 50L, and 82.

This request for consultation by Cal Poly is made in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.4(a)(4). The Native American Heritage Commission identified your tribe as potentially having knowledge of cultural resources in the proposed project area and provided Cal Poly with your contact information. Please request or decline consultation for this project before September 28, 2019. If we do not receive your response by the requested date, we will proceed. Thank you, and we look forward to your response.

Respectfully,

Marco Romagnoli, LEED Green Associate

Project/Planner Analyst
Facilities Planning and Capital Projects
California Polytechnic State University
San Luis Obispo, California

Letter 2

COMMENTER: Fred Collins, Spokesperson, Northern Chumash Tribal Council

DATE: September 23 and 25, 2019

Comment 1

In response to the Notice of Opportunity to Consult for the project, the commenter requested the Records Search and any archaeological surveys for the project area.

Response 1

Cal Poly completed a CHRIS Records Search at the Central Coast Information Center for the Master Plan update Environmental Impact Report on July 25, 2019. The Master Plan and the Records Search use a project area that encompasses most of the Cal Poly campus including the project site. A summary of the results of the Records Search were provided to the commenter. Based on the results of the July 25, 2019 CHRIS Records Search, one "Negative Archaeological Survey Report of 5.77 Acres for the Cal Poly Old Poultry Unit Demolition Project San Luis Obispo County, CA" (Maki 2004) was recorded within the project site boundary. No other surveys were identified on or adjacent to the project site. The setting in Section 5, Cultural Resources, of the IS-MND has been revised to include the updated records search information as follows:

The analysis in this section is based on previous records searches conducted for Cal Poly. On December 15, 2016 and March 16, 2015, SWCA Environmental Consultants requested searches of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) at the Central Coast Information Center (CCIC) at UC Santa Barbara. On July 25, 2019, Ascent Environmental also requested a CHRIS records search at CCIC. The searches was were conducted to identify any previously recorded cultural resources and previously conducted cultural resources studies on the campus and within a 0.5-mile radius. The records searches included a review of the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historical Interest list, the California Historical Landmarks list, the Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility list, and the California State Historic Resources Inventory list. The records searches also included a review of the Historic Property Data File and Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility for San Luis Obispo County (updated April 2012) as well as all available historic U.S. Geology Survey 7.5- and 15-minute quadrangle maps. The initial records search identified three previously recorded prehistoric archaeological sites (CA-SLO-669, CA-SLO-2090, and CA-SLO-2280) within the Master Plan area. One prehistoric archaeological site (CA-SLO-2090) is located was identified within 0.5 mile of the project area (SWCA 2015, 2016). The 2019 CHRIS records search identified 22 previous cultural resources studies and 12 previously recorded prehistoric cultural resources within the Master Plan update area. One "Negative Archaeological Survey Report of 5.77 Acres for the Cal Poly Old Poultry Unit Demolition Project San Luis Obispo County, CA" (Maki 2004) was recorded within the project boundary. No other studies or resources were identified on or adjacent to the project site.

Conejo Archeological Consultants performed a records search for the Cal Poly campus in September 2002 at the Central Coast Information Center CCIC at UC Santa Barbara. That search identified no known archaeological sites within 0.25 mile of the project site. However, the records search did identify two prehistoric sites (CA-SLO-1808 and CA-SLO-2090) within 0.5 mile of the project site (Conejo Archeological Consultants 2002).

Section 18, Tribal Cultural Resources, of the IS-MND has also been revised to include the responses to the Notice of Opportunity to Consult received for the project as follows:

To date, no Native American tribes that are culturally and geographically affiliated with the project site have requested government to government consultation formally with Cal Poly as required under no tribal cultural resources have been identified on the project site during the AB 52 consultation process. As discussed in the Cultural Resources section, SWCA conducted records searches covering the project area were conducted in 2015/2016 and 2019. These searches waswere conducted to identify any previously recorded cultural resources and previously conducted cultural resources studies within the campus and a 0.5-mile radius around it. The most recent 2019 records search identified 22 previous cultural resources studies and 12 previously recorded prehistoric cultural resources within the Master Plan update area. three previously recorded prehistoric archaeological sites (CA SLO 669, CA SLO 2090, and CA SLO 2280) within the Master Plan area. One "Negative Archaeological Survey Report of 5.77 Acres for the Cal Poly Old Poultry Unit Demolition Project San Luis Obispo County, CA" (Maki 2004) was recorded within the project boundary. No other studies or resources were identified on or adjacent to the project site.

In addition, Conejo Archeological Consultants performed a records search for the Cal Poly campus in September 2002 at the CCIC at UC Santa Barbara. Their search identified no known archaeological sites within 0.25-mile of the project site. However, the records search did identify two prehistoric sites (CA-SLO-1808 and CA-SLO-2090) within 0.5-mile of the project site (Conejo Archeological Consultants 2002). No tribal cultural resources have been identified in the project boundary and Cal Poly has satisfied the requirements of AB 52 for the project. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a substantial adverse change to a tribal cultural resource. Impacts would be less than significant.

Comment 2

Upon review of the updated records search results, the commenter states that cultural resources reports older than five years are not adequate. The commenter also states that the Northern Chumash Tribal Council does not recognize companies from out of town or that do not have contact with the Local Indigenous Community, and requests that a local archaeological company peer review the report on the project site.

Response 2

The project site was surveyed in its entirety through a combination of studies dating as early as 2002 and as late as 2016. These studies have complied with the current industry standards. Further, approximately 90 percent of the project site is covered by hardscaping (e.g., parking lot), landscaping, and standing structures. Based on the existing conditions of the site, no changes in the cultural resources landscape that would require a resurvey are anticipated. The commenter's desire to engage local cultural resources specialists with connections with the local indigenous community is noted. The cultural resources consultants completing the previous studies employ cultural resources staff meeting the Secretary of Interior Qualification Standards and completed the studies using current industry standards for cultural resources investigations. Therefore, the existing studies are adequate for the purposes of the current analysis.

Letter 3

From: <u>Jeffrey K. Dumars</u>

To:

Cc: <u>Marco Romagnoli</u>

Subject: RE: Cal Poly Technology Park Project
Date: Tuesday, October 08, 2019 4:47:17 PM

Dear Ms. Tucker,

Thank you for taking the time to speak with me again regarding the Technology Park Project. Please see my edits below (highlighted in red) to the notes from our onsite meeting (9/6/2019) per your comments today on the phone (10/8/2019).

We will submit these revised notes as official comments on the Draft Tech Park IS-MND this Friday, 10/11/2019. Please let me know if you would like additional edits prior to submittal.

Best regards, Jeffrey Dumars

Technology Park Expansion Project Consultation

Consultation conducted:

- A. August 2019 DRAFT Technology Park Expansion Project IS-MND document provided digitally and hardcopy for review
- B. Meeting to review and coordinate comments held at the project site on the Cal Poly campus on 9/6/2019.
 - Revised notes documenting input:
 - a. The project should minimize to the greatest extent feasible the area of native soil that will be disturbed on the site.
 - b. Cal Poly should re-examine the language within the draft Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration regarding the historic border between the Chumash and Salinan tribes, reference to Salinan tribes should be removed.
 - c. Cal Poly should host a training session for the project's contractor and subcontractor teams about how to identify cultural resources during ground disturbances.
 - d. The training should NOT demonstrate how to tell difference between human and animal remains. If buried remains are found they should be evaluated by appropriate expert.
 - e. The training should include how to identify midden soils.
 - f. Cal Poly should contact Blaize from [Camp Roberts] as her training materials are a good example of appropriate high quality contractor training materials
 - g. Within the draft Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration, Cal Poly should clarify the procedures for stopping construction upon finds of a cultural resource in ground disturbing activities. The language is currently vague for what areas of the construction site will need to cease activities in relation to the find.
 - h. Destructive testing on human remains should be prohibited unless required by the coroner.
 - i. Cal Poly should be aware the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) response requirements are tight and the University should be flexible when coordination is required
 - Cal Poly should share Rincon Consultants training materials with Mona for feedback.

Jeffrey Dumars

Associate Director Environmental & Space Planning Facilities Planning & Capital Projects Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, California

From: Marco Romagnoli

Sent: Monday, October 7, 2019 10:02 AM

To:

Cc: Jeffrey K. Dumars

Subject: Cal Poly Technology Park Project

Hi Mona,

Thank you for meeting with us to discuss the Technology Park Expansion Project a few weeks ago. I had noted the following comments from our meeting. Please review these and provide edits, if need be. We would like to send these to our environmental consultants by the end of this week to be incorporated into the project's Initial Study-Mitigated Negative Declaration.

- The project should minimize to the greatest extent feasible the area of native soil that will be disturbed on the site.
- Cal Poly should re-examine the language within the draft Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration regarding the historic border between the Chumash and Salinan tribes.
- Cal Poly should host a training session for the project's contractor and sub-contractor teams about how to identify cultural resources during ground disturbances.
- The training should demonstrate how to tell difference between human and animal remains.
- The training should include how to identify midden soils.
- Cal Poly should contact Blaize from [Camp Roberts?] and request her training materials.
- Within the draft Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration, Cal Poly should clarify the procedures for stopping construction upon finds of a cultural resource in ground disturbing activities. The language is currently vague for what areas of the construction site will need to cease activities in relation to the find.
- Destructive testing on human remains should be prohibited unless required by the coroner.
- Cal Poly should extend the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) contact period beyond the standard 48-hour requirement. The MLD should be able to provide input on remains testing.
- Cal Poly should share Rincon Consultants training materials with Mona for feedback.

Thank you, Marco

Marco Romagnoli, LEED Green Associate Project/Planner Analyst Facilities Planning and Capital Projects California Polytechnic State University San Luis Obispo, California

Letter 3

COMMENTER: Mona Tucker, Chairperson, yak tityu tityu yak tilhini – Northern Chumash Tribe

DATE: October 11, 2019

Comment 1

The commenter states that the project should minimize to the greatest extent feasible the area of native soil that will be disturbed on the site.

Response 1

The project site is currently disturbed and contains a parking area, an open-air storage yard, and landscaping. The project would be required to implement the dust control measures specified in Mitigation Measure AQ-1, which requires that the amount of disturbed area for the project be reduced to the maximum extent possible.

Comment 2

The commenter states that the reference to Salinan tribes should be removed from language in the IS-MND regarding the historic border between the Chumash and Salinan tribes.

Response 2

Due to the uncertainty of the extent of historic Native American tribe occupation in the project area, the discussion of checklist question "b" in Section 5, Cultural Resources, has been revised as follows:

The project area was occupied historically by the northernmost subdivision of the Obispeño Chumash, with the Salinan bordering to the north. However, the precise location of the boundary between the Chumashan speaking Obispeño Chumash and their northern neighbors, the Hokan speaking Playanos Salinan, is currently the subject of debate. The project site has been previously disturbed and is developed with a parking lot, storage yard, and landscaping. There are no known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area based on documentation and records searches. Though unlikely, in the event of an inadvertent discovery, mitigation is required to ensure potential impacts to unknown archaeological resources are reduced to less than significant.

Comment 3

The commenter states that Cal Poly should host a training session for the project's contractor and sub-contractor teams about how to identify cultural resources during ground disturbances. The commenter specifies that the training should not demonstrate how to tell difference between human and animal remains, and that buried remains should be evaluated by appropriate expert if found. The commenter suggests a contact for appropriate, high-quality contractor training materials

Response 3

Due to the potential for impacts to unknown cultural resources as identified in the Draft IS-MND, the following mitigation measure has been added to the mitigation in Section5, Cultural Resources to further ensure less than significant environmental impacts:

CUL-1a Worker Awareness Program

The project applicant shall prepare a Worker Awareness Program (program) that details the laws and regulations that protect cultural resources, the penalties for a disregard of those laws

and regulations, the types of cultural resources that may be present at the project site, and appropriate measures to take if cultural resources are unexpectedly uncovered during project construction. The program must also include the steps that a professional archaeologist would follow in conducting an archaeological investigation, and a description of the duties of an archaeological monitor, if resources are unexpectedly discovered. Cal Poly may engage local tribes for feedback on program materials. A handout shall be created with all program information to distribute to new workers on the project site.

Comment 4

The commenter states that the IS-MND should clarify the procedures for stopping construction upon finds of a cultural resource in ground disturbing activities because the current language is vague for what areas of the construction site will need to cease activities in relation to the find.

Response 4

Mitigation Measure CUL-1 specifies that *all* earth disturbing work within the vicinity of a find must be temporarily suspended or redirected until an archaeologist has evaluated the nature and significance of the find. Mitigation Measure CUL-1 has been revised to include buffer specifications in the event of resource discovery, as follows:

CUL-1b Treatment of Unknown Archaeological Resources

In the event that unknown archaeological resources are exposed or unearthed during project construction, all earth disturbing work within the vicinity of the find must be temporarily suspended or redirected until an archaeologist has evaluated the nature and significance of the find. A 100-foot buffer shall be implemented around the find until the find is treated. If the archaeologist determines that the resource is an "historic resource" or "unique archaeological resource" as defined by California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15064.5 and avoidance is not feasible, further evaluation by the archaeologist shall occur. The archaeologist's recommendations for further evaluation may include a Phase II testing and evaluation program to assess the significance of the site. Resources found not to be significant will not require mitigation. Impacts to sites found to be significant shall be mitigated through implementation of a Phase III data recovery program. After the find has been mitigated appropriately, work in the area may resume. A local Native American representative shall monitor any mitigation work associated with prehistoric cultural material

Comment 5

The commenter states that destructive testing on human remains should be prohibited unless required by the coroner.

Response 5

As detailed in the discussion of checklist question "c" in Section 5, Cultural Resources, in the unlikely event that human remains are unearthed, the University and contractor must comply with State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, which requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County of San Luis Obispo Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the human remains are determined to be Native American, the County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours, which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant, a representative of whom shall complete the inspection of the site within 48 hours of notification and may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of

human remains and items associated with Native American burials. Compliance with these requirements would avoid destructive testing on human remains unless required by the County Coroner.

Comment 6

The commenter states that Cal Poly should be aware that Most Likely Descendent (MLD) response requirements are stringent and suggests that the University be flexible when coordination is required.

Response 6

The commenter's recommendation will be forwarded to the appropriate decision-makers for review and consideration.

Comment 7

The commenter requests that Cal Poly share training materials with the commenter for feedback.

Response 7

Refer to Response 3 to Letter 3. Mitigation Measure CUL-1a would allow for engagement of local tribes during preparation of the Worker Awareness Program for the project. The commenter's request will also be forwarded to the appropriate decision-makers for review and consideration.

Appendix F

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Statutory Requirement

When a Lead Agency makes findings on significant environmental effects, the agency must also adopt a "reporting or monitoring program for the changes to the project which it has adopted or made a condition of approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment" (Public Resources Code §21081.6(a) and CEQA Guidelines §15091(d) and §15097). The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is implemented to ensure that the mitigation measures and project revisions are implemented. Therefore, the MMRP must include all changes in the proposed project either adopted by the project proponent or made conditions of approval by the Lead or Responsible Agency.

Administration of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

The Board of Trustees of the California State University (CSU) is the Lead Agency responsible for the adoption of the MMRP. The project applicant, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo (Cal Poly) Facilities Planning and Capital Projects Department, is responsible for implementation of the MMRP, in coordination with other identified entities. According to CEQA Guidelines §15097(a), a public agency may delegate reporting or monitoring responsibilities to another public agency or to a private entity that accepts the delegation. The Board of Trustees delegate responsibility for verifying and documenting compliance with the MMRP to the local campus, in this case, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo. Specifically, the Cal Poly Facilities Planning and Capital Projects Department, as coordinator of the project and its construction, will be responsible for compliance. However, until mitigation measures have been completed, the Lead Agency remains responsible for ensuring that the implementation of the measure occurs in accordance with the program.

Mitigation Measures and Reporting Program

The MMRP table is structured to enable quick reference to mitigation measures and the associated monitoring program based on the environmental resource. The numbering of mitigation measures correlates with numbering of measures found in the Initial Study – Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Technology Park Expansion Project.

Condition of Approval Aesthetics AES-1: Lighting and Glare Minimization	ρį	Monitoring Timing	giii lojii lojivi	aldicilodesi			
Aesthetics AES-1: Lighting and Glare Minimization		6	Frequency	Party	Initial	Date	Comments
AES-1: Lighting and Glare Minimization							
To minimize impacts associated with operational lighting, interior and exterior security lighting associated with the Technology Park Expansion building, and reflective building components, all exterior lighting shall be hooded. No unobstructed beam of light shall be directed toward sensitive uses. The use of reflective deag. materials in all structures shall be minimized (e.g., mest-facing walls).	Review final building plan to verify compliance with measure requirements	Prior to the approval of construction documents by CSU	Once	Cal Poly, FMD, Project Manager			
Air Quality							
AQ-1: Fugitive Dust Control Measures							
Construction projects shall implement the following dust control measures to reduce PM ₁₀ measure requirements solution Control District (\$LOAPCD) requirements. Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible Water trucks or sprinkler systems shall be used during construction in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency shall be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water shall be used whenever possible	Review final grading plans to verify measure requirements have been listed Field verify compliance with measure requirements	Prior to the approval of construction documents by CSU During construction	Once during plan review Periodically during construction	Cal Poly, FMD, Project Manager			

Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans shall be implemented as soon

All dirt stock pile areas shall be sprayed daily as needed

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	Responsible	Party	
	Monitoring	Frequency	
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	Mitigation Measure/	Condition of Approval	

- as possible following completion of any soil disturbing activities
- Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading shall be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive grass seed and watered until vegetation is established
- All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation shall be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the SLOAPCD
 - All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used
- Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site
- All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or shall maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with California Vehicle Code Section 23114
- Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or wash off trucks and equipment leaving the site
- Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water shall be used where feasible
- All of these fugitive dust mitigation measures shall be shown on grading and building plans
- The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the fugitive dust emissions and enhance the implementation of

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the measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints, reduce visible emissions below 20 percent opacity, and to prevent transport of dust offsite. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the SLOAPCD Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork, or demolition.

Biological Resources

BIO-1: Pallid Bat and Western Mastiff Bat Impact Avoidance and Minimization

Cal Poly, FMD, Project Manager

The following actions shall be undertaken to	Review p
avoid and minimize potential impacts to pallid	grading p
bats and western mastiff bats with the goal of no	have beer
net loss of the species.	
 Prior to issuance of grading permits, a 	If grading
qualified biologist shall conduct an emergence	between
survey of existing structures and trees within	a pre-con
and adjacent to the project site to determine	and west
if roosting bats are present. If a colony of bats	been com
is found roosting, further surveys shall be	
conducted sufficient to determine the species	If pallid b
present and the type of roost (day, night,	roostina i
maternity, etc.). If pallid bats or western	buffer zon
mastiff bats are determined to be roosting on	gualified
or adjacent to the site the following shall be	complian
implemented as appropriate:	

If a day or night roosting site is located on site or within 50 feet of the site, avoidance buffers shall be established/developed as determined by a qualified biologist dependent upon the species as well as the location of the roost in relation to the type of project activities occurring. If the day or night roost is within the area of

0	Review project specifications and grading plans to verify requirements have been listed	Prior to the approval Once of construction documents by CSU	Once
S C G	If grading or construction is to occur between April and August, verify that a pre-construction/grading pallid bat and western mastiff bat survey has been completed	Prior to issuance of grading permits	Once
ςς	If pallid bat or western mastiff bat roosting is identified, verify that a buffer zone has been established by a qualified biologist and field verify compliance	Prior to issuance of grading permits, following identification of roosting bats	Once

Mitigation Measure/ Condition of Approval	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring	Responsible Party	Compliance Verification	Verification
impact, and the bats are not part of an active maternity colony, exclusion measures may be implemented, in close coordination with a qualified biologist and CDFW. A plan shall be developed that includes the methodology for excluding roosting bats. If an active maternity roost for these species is found in the buildings on site or within 100-feet of the site, an avoidance buffer shall be established as determined by a qualified biologist. No construction activities (including parking and staging) shall be permitted within the avoidance buffer during the breeding season (typically April through August). To avoid impacts to foraging bats, construction shall be limited to daylight hours.						
BIO-2: Native/Breeding Native Bird Protection						
To avoid impacts to nesting birds, including birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code, all initial ground-disturbing activities including tree	Review project specifications and grading plans to verify requirements have been listed	Prior to the approval of construction documents by CSU	Once	Cal Poly, FMD, Project Manager		
removal should be limited to the period between September 16 and January 31 (i.e., outside the nesting season), if feasible. If initial site disturbance, grading, and vegetation removal cannot be conducted during this period, a pre- construction survey for active nests on the	If grading or construction is to occur between February and early September, verify that a pre- construction/grading bird nest survey has been completed	Prior to issuance of grading permits	Once			
project site shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than two weeks prior to any construction activities. The survey area for nesting birds and raptor species shall include the disturbance footprint plus a 300-foot and 500-foot buffer, respectively. If active nests (nests	If an active bird nest is identified, verify that a buffer zone has been established by a qualified biologist and field verify compliance	Prior to issuance of grading permits, following identification of active nest	Once			

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with eggs or chicks) are located, a qualified biologist shall establish an appropriate avoidance buffer ranging from 50 to 500 feet based on the species, its biology, and the current and anticipated disturbance levels occurring near the nest. The objective of the buffer shall be to reduce disturbances to nesting birds. All buffers shall be marked using high-visibility flagging or fencing, and, unless approved by the qualified biologist, no construction activities shall be allowed within the buffers until the adults and young have fledged from the nest and are no longer reliant on the nest site. The qualified biologist shall confirm that breeding/nesting is completed and that the young have fledged prior to the removal of the buffer.							
Cultural Resources							
CUL-1a: Worker Awareness Program							
The project applicant shall prepare a Worker Awareness Program (program) that details the laws and regulations that protect cultural resources, the penalties for a disregard of those laws and regulations, the types of cultural resources that may be present at the project site, and appropriate measures to take if cultural resources are unexpectedly uncovered during project construction. The program must also include the steps that a professional archaeologist would follow in conducting an archaeological investigation, and a description of the duties of an archaeological monitor, if resources are unexpectedly discovered. Cal Poly may engage local tribes for feedback on program materials. A handout shall be created with all program information to distribute to new workers on the project site.	Review project construction plan to verify measure requirements have been included	Prior to the approval of construction documents by CSU	Once	Cal Poly, FMD, Project Manager			

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Mitigation Measure/ Condition of Approval	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Party	Initial	Date	Comments
CUL-1b: Treatment of Unknown Archaeological Resources	rıces						
In the event that unknown archaeological mersources are exposed or unearthed during mersources are exposed or unearthed during work within the vicinity of the find must be temporarily suspended or redirected until an archaeologist has evaluated the nature and significance of the arr find. A 100-foot buffer shall be implemented has around the find until the find is treated. If the evarchaeologist determines that the resource is an "historic resource" or "unique archaeological resource" as defined by California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15064.5 and avoidance is not feasible, further evaluation by the archaeologist shall occur. The archaeologist's recommendations for further evaluation may include a Phase II testing and evaluation program to assess the significance of the site. Resources found not to be significant will not require mitigated through implementation of a Phase III data recovery program. After the find has been mitigated appropriately, work in the area may resume. A local Native American representative shall monitor any mitigation work associated with prehistoric cultural material.	Review construction plans to verify measure requirements have been listed If potential archaeological resources are found, verify work has been halted until the discovery has been evaluated and mitigated, as necessary	Prior to the approval of construction documents by CSU During construction, upon finding of cultural resources	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Cal Poly, FMD, Project Manager			

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ondition of Approval	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Frequency	Party	Initial	Date C	Comments
Geology and Soils							
GEO-1: Design-Level Geotechnical Investigation							
Prior to any project grading or construction activities, a design-level geotechnical engineering investigation shall be performed for the Technology Park Expansion building. Structures and foundations shall be in conformance with the California Building Code guidelines, and based on geotechnical design criteria provided by the project geotechnical engineer for the project site. A mitigation plan shall be prepared based on potential geological hazards impacts to the affected improvements determined during the design-level geotechnical engineering investigation for the project. Mitigation may involve subexcavation and recompaction of some portion of the alluvial soils underlying the improvements, and/or removal of expansive soils.	Review project specifications and plans to verify measure requirements have been listed Field verify compliance with measure requirements	Prior to the approval Once of construction documents by CSU During grading and Once construction activities	O Ouce	cal Poly, FMD, Project Manager			

NOI-1: Construction Noise				
The following Cal Poly Standard Requirements shall be implemented during project construction (Cal Poly 2001). Maximum noise levels within 1,000 feet of any classroom, laboratory, residence, business, adjacent buildings, or other populated area; noise levels for trenchers, pavers, graders and trucks shall not exceed 90 dBA at 50 feet as measured under the noisiest operating conditions. For all other equipment, noise levels shall not exceed 85 dBA at 50 feet.	Review construction plans to verify measure requirements have been listed; verify preparation of haul route plan Field verify compliance with measure requirements	Prior to the approval Once of construction documents by CSU During construction Perior durin	Once Periodically during construction	cal Poly, FMD, Project Manager

Equipment: equip jackhammers with exhaust mufflers and steel muffling sleeves. Air compressors should be of a quiet type such as

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a "whisperized" compressor. Compressor hoods shall be closed while equipment is in operation. Use electrically powered rather than gasoline or diesel powered forklifts. Provide portable noise barriers around jack hammering, and barriers constructed of 3/4-inch plywood lined with 1-inch thick fiberglass on the work side.

- Operations: keep noisy equipment as far as possible from noise-sensitive site boundaries. Machines should not be left idling. Use electric power in lieu of internal combustion engine power wherever possible. Maintain equipment properly to reduce noise from excessive vibration, faulty mufflers, or other sources. All engines shall have properly functioning mufflers.
 - Scheduling: schedule noisy operations to minimize their duration at any given location, and to minimize disruption to the adjoining users. Notify Cal Poly and the Architect in advance of performing work creating unusual noise and schedule such work at times mutually agreeable.
- Do not play music, televisions, and other similar items at construction site.
- When work occurs in or near occupied buildings, the Contractor is cautioned to keep noise associated with any activities to a minimum. If excessively noisy operations that disrupt academic activities are anticipated, they must be scheduled after normal work hours, as needed.
- A haul route plan shall be prepared for review and approval by the University that designates haul routes as far as possible from sensitive receptors.
 - Stockpiling and vehicle staging areas shall be

California Polytechnic State University Technology Park Expansion Project

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located as far as practical from occupied structures. Whenever practical, the noisiest construction operations shall be scheduled to occur together in the construction program to avoid continuous periods of noise generation.							