Pioneertown Motel Expansion

AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

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LIST OF ABBREVIATED TERMS

(1)	Reference
%	Percent
1992 CO Plan	1992 Federal Attainment Plan for Carbon Monoxide
µg/m^3	Microgram per Cubic Meter
AB 2595	California Clean Air Act

AQIA	Air Quality Impact Analysis
AQMIS	Air Quality and Meteorological Information System
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BACM	Best Available Control Measures
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BSC	Building Standards Commission
CAA	Federal Clean Air Act
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model™
CALGreen	California Green Building Standards Code
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CIBP	Commercial/Industrial Business Park
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COHb	Carboxyhemoglobin
County	County of San Bernardino
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
g/L	Grams Per Liter
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
HRA	Health Risk Assessment
lbs/day	Pounds per Day
MDAB	Mojave Desert Air Basin
MDAQMD	Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District
MWELO	Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
N_2	Nitrogen
NO	Nitric Oxide
N_2O	Nitrous Oxide
NO_2	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO_X	Nitrogen Oxides
O_2	Oxygen
O_3	Ozone
Pb	Lead
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter 10 microns in diameter or less

$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter 2.5 microns in diameter or less
ppm	Parts Per Million
Project	Pioneertown Motel Expansion
ROG	Reactive Organic Gases
RECLAIM	Regional Clean Air Incentives Market
SDAB	Southeast Desert Air Basin
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
sf	Square Feet
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SO_4	Sulfates
SO_X	Oxides of Sulfur
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
TGA	Pioneertown Trip Generation Analysis
TSF	Thousand Square Feet
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VPH	Vehicles Per Hour

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES.1 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The results of this *Pioneertown Motel Expansion Air Quality Impact Analysis* (AQIA) are summarized below based on the significance criteria in Section 3 of this report consistent with Appendix G of the *California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines* (1). Table ES-1 shows the findings of less than significant for each potential air quality impact under CEQA. As shown, no mitigation measures (MM) are required.

TABLE ES-1: SUMMARY OF CEQA SIGNIFICANCE FINDINGS

Analysis	Report Section	Significance Findings	
		Unmitigated	Mitigated
Regional Construction Emissions	3.4	*Less Than Significant*	*n/a*
Regional Operational Emissions	3.5	*Less Than Significant*	*n/a*
CO "Hot Spot" Analysis	3.6	*Less Than Significant*	*n/a*
Air Quality Management Plan	3.7	*Less Than Significant*	*n/a*
Sensitive Receptors	3.8	*Less Than Significant*	*n/a*
Odors	3.9	*Less Than Significant*	*n/a*
Cumulative Impacts	3.10	*Less Than Significant*	*n/a*

ES.2 STANDARD REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS/BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES

Measures listed below (or equivalent language) shall appear on all Project grading plans, construction specifications and bid documents, and the County shall ensure such language is incorporated prior to issuance of any development permits. Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) Rules that are currently applicable during construction activity for this Project include but are not limited to Rule 1113 (Architectural Coatings) (2). It should be noted that these Best Available Control Measures (BACMs) are not mitigation as they are standard regulatory requirements. As such, credit for Rule 1113 has been taken.

MDAQMD RULE 1113

This rule serves to limit the Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) content of architectural coatings used on projects in the MDAQMD. Any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, or manufactures

any architectural coating for use on projects in the MDAQMD must comply with the current VOC standards set in this rule (2)[1].

[1] Only paints no more than 50 g/L of VOC consistent with MDAQMD Rule 1113 for flat coatings shall be used.

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1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the AQIA prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc., for the proposed Pioneertown Motel Expansion (Project).

The purpose of this AQIA is to evaluate the potential impacts to air quality associated with construction and operation of the proposed Project and recommend measures to mitigate impacts considered potentially significant in comparison to thresholds established by the MDAQMD.

1.1 SITE LOCATION

The proposed Pioneertown Motel Expansion Project is located at 5240 Curtis Road in the County of San Bernardino, as shown on Exhibit 1-A. The area surrounding the Project Site includes residential dwellings to the north, retail shops and a restaurant located on Mane Street and Pioneertown road to the south. Vacant land and residential homes are located east of the Project site with addition rural residential homes located to the west.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Pioneertown Motel Expansion will expand the existing use to include 67 additional motel rooms for a total proposed development area of 2.79 acres. As proposed the Pioneertown Motel will include event space, offices, an equestrian lot, a horse loafing shed, a pool and spa. The facility will be open to guests, with some portions available to the public. The facility will be staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The site plan for the proposed Project is shown on Exhibit 1-B.

EXHIBIT 1-A: LOCATION MAP

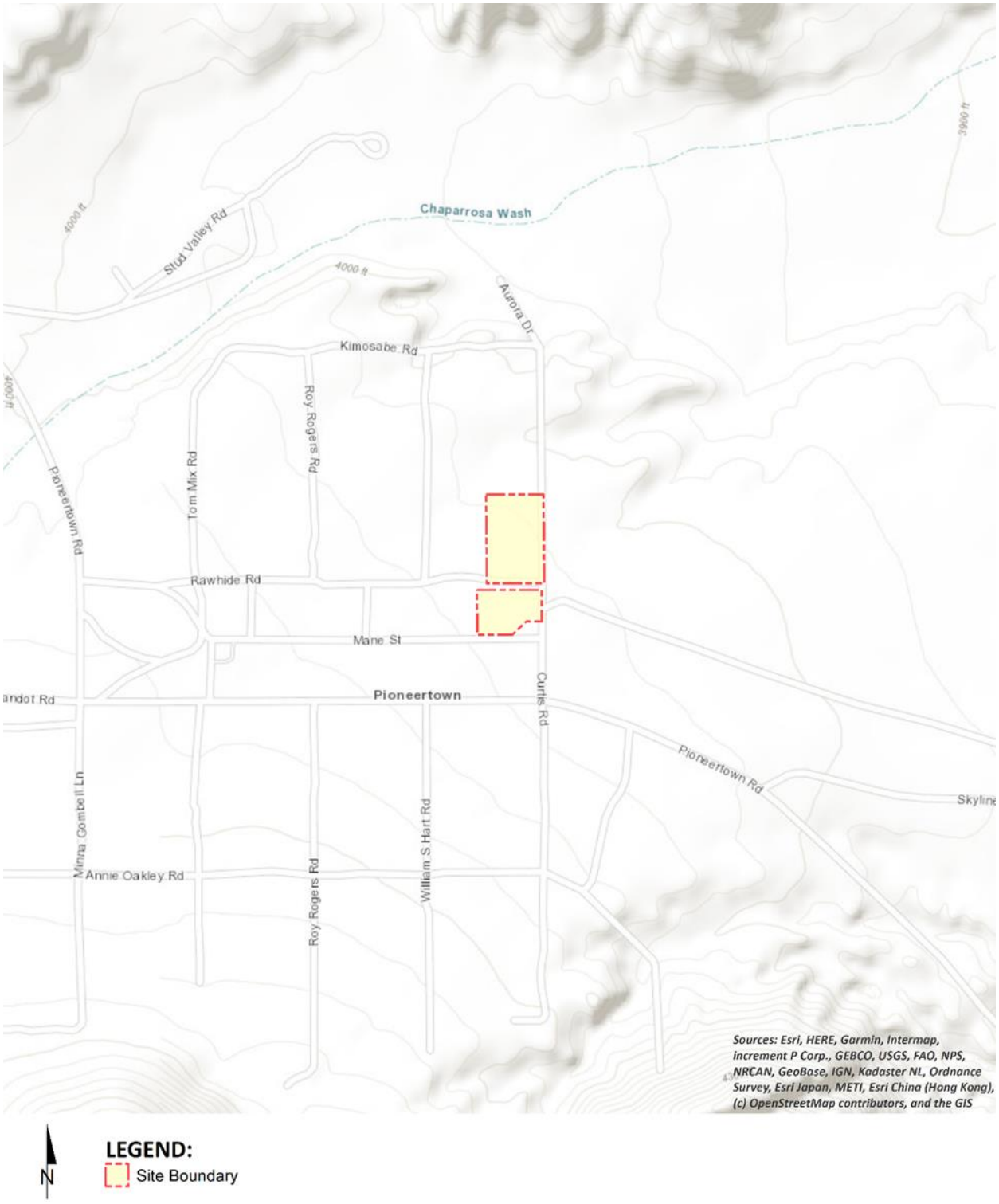
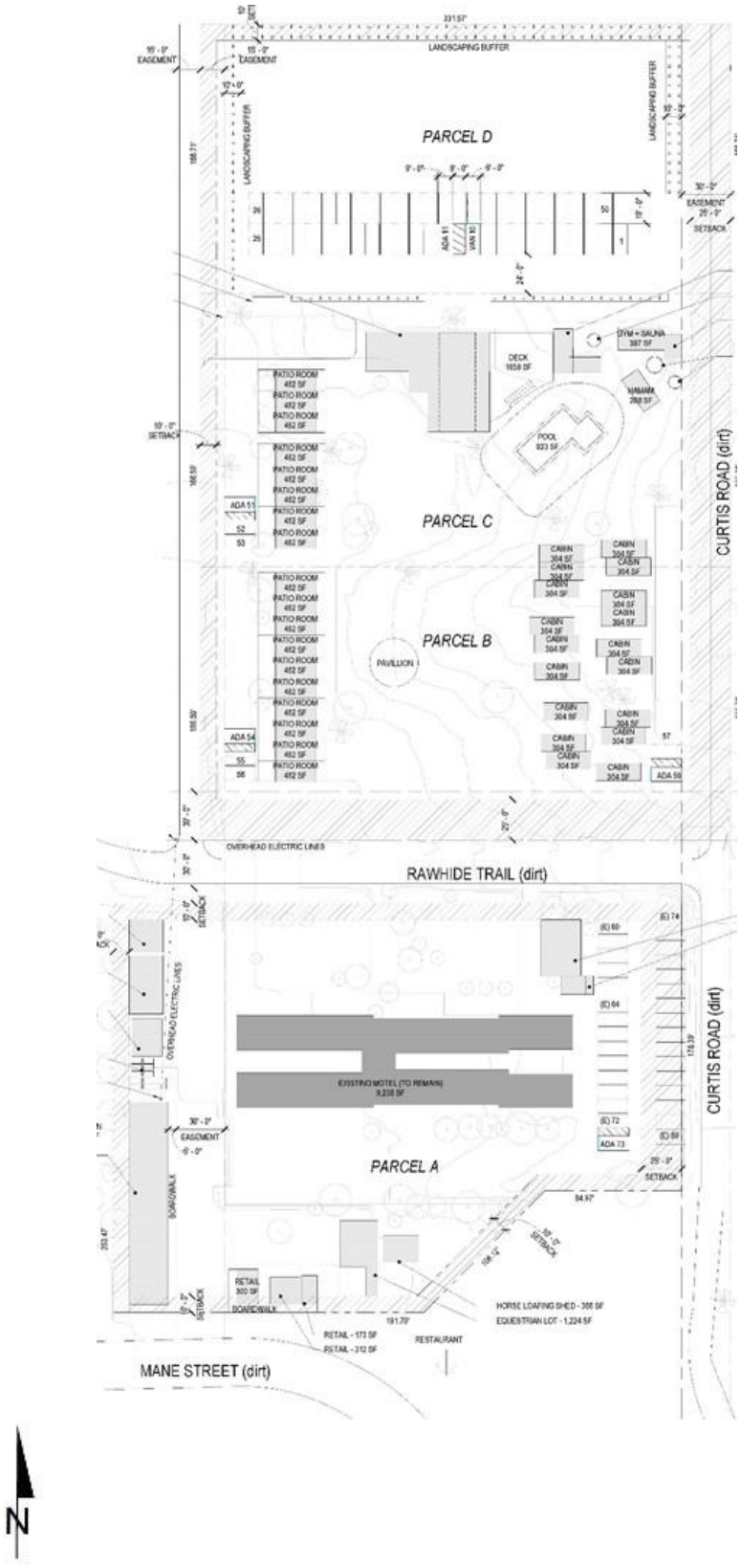


EXHIBIT 1-B: SITE PLAN



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2 AIR QUALITY SETTING

This section provides an overview of the existing air quality conditions in the Project area and region.

2.1 MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN

The Project site is located in the portion of the County of San Bernardino, California, that is part of the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB) and is under the jurisdiction of the MDAQMD. The air quality assessment for the proposed Project includes estimating emissions associated with short-term construction and long-term operation of the proposed Project. A number of air quality modeling tools are available to assess the air quality impacts of projects. In addition, certain air districts, such as the MDAQMD, have created guidelines and requirements to conduct air quality analyses. The MDAQMD's current guidelines, included in its *California Environmental Quality Act and Federal Conformity Guidelines* (August 2016), were adhered to in the assessment of air quality impacts for the proposed Project.

2.2 REGIONAL CLIMATE

Air quality in the Project area is not only affected by various emissions sources (mobile, industry, etc.) but is also affected by atmospheric conditions such as wind speed, wind direction, temperature, and rainfall.

The MDAB is an assemblage of mountain ranges interspersed with long broad valleys that often contain dry lakes. Many of the lower mountains within the vast terrain rise from 1,000 to 4,000 feet above the valley floor. Prevailing winds in the MDAB are out of the west and southwest. These prevailing winds are due to the proximity of the MDAB to coastal and central regions and the blocking nature of the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the north; air masses pushed onshore in Southern California by differential heating are channeled through the MDAB. The MDAB is separated from the Southern California coastal and Central California valley regions by mountains (highest elevation is approximately 10,000 feet), whose passes form the main channels for these air masses. The Mojave Desert is bordered on the southwest by the San Bernardino Mountains, separated from the San Gabriel Mountains by the Cajon Pass (4,200 feet). A lesser pass lies between the San Bernardino Mountains and the Little San Bernardino Mountains in the Morongo Valley. The Palo Verde Valley portion of the Mojave Desert lies in the low desert, at the eastern end of a series of valleys (notably the Coachella Valley), whose primary channel is the San Gorgonio Pass (2,300 feet) between the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains.

During the summer, the MDAB is generally influenced by a Pacific subtropical high cell that sits off the coast, inhibiting cloud formation and encouraging daytime solar heating. The MDAB is rarely influenced by cold air masses moving south from Canada and Alaska, as these frontal systems are weak and diffuse by the time they reach the desert. Most desert moisture arrives from infrequent warm, moist, and unstable air masses from the south. The MDAB averages between three and seven inches of precipitation per year (from 16 to 30 days with at least 0.01 inch of precipitation). The MDAB is classified as a dry-hot desert climate, with portions classified

as dry-very hot desert, to indicate that at least three months have maximum average temperatures over 100.4° F.

Snow is common above 5,000 feet in elevation, resulting in moderate snowpack and limited spring runoff. Below 5,000 feet, any precipitation normally occurs as rainfall. Pacific storm fronts normally move into the area from the west, driven by prevailing winds from the west and southwest. During late summer, moist high-pressure systems from the Pacific collide with rising heated air from desert areas, resulting in brief, high-intensity thunderstorms that can cause high winds and localized flash flooding.

2.3 CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

Criteria pollutants are pollutants that are regulated through the development of human health based and/or environmentally based criteria for setting permissible levels. Criteria pollutants, their typical sources, and health effects are identified below (3):

TABLE 2-1: CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

Criteria Pollutant	Description	Sources	Health Effects
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	CO is a colorless, odorless gas produced by the incomplete combustion of carbon-containing fuels, such as gasoline or wood. CO concentrations tend to be the highest during the winter morning, when little to no wind and surface-based inversions trap the pollutant at ground levels. Because CO is emitted directly from internal combustion engines, unlike ozone (O_3), motor vehicles operating at slow speeds are the primary source of CO in the MDAB. The highest ambient CO concentrations are generally found near congested transportation corridors and intersections.	Any source that burns fuel such as automobiles, trucks, heavy construction equipment, farming equipment and residential heating.	Individuals with a deficient blood supply to the heart are the most susceptible to the adverse effects of CO exposure. The effects observed include earlier onset of chest pain with exercise, and electrocardiograph changes indicative of decreased oxygen supply to the heart. Inhaled CO has no direct toxic effect on the lungs but exerts its effect on tissues by interfering with oxygen transport and competing with oxygen to combine with hemoglobin present in the blood to form carboxyhemoglobin (COHb). Hence, conditions with an increased demand for oxygen supply can be adversely affected by exposure to CO. Individuals most at risk include fetuses, patients with diseases involving heart and blood vessels, and patients with chronic hypoxemia

Criteria Pollutant	Description	Sources	Health Effects
			(oxygen deficiency) as seen at high altitudes.
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	SO_2 is a colorless, extremely irritating gas or liquid. It enters the atmosphere as a pollutant mainly as a result of burning high sulfur-content fuel oils and coal and from chemical processes occurring at chemical plants and refineries. When SO_2 oxidizes in the atmosphere, it forms sulfates (SO_4). Collectively, these pollutants are referred to as sulfur oxides (SO_X)	Coal or oil burning power plants and industries, refineries, diesel engines	A few minutes of exposure to low levels of SO_2 can result in airway constriction in some asthmatics, all of whom are sensitive to its effects. In asthmatics, increase in resistance to air flow, as well as reduction in breathing capacity leading to severe breathing difficulties, are observed after acute exposure to SO_2. In contrast, healthy individuals do not exhibit similar acute responses even after exposure to higher concentrations of SO_2. Animal studies suggest that despite SO_2 being a respiratory irritant, it does not cause substantial lung injury at ambient concentrations. However, very high levels of exposure can cause lung edema (fluid accumulation), lung tissue damage, and sloughing off of cells lining the respiratory tract. Some population-based studies indicate that the mortality and morbidity effects associated with fine particles show a similar association with ambient SO_2 levels. In these studies, efforts to separate the effects of SO_2 from those of fine particles have not been successful. It is not clear whether the two pollutants act synergistically, or one pollutant alone is the predominant factor.

Criteria Pollutant	Description	Sources	Health Effects
NO_X	NO_X consist of nitric oxide (NO), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) and nitrous oxide (N_2O) and are formed when nitrogen (N_2) combines with oxygen (O_2). Their lifespan in the atmosphere ranges from one to seven days for nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide, to 170 years for nitrous oxide. Nitrogen oxides are typically created during combustion processes and are major contributors to smog formation and acid deposition. NO_2 is a criteria air pollutant and may result in numerous adverse health effects; it absorbs blue light, resulting in a brownish-red cast to the atmosphere and reduced visibility. Of the seven types of nitrogen oxide compounds, NO_2 is the most abundant in the atmosphere. As ambient concentrations of NO_2 are related to traffic density, commuters in heavy traffic may be exposed to higher concentrations of NO_2 than those indicated by regional monitoring station.	Any source that burns fuel such as automobiles, trucks, heavy construction equipment, farming equipment and residential heating.	Population-based studies suggest that an increase in acute respiratory illness, including infections and respiratory symptoms in children (not infants), is associated with long-term exposure to NO_2 at levels found in homes with gas stoves, which are higher than ambient levels found in Southern California. Increase in resistance to air flow and airway contraction is observed after short-term exposure to NO_2 in healthy subjects. Larger decreases in lung functions are observed in individuals with asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (e.g., chronic bronchitis, emphysema) than in healthy individuals, indicating a greater susceptibility of these sub-groups. In animals, exposure to levels of NO_2 considerably higher than ambient concentrations result in increased susceptibility to infections, possibly due to the observed changes in cells involved in maintaining immune functions. The severity of lung tissue damage associated with high levels of O_3 exposure increases when animals are exposed to a combination of O_3 and NO_2.
O_3	O_3 is a highly reactive and unstable gas that is formed when VOCs and NO_X, both byproducts of internal combustion engine exhaust, undergo slow photochemical reactions in the presence of sunlight. O_3 concentrations are generally highest during the summer	Formed when reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrogen oxides react in the presence of sunlight. ROG sources include any source	Individuals exercising outdoors, children, and people with preexisting lung disease, such as asthma and chronic pulmonary lung disease, are considered to be the most susceptible sub-groups for O_3 effects. Short-term exposure (lasting for a

Criteria Pollutant	Description	Sources	Health Effects
	months when direct sunlight, light wind, and warm temperature conditions are favorable to the formation of this pollutant.	that burns fuels, (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil) solvents, petroleum processing and storage and pesticides.	few hours) to O_3 at levels typically observed in Southern California can result in breathing pattern changes, reduction of breathing capacity, increased susceptibility to infections, inflammation of the lung tissue, and some immunological changes. Elevated O_3 levels are associated with increased school absences. In recent years, a correlation between elevated ambient O_3 levels and increases in daily hospital admission rates, as well as mortality, has also been reported. An increased risk for asthma has been found in children who participate in multiple outdoor sports and live in communities with high O_3 levels. O_3 exposure under exercising conditions is known to increase the severity of the responses described above. Animal studies suggest that exposure to a combination of pollutants that includes O_3 may be more toxic than exposure to O_3 alone. Although lung volume and resistance changes observed after a single exposure diminish with repeated exposures, biochemical and cellular changes appear to persist, which can lead to subsequent lung structural changes.
Particulate Matter	PM_{10} (Particulate Matter less than 10 microns): A major air pollutant consisting of tiny solid or liquid particles of soot, dust, smoke, fumes, and aerosols. Particulate matter pollution is a major cause of reduce visibility	Sources of PM_{10} include road dust, windblown dust and construction. Also formed from other pollutants (acid rain, NO_X, SO_X,	A consistent correlation between elevated ambient fine particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) levels and an increase in mortality rates, respiratory infections, number and severity of

Criteria Pollutant	Description	Sources	Health Effects
	(haze) which is caused by the scattering of light and consequently the significant reduction air clarity. The size of the particles (10 microns or smaller, about 0.0004 inches or less) allows them to easily enter the lungs where they may be deposited, resulting in adverse health effects. Additionally, it should be noted that PM_{10} is considered a criteria air pollutant. $PM_{2.5}$ (Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns): A similar air pollutant to PM_{10} consisting of tiny solid or liquid particles which are 2.5 microns or smaller (which is often referred to as fine particles). These particles are formed in the atmosphere from primary gaseous emissions that include sulfates formed from SO_2 release from power plants and industrial facilities and nitrates that are formed from NO_X release from power plants, automobiles and other types of combustion sources. The chemical composition of fine particles highly depends on location, time of year, and weather conditions. $PM_{2.5}$ is a criteria air pollutant.	organics). Incomplete combustion of any fuel. $PM_{2.5}$ comes from fuel combustion in motor vehicles, equipment and industrial sources, residential and agricultural burning. Also formed from reaction of other pollutants (acid rain, NO_X, SO_X, organics).	asthma attacks and the number of hospital admissions has been observed in different parts of the United States and various areas around the world. In recent years, some studies have reported an association between long-term exposure to air pollution dominated by fine particles and increased mortality, reduction in lifespan, and an increased mortality from lung cancer. Daily fluctuations in $PM_{2.5}$ concentration levels have also been related to hospital admissions for acute respiratory conditions in children, to school and kindergarten absences, to a decrease in respiratory lung volumes in normal children, and to increased medication use in children and adults with asthma. Recent studies show lung function growth in children is reduced with long term exposure to particulate matter. The elderly, people with pre-existing respiratory or cardiovascular disease, and children appear to be more susceptible to the effects of high levels of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$.
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	VOCs are hydrocarbon compounds (any compound containing various combinations of hydrogen and carbon atoms) that exist in the ambient air. VOCs contribute to the formation of smog through atmospheric photochemical reactions and/or may be toxic. Compounds of carbon (also known as organic compounds) have different levels of reactivity; that is, they do not react at the same speed or do not	Organic chemicals are widely used as ingredients in household products. Paints, varnishes and wax all contain organic solvents, as do many cleaning, disinfecting, cosmetic, degreasing and hobby products.	Breathing VOCs can irritate the eyes, nose and throat, can cause difficulty breathing and nausea, and can damage the central nervous system as well as other organs. Some VOCs can cause cancer. Not all VOCs have all these health effects, though many have several.

Criteria Pollutant	Description	Sources	Health Effects
	form O_3 to the same extent when exposed to photochemical processes. VOCs often have an odor, and some examples include gasoline, alcohol, and the solvents used in paints. Exceptions to the VOC designation include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate. VOCs are a criteria pollutant since they are a precursor to O_3, which is a criteria pollutant. The terms VOC and ROG (see below) interchangeably.	Fuels are made up of organic chemicals. All of these products can release organic compounds while you are using them, and, to some degree, when they are stored.	
Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	Similar to VOC, ROGs are also precursors in forming O_3 and consist of compounds containing methane, ethane, propane, butane, and longer chain hydrocarbons, which are typically the result of some type of combustion/decomposition process. Smog is formed when ROG and nitrogen oxides react in the presence of sunlight. ROGs are a criteria pollutant since they are a precursor to O_3, which is a criteria pollutant. The terms ROG and VOC (see previous) interchangeably.	Sources similar to VOCs.	Health effects similar to VOCs.
Lead (Pb)	Lead is a heavy metal that is highly persistent in the environment and is considered a criteria pollutant. In the past, the primary source of lead in the air was emissions from vehicles burning leaded gasoline. The major sources of lead emissions are ore and metals processing, particularly lead smelters, and piston-engine aircraft operating on leaded aviation gasoline. Other stationary sources include waste incinerators, utilities, and lead-acid battery manufacturers. It should be noted that the	Metal smelters, resource recovery, leaded gasoline, deterioration of lead paint.	Fetuses, infants, and children are more sensitive than others to the adverse effects of Pb exposure. Exposure to low levels of Pb can adversely affect the development and function of the central nervous system, leading to learning disorders, distractibility, inability to follow simple commands, and lower intelligence quotient. In adults, increased Pb levels are associated with increased blood pressure.

Criteria Pollutant	Description	Sources	Health Effects
	Project does not include operational activities such as metal processing or lead acid battery manufacturing. As such, the Project is not anticipated to generate a quantifiable amount of lead emissions.		Pb poisoning can cause anemia, lethargy, seizures, and death; although it appears that there are no direct effects of Pb on the respiratory system. Pb can be stored in the bone from early age environmental exposure, and elevated blood Pb levels can occur due to breakdown of bone tissue during pregnancy, hyperthyroidism (increased secretion of hormones from the thyroid gland) and osteoporosis (breakdown of bony tissue). Fetuses and breast-fed babies can be exposed to higher levels of Pb because of previous environmental Pb exposure of their mothers.
Odor	Odor means the perception experienced by a person when one or more chemical substances in the air come into contact with the human olfactory nerves.	Odors can come from many sources including animals, human activities, industry, natures, and vehicles.	Offensive odors can potentially affect human health in several ways. First, odorant compounds can irritate the eye, nose, and throat, which can reduce respiratory volume. Second, studies have shown that the VOCs that cause odors can stimulate sensory nerves to cause neurochemical changes that might influence health, for instance, by compromising the immune system. Finally, unpleasant odors can trigger memories or attitudes linked to unpleasant odors, causing cognitive and emotional effects such as stress.

2.4 EXISTING AIR QUALITY

Existing air quality is measured at established MDAQMD air quality monitoring stations. Monitored air quality is evaluated in the context of ambient air quality standards. These standards are the levels of air quality that are considered safe, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health and welfare. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) currently in effect are shown in Table 2-2 (4).

The determination of whether a region's air quality is healthful or unhealthful is determined by comparing contaminant levels in ambient air samples to the state and federal standards. At the time of this AQIA, the most recent state and federal standards were updated by CARB on May ,4 2016 and are presented in Table 2-2. The air quality in a region is considered to be in attainment by the state if the measured ambient air pollutant levels for O_3, CO (except 8-hour Lake Tahoe), SO_2 (1 and 24 hour), NO_2, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled or exceeded. It should be noted that the three-year period is presented for informational purposes and is not the basis for how the State assigns attainment status. Attainment status for a pollutant means that the Air District meets the standards set by the United State Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the California EPA (CalEPA). Conversely, nonattainment means that an area has monitored air quality that does not meet the NAAQS or CAAQS standards. In order to improve air quality in nonattainment areas, a State Implementation Plan (SIP) is drafted. The SIP outlines the measures that the state will take to improve air quality. Once nonattainment areas meet the standards and additional redesignation requirements, the EPA will designate the area as a maintenance area (5).

TABLE 2-2: AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (1 OF 2)

Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards [1]		National Standards [2]		
		Concentration [3]	Method [4]	Primary [3,5]	Secondary [3,6]	Method [7]
Ozone (O_3)[8]	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m^3)	Ultraviolet Photometry	—	Same as Primary Standard	Ultraviolet Photometry
	8 Hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m^3)		0.070 ppm (137 µg/m^3)		
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM10)[9]	24 Hour	50 µg/m^3	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	150 µg/m^3	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m^3		—		
Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5)[9]	24 Hour	—	—	35 µg/m^3	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m^3	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	12.0 µg/m^3	15 µg/m^3	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m^3)	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)	35 ppm (40 mg/m^3)	—	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)
	8 Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m^3)		9 ppm (10 mg/m^3)	—	
	8 Hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm (7 mg/m^3)		—	—	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)[10]	1 Hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m^3)	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence	100 ppb (188 µg/m^3)	—	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m^3)		0.053 ppm (100 µg/m^3)	Same as Primary Standard	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)[11]	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m^3)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	75 ppb (196 µg/m^3)	—	Ultraviolet Flourescence; Spectrophotometry (Pararosaniline Method)
	3 Hour	—		—	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m^3)	
	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m^3)		0.14 ppm (for certain areas)[11]	—	
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	—		0.030 ppm (for certain areas)[11]	—	
Lead[12,13]	30 Day Average	1.5 µg/m^3	Atomic Absorption	—	—	High Volume Sampler and Atomic Absorption
	Calendar Quarter	—		1.5 µg/m^3 (for certain areas)[12]	Same as Primary Standard	
	Rolling 3-Month Average	—		0.15 µg/m^3		
Visibility Reducing Particles[14]	8 Hour	See footnote 14	Beta Attenuation and Transmittance through Filter Tape	No National Standards		
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 µg/m^3	Ion Chromatography			
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m^3)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence			
Vinyl Chloride[12]	24 Hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m^3)	Gas Chromatography			

See footnotes on next page …

For more information please call ARB-PIO at (916) 322-2990

California Air Resources Board (5/4/16)

TABLE 2-2: AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (2 OF 2)

1. California standards for ozone, carbon monoxide (except 8-hour Lake Tahoe), sulfur dioxide (1 and 24 hour), nitrogen dioxide, and particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5, and visibility reducing particles), are values that are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled or exceeded. California ambient air quality standards are listed in the Table of Standards in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.

2. National standards (other than ozone, particulate matter, and those based on annual arithmetic mean) are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the fourth highest 8-hour concentration measured at each site in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM10, the 24 hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 $\mu g/m^3$ is equal to or less than one. For PM2.5, the 24 hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, are equal to or less than the standard. Contact the U.S. EPA for further clarification and current national policies.

3. Concentration expressed first in units in which it was promulgated. Equivalent units given in parentheses are based upon a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 torr. Most measurements of air quality are to be corrected to a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 torr; ppm in this table refers to ppm by volume, or micromoles of pollutant per mole of gas.

4. Any equivalent measurement method which can be shown to the satisfaction of the ARB to give equivalent results at or near the level of the air quality standard may be used.

5. National Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health.

6. National Secondary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.

7. Reference method as described by the U.S. EPA. An "equivalent method" of measurement may be used but must have a "consistent relationship to the reference method" and must be approved by the U.S. EPA.

8. On October 1, 2015, the national 8-hour ozone primary and secondary standards were lowered from 0.075 to 0.070 ppm.

9. On December 14, 2012, the national annual PM2.5 primary standard was lowered from 15 $\mu g/m^3$ to 12.0 $\mu g/m^3$. The existing national 24-hour PM2.5 standards (primary and secondary) were retained at 35 $\mu g/m^3$, as was the annual secondary standard of 15 $\mu g/m^3$. The existing 24-hour PM10 standards (primary and secondary) of 150 $\mu g/m^3$ also were retained. The form of the annual primary and secondary standards is the annual mean, averaged over 3 years.

10. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 100 ppb. Note that the national 1-hour standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the national 1-hour standard to the California standards the units can be converted from ppb to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 100 ppb is identical to 0.100 ppm.

11. On June 2, 2010, a new 1-hour SO_2 standard was established and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 75 ppb. The 1971 SO_2 national standards (24-hour and annual) remain in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2010 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1971 standards, the 1971 standards remain in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2010 standards are approved.

    Note that the 1-hour national standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the 1-hour national standard to the California standard the units can be converted to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 75 ppb is identical to 0.075 ppm.

12. The ARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as 'toxic air contaminants' with no threshold level of exposure for adverse health effects determined. These actions allow for the implementation of control measures at levels below the ambient concentrations specified for these pollutants.

13. The national standard for lead was revised on October 15, 2008 to a rolling 3-month average. The 1978 lead standard (1.5 $\mu g/m^3$ as a quarterly average) remains in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2008 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1978 standard, the 1978 standard remains in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2008 standard are approved.

14. In 1989, the ARB converted both the general statewide 10-mile visibility standard and the Lake Tahoe 30-mile visibility standard to instrumental equivalents, which are "extinction of 0.23 per kilometer" and "extinction of 0.07 per kilometer" for the statewide and Lake Tahoe Air Basin standards, respectively.

For more information please call ARB-PIO at (916) 322-2990 **California Air Resources Board (5/4/16)**

2.5 REGIONAL AIR QUALITY

Air pollution contributes to a wide variety of adverse health effects. The EPA has established NAAQS for six of the most common air pollutants: O_3, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, CO, NO_2, SO_2 and Pb which are known as criteria pollutants. The MDAQMD monitors levels of various criteria pollutants at 6 permanent monitoring stations throughout the air district (6). On February 20, 2019, CARB posted the 2018 amendments to the state and national area designations. See Table 2-3 for attainment designations for the MDAB and the Southeast Desert Air Basin (SDAB) (7). Appendix 2.1 provides geographic representation of the state and federal attainment status for applicable criteria pollutants within the MDAB and SDAB.

TABLE 2-3: ATTAINMENT STATUS OF CRITERIA POLLUTANTS IN THE MDAB

Criteria Pollutant	State Designation	Federal Designation
O_3 – 1-hour standard	Nonattainment	--
O_3 – 8-hour standard	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
PM_{10}	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
$PM_{2.5}$	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
CO	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
NO_2	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
SO_2	Unclassifiable/Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
Pb	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment

Note: See Appendix 2.1 for a detailed map of State/National Area Designations within the MDAB and SDAB
"-" = The national 1-hour O_3 standard was revoked effective June 15, 2005.

2.6 LOCAL AIR QUALITY

Relative to the Project site, the nearest long-term air quality monitoring site for O_3, $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} was obtained from the MDAQMD Joshua Tree NP - Black Rock monitoring station, located approximately 8.32 miles southeast of the project site in Joshua Tree. Data for CO, NO_2, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ was obtained from the SCAQMD Coachella Valley 1 monitoring station, located approximately 20.50 miles south of the Project site in Palm Springs. It should be noted that the Coachella Valley 1 monitoring station was utilized in lieu of the Joshua Tree NP - Black Rock monitoring station only where data was not available from the nearest monitoring site.

The most recent three (3) years of data available is shown on Table 2-4 and identifies the number of days ambient air quality standards were exceeded for the study area, which is considered to be representative of the local air quality at the Project site. Data for O_3, CO, NO_2, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ was obtained using the CARB iADAM: Air Quality and SCAQMD Air Quality Data Tables (8) (9). Data for SO_2 has been omitted as attainment is regularly met and few monitoring stations measure SO_2 concentrations. It should be noted that the table below is provided for informational purposes.

TABLE 2-4: PROJECT AREA AIR QUALITY MONITORING SUMMARY 2017-2019

Pollutant	Standard	Year		
		2017	2018	2019
O_3				
Maximum Federal 1-Hour Concentration (ppm)		0.117	0.110	0.105
Maximum Federal 8-Hour Concentration (ppm)		0.098	0.095	0.088
Number of Days Exceeding State 1-Hour Standard	> 0.09 ppm	15	11	2
Number of Days Exceeding State/Federal 8-Hour Standard	> 0.070 ppm	52	65	39
CO				
Maximum Federal 1-Hour Concentration	> 35 ppm	1.0	1.1	1.3
Maximum Federal 8-Hour Concentration	> 20 ppm	0.5	0.8	0.7
NO_2				
Maximum Federal 1-Hour Concentration	> 0.100 ppm	42.5	42.6	41.4
Annual Federal Standard Design Value		6.5	6.8	7.3
PM_{10}				
Maximum Federal 24-Hour Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	> 150 $\mu g/m^3$	93	117	75
Annual Federal Arithmetic Mean ($\mu g/m^3$)		21.0	21.0	19.5
Number of Days Exceeding Federal 24-Hour Standard	> 150 $\mu g/m^3$	0	0	0
Number of Days Exceeding State 24-Hour Standard	> 50 $\mu g/m^3$	7	7	5
$PM_{2.5}$				
Maximum Federal 24-Hour Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	> 35 $\mu g/m^3$	14.5	30.2	15.5
Annual Federal Arithmetic Mean ($\mu g/m^3$)	> 12 $\mu g/m^3$	6.05	6.02	6.05
Number of Days Exceeding Federal 24-Hour Standard	> 35 $\mu g/m^3$	0	0	0

Source: California Air Resource Board iADAM: Air Quality Data Statistics and AQMIS
ppm = Parts Per Million
$\mu g/m^3$ – microgram per cubic meter

2.7 REGULATORY BACKGROUND

2.7.1 FEDERAL REGULATIONS

The EPA is responsible for setting and enforcing the NAAQS for O_3, CO, NO_X, SO_2, PM_{10}, and Pb (10). The EPA has jurisdiction over emissions sources that are under the authority of the federal government including aircraft, locomotives, and emissions sources outside state waters (Outer Continental Shelf). The EPA also establishes emission standards for vehicles sold in states other than California. Automobiles sold in California must meet the stricter emission requirements of CARB.

The Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) was first enacted in 1955 and has been amended numerous times in subsequent years (1963, 1965, 1967, 1970, 1977, and 1990). The CAA establishes the federal air quality standards, the NAAQS, and specifies future dates for achieving compliance (11). The CAA also mandates that states submit and implement SIPs for local areas not meeting these

standards. These plans must include pollution control measures that demonstrate how the standards will be met.

The 1990 amendments to the CAA that identify specific emission reduction goals for areas not meeting the NAAQS require a demonstration of reasonable further progress toward attainment and incorporate additional sanctions for failure to attain or to meet interim milestones. The sections of the CAA most directly applicable to the development of the Project site include Title I (Non-Attainment Provisions) and Title II (Mobile Source Provisions) (12) (13). Title I provisions were established with the goal of attaining the NAAQS for the following criteria pollutants O_3, NO_2, SO_2, PM_{10}, CO, $PM_{2.5}$, and Pb. The NAAQS were amended in July 1997 to include an additional standard for O_3 and to adopt a NAAQS for $PM_{2.5}$. Table 2-3 (previously presented) provides the NAAQS within the MDAB.

Mobile source emissions are regulated in accordance with Title II provisions. These provisions require the use of cleaner burning gasoline and other cleaner burning fuels such as methanol and natural gas. Automobile manufacturers are also required to reduce tailpipe emissions of hydrocarbons and NO_X. NO_X is a collective term that includes all forms of NO_X which are emitted as byproducts of the combustion process.

2.7.2 CALIFORNIA REGULATIONS

CARB

CARB, which became part of the CalEPA in 1991, is responsible for ensuring implementation of the California Clean Air Act (AB 2595), responding to the federal CAA, and for regulating emissions from consumer products and motor vehicles. AB 2595 mandates achievement of the maximum degree of emissions reductions possible from vehicular and other mobile sources in order to attain the state ambient air quality standards by the earliest practical date. CARB established the CAAQS for all pollutants for which the federal government has NAAQS and, in addition, establishes standards for SO_4, visibility, hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), and vinyl chloride (C_2H_3Cl). However, at this time, H_2S and C_2H_3Cl are not measured at any monitoring stations in the MDAB because they are not considered to be a regional air quality problem. Generally, the CAAQS are more stringent than the NAAQS (14) (10).

Local air quality management districts, such as the MDAQMD, regulate air emissions from stationary sources such as commercial and industrial facilities. All air pollution control districts have been formally designated as attainment or non-attainment for each CAAQS.

Serious non-attainment areas are required to prepare Air Quality Management Plans (AQMP) that include specified emission reduction strategies in an effort to meet clean air goals. These plans are required to include:

- Application of Best Available Retrofit Control Technology to existing sources;
- Developing control programs for area sources (e.g., architectural coatings and solvents) and indirect sources (e.g. motor vehicle use generated by residential and commercial development);
- A District permitting system designed to allow no net increase in emissions from any new or modified permitted sources of emissions;

- Implementing reasonably available transportation control measures and assuring a substantial reduction in growth rate of vehicle trips and miles traveled;
- Significant use of low emissions vehicles by fleet operators;
- Sufficient control strategies to achieve a 5% or more annual reduction in emissions or 15% or more in a period of three years for ROGs, NO_X, CO and PM_{10}. However, air basins may use alternative emission reduction strategy that achieves a reduction of less than 5% per year under certain circumstances.

TITLE 24 ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS AND CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS

CCR Title 24 Part 6: California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, was first adopted in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption. The standards are updated periodically to allow consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficient technologies and methods. CCR, Title 24, Part 11: California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) is a comprehensive and uniform regulatory code for all residential, commercial, and school buildings that went in effect on January 1, 2011, and is administered by the California Building Standards Commission. CALGreen is updated on a regular basis, with the most recent approved update consisting of the 2019 California Green Building Code Standards that will be effective January 1, 2020. Local jurisdictions are permitted to adopt more stringent requirements, as state law provides methods for local enhancements. CALGreen recognizes that many jurisdictions have developed existing construction and demolition ordinances and defers to them as the ruling guidance provided, they establish a minimum 65% diversion requirement. The code also provides exemptions for areas not served by construction and demolition recycling infrastructure. The State Building Code provides the minimum standard that buildings must meet in order to be certified for occupancy, which is generally enforced by the local building official.

Energy efficient buildings require less electricity; therefore, increased energy efficiency reduces fossil fuel consumption and decreases greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The 2019 version of Title 24 was adopted by the California Energy Commission (CEC) and became effective on January 1, 2020.

The 2019 Title 24 standards will result in less energy use, thereby reducing air pollutant emissions associated with energy consumption in the MDAB and across the State of California. For example, the 2019 Title 24 standards will require solar photovoltaic systems for new homes, establish requirements for newly constructed healthcare facilities, encourage demand responsive technologies for residential buildings, and update indoor and outdoor lighting requirements for nonresidential buildings. The CEC anticipates that single-family homes built with the 2019 standards will use approximately 7% less energy compared to the residential homes built under the 2016 standards. Additionally, after implementation of solar photovoltaic systems, homes built under the 2019 standards will use about 53% less energy than homes built under the 2016 standards. Nonresidential buildings (such as the Project) will use approximately 30% less energy due to lighting upgrade requirements (15).

Because the Project will be constructed after January 1,2019, the 2019 CALGreen standards are applicable to the Project and require, among other items (16):

- Short-term bicycle parking. If the new project or an additional alteration is anticipated to generate visitor traffic, provide permanently anchored bicycle racks within 200 feet of the visitors' entrance, readily visible to passers-by, for 5% of new visitor motorized vehicle parking spaces being added, with a minimum of one two-bike capacity rack (5.106.4.1.1).
- Long-term bicycle parking. For new buildings with tenant spaces that have 10 or more tenant-occupants, provide secure bicycle parking for 5% of the tenant-occupant vehicular parking spaces with a minimum of one bicycle parking facility (5.106.4.1.2).
- Designated parking. In new projects or additions to alterations that add 10 or more vehicular parking spaces, provide designated parking for any combination of low-emitting, fuel-efficient and carpool/van pool vehicles as shown in Table 5.106.5.2 (5.106.5.2).
- Construction waste management. Recycle and/or salvage for reuse a minimum of 65% of the nonhazardous construction and demolition waste in accordance with Section 5.408.1.1. 5.405.1.2, or 5.408.1.3; or meet a local construction and demolition waste management ordinance, whichever is more stringent (5.408.1).
- Excavated soil and land clearing debris. 100% of trees, stumps, rocks and associated vegetation and soils resulting primarily from land clearing shall be reused or recycled. For a phased project, such material may be stockpiled on site until the storage site is developed (5.408.3).
- Recycling by Occupants. Provide readily accessible areas that serve the entire building and are identified for the depositing, storage and collection of non-hazardous materials for recycling, including (at a minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, organic waste, and metals or meet a lawfully enacted local recycling ordinance, if more restrictive (5.410.1).
- Water conserving plumbing fixtures and fittings. Plumbing fixtures (water closets and urinals) and fittings (faucets and showerheads) shall comply with the following:
    - Water Closets. The effective flush volume of all water closets shall not exceed 1.28 gallons per flush (5.303.3.1)
    - Urinals. The effective flush volume of wall-mounted urinals shall not exceed 0.125 gallons per flush (5.303.3.2.1). The effective flush volume of floor-mounted or other urinals shall not exceed 0.5 gallons per flush (5.303.3.2.2).
    - Showerheads. Single showerheads shall have a minimum flow rate of not more than 1.8 gallons per minute and 80 psi (5.303.3.3.1). When a shower is served by more than one showerhead, the combine flow rate of all showerheads and/or other shower outlets controlled by a single valve shall not exceed 1.8 gallons per minute at 80 psi (5.303.3.3.2).
    - Faucets and fountains. Nonresidential lavatory faucets shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 psi (5.303.3.4.1). Kitchen faucets shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 1.8 gallons per minute of 60 psi (5.303.3.4.2). Wash fountains shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 1.8 gallons per minute (5.303.3.4.3). Metering faucets shall not deliver more than 0.20 gallons per cycle (5.303.3.4.4). Metering faucets for wash fountains shall have a maximum flow rate not more than 0.20 gallons per cycle (5.303.3.4.5).
- Outdoor portable water use in landscaped areas. Nonresidential developments shall comply with a local water efficient landscape ordinance or the current California Department of Water Resources' Model Water Efficient (MWELO), whichever is more stringent (5.304.1).
- Water meters. Separate submeters or metering devices shall be installed for new buildings or additions in excess of 50,000 sf or for excess consumption where any tenant within a new building

or within an addition that is project to consume more than 1,000 gallons per day (5.303.1.1 and 5.303.1.2).

- Outdoor water use in rehabilitated landscape projects equal or greater than 2,500 sf. Rehabilitated landscape projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than 2,500 sf requiring a building or landscape permit (5.304.3).
- Commissioning. For new buildings 10,000 sf and over, building commissioning shall be included in the design and construction processes of the building project to verify that the building systems and components meet the owner's or owner representative's project requirements (5.410.2).

2.7.3 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLANNING

Currently, the NAAQS and CAAQS are exceeded in most parts of the MDAB. The NAAQS, the Project region within the MDAB is in nonattainment for O_3 (8-hour) and PM_{10}. For the CAAQS, the Project region within the MDAB is in nonattainment for O_3 (1-hour and 8-hour) and PM_{10}. In response, the MDAQMD has adopted a series of AQMPs to meet the state and federal ambient air quality standards (17). AQMPs are updated regularly in order to more effectively reduce emissions, accommodate growth, and to minimize any negative fiscal impacts of air pollution control on the economy. A detailed discussion on the AQMP and Project consistency with the AQMP is provided in Section 3.7.

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3 PROJECT AIR QUALITY IMPACT

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The Project has been evaluated to determine if it will violate an air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation. Additionally, the Project has been evaluated to determine if it will result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of a criteria pollutant for which the MDAB is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. The significance of these potential impacts is described in the following section.

3.2 STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The criteria used to determine the significance of potential Project-related air quality impacts are taken from the Initial Study Checklist in Appendix G of the *State CEQA Guidelines* (14 CCR §§15000, et seq.). Based on these thresholds, a project would result in a significant impact related to air quality if it would (1):

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

The MDAQMD has developed regional significance thresholds for regulated pollutants, shown below in Table 3-1. The MDAQMD's *Guidelines* indicate that any projects in the MDAB with daily regional emissions that exceed any of the indicated thresholds should be considered as having an individually and cumulatively significant air quality impact (18).

TABLE 3-1: MAXIMUM REGIONAL DAILY EMISSIONS THRESHOLDS

Pollutant	Daily Threshold (lbs/day)
CO	548 lbs/day
NO_X	137 lbs/day
VOC	137 lbs/day
SO_X	137 lbs/day
PM_{10}	82 lbs/day
$PM_{2.5}$	65 lbs/day

Note: lbs/day – pounds per day

3.3 MODELS EMPLOYED TO ANALYZE AIR QUALITY EMISSIONS

Land uses such as the Project affect GHGs through construction-source and operational-source emissions.

3.3.1 CALEEMOD

In May 2021, the SCAQMD, in conjunction with the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) and other California air districts, released the latest version of the CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0. The purpose of this model is to calculate construction-source and operational-source criteria pollutant (VOCs, NO_X, SO_X, CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$) and GHG emissions from direct and indirect sources; and quantify applicable air quality and GHG reductions achieved from MMs (19). Accordingly, the latest version of CalEEMod has been used for this Project to determine construction and operational air quality emissions. Output from the model runs for both construction and operational activity are provided in Appendix 3.1.

3.4 CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS

Construction activities associated with the Project will result in emissions of VOCs, NO_X, CO, SO_X, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. Construction related emissions are expected from the following construction activities:

- Demolition
- Site Preparation
- Grading
- Building Construction
- Paving
- Architectural Coating
- Construction Workers Commuting

GRADING ACTIVITIES

Dust is typically a major concern during grading activities. Because such emissions are not amenable to collection and discharge through a controlled source, they are called "fugitive emissions". Fugitive dust emissions rates vary as a function of many parameters (soil silt, soil moisture, wind speed, area disturbed, number of vehicles, depth of disturbance or excavation, etc.). CalEEMod was utilized to calculate fugitive dust emissions resulting from this phase of activity. Based on consultation with the client, the Project site has been designed to balance (will not require import/export of soil).

CONSTRUCTION WORKER VEHICLE TRIPS

Construction emissions for construction worker vehicles traveling to and from the Project site, as well as vendor trips (construction materials delivered to the Project site) were estimated based on information from CalEEMod defaults.

3.4.1 CONSTRUCTION DURATION

Construction is expected to commence in June 2022 and will last through May 2024. Construction duration by phase is shown on Table 3-2. The construction schedule utilized in the analysis represents a "worst-case" analysis scenario should construction occur any time after the respective dates since emission factors for construction decrease as time passes and the analysis year increases due to emission regulations becoming more stringent.[2] The duration of construction activity and associated equipment represents a reasonable approximation of the expected construction fleet as required per *CEQA Guidelines*. The duration of construction activity was based on the 2024 opening year.

3.4.2 CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Site specific construction fleet may vary due to specific project needs at the time of construction. The associated construction equipment was generally based on CalEEMod defaults. A detailed summary of construction equipment assumptions by phase is provided at Table 3-3. Please refer to specific detailed modeling inputs/outputs contained in Appendix 3.1 of this analysis.

TABLE 3-2: CONSTRUCTION DURATION

Phase Name	Start Date	End Date	Days
Demolition	06/22/2022	07/19/2022	20
Site Preparation	07/20/2022	9/13/2022	40
Grading	09/14/2022	12/06/2022	60
Building Construction	08/02/2022	04/08/2024	440
Paving	04/09/2024	04/22/2024	10
Architectural Coating	04/23/2024	05/06/2024	10

TABLE 3-3: CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ASSUMPTIONS (1 OF 2)

Phase Name	Equipment	Number	Hours Per Day
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8
	Scrapers	1	8
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7

[2] As shown in the CalEEMod User's Guide Version 2016.3.2, Section 4.3"OFFROAD Equipment" as the analysis year increases, emission factors for the same equipment pieces decrease due to the natural turnover of older equipment being replaced by newer less polluting equipment and new regulatory requirements.

TABLE 3-3: CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ASSUMPTIONS (2 OF 2)

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

3.4.3 CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS SUMMARY

IMPACTS WITHOUT MITIGATION

CalEEMod calculates maximum daily emissions for summer and winter periods. As such, the estimated maximum daily construction emissions without mitigation for both summer and winter periods are summarized on Table 3-4. Detailed construction model outputs are presented in Appendix 3.1. Under the assumed scenarios, emissions resulting from the Project construction would not exceed criteria pollutant thresholds established by the MDAQMD for emissions of any criteria pollutant.

TABLE 3-4: EMISSIONS SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION – WITHOUT MITIGATION

Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	NO_X	CO	SO_X	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Summer						
2022	3.72	32.67	27.57	0.06	5.15	2.96
2023	1.96	14.48	16.77	0.03	1.43	0.81
2024	45.22	13.67	16.50	0.03	1.35	0.74
Winter						
2022	3.71	32.72	27.07	0.06	5.15	2.96
2023	1.95	14.53	16.37	0.03	1.43	0.81
2024	45.22	13.72	16.13	0.03	1.35	0.74
Maximum Daily Emissions	**45.22**	**32.72**	**27.57**	**0.06**	**5.15**	**2.96**
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Threshold Exceeded?	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**

3.5 OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

Operational activities associated with the proposed Project will result in emissions of VOCs, NO_X, CO, SO_X, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. Operational emissions would be expected from the following primary sources:

- Area Source Emissions
- Energy Source Emissions
- Mobile Source Emissions
- On-site Equipment Emissions

3.5.1 AREA SOURCE EMISSIONS

ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS

Over a period of time the buildings that are part of this Project will be subject to emissions resulting from the evaporation of solvents contained in paints, varnishes, primers, and other surface coatings as part of Project maintenance. The emissions associated with architectural coatings were calculated using CalEEMod default parameters.

CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Consumer products include, but are not limited to detergents, cleaning compounds, polishes, personal care products, and lawn and garden products. Many of these products contain organic compounds which when released in the atmosphere can react to form O_3 and other photochemically reactive pollutants. The emissions associated with use of consumer products were calculated based on assumptions provided in CalEEMod. In the case of the commercial uses proposed by the Project, no substantive on-site use of consumer products is anticipated.

LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT

Landscape maintenance equipment would generate emissions from fuel combustion and evaporation of unburned fuel. Equipment in this category would include lawnmowers, shedders/grinders, blowers, trimmers, chain saws, and hedge trimmers used to maintain the landscaping of the Project. The emissions associated with landscape maintenance equipment were calculated based on assumptions provided in CalEEMod.

3.5.2 ENERGY SOURCE EMISSIONS

COMBUSTION EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH NATURAL GAS AND ELECTRICITY

Electricity and natural gas are used by almost every project. Criteria pollutant emissions are emitted through the generation of electricity and consumption of natural gas. However, because electrical generating facilities for the Project area are located either outside the region (state) or offset through the use of pollution credits (Regional Clean Air Incentives Market Program (RECLAIM) for generation within the MDAB, criteria pollutant emissions from offsite generation of electricity is generally excluded from the evaluation of significance and only natural gas use is considered. The emissions associated with natural gas use were calculated using CalEEMod default parameters.

3.5.3 MOBILE SOURCE EMISSIONS

VEHICLES

Project-related operational air quality impacts derive primarily from vehicle trips generated by the Project. Trip characteristics available from the report, *Pioneertown Motel, San Bernardino County, California – Trip Generation Analysis* (Translutions, Inc.) (TGA) were utilized in this analysis (20).

FUGITIVE DUST RELATED TO VEHICULAR TRAVEL

Vehicles traveling on paved roads would be a source of fugitive emissions due to the generation of road dust inclusive of break and tire wear particulates. The emissions estimates for travel on paved roads were calculated using CalEEMod.

3.5.4 OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS SUMMARY

As previously stated, CalEEMod utilizes summer and winter EMFAC2017 emission factors in order to derive vehicle emissions associated with Project operational activities, which vary by season. As such, operational activities for summer and winter scenarios are presented in Table 3-8. Detailed operational model outputs are presented in Appendix 3.1. The Project would not exceed the numerical thresholds of significance established by the MDAQMD for emissions of any criteria pollutant.

TABLE 3-8: SUMMARY OF PEAK OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

Source	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_X**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Summer						
Area Source	2.57	1.30E-04	0.01	0.00	5.00E-05	5.00E-05
Energy Source	0.16	1.44	1.21	8.64E-03	0.11	0.11
Mobile Source	0.51	0.53	3.92	8.01E-03	0.80	0.22
Total Maximum Daily Emissions	**3.24**	**1.97**	**5.15**	**0.01**	**0.91**	**0.33**
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Threshold Exceeded?	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**
Winter						
Area Source	2.57	1.30E-04	0.01	0.00	5.00E-05	5.00E-05
Energy Source	0.16	1.44	1.21	8.64E-03	0.11	0.11
Mobile Source	0.45	0.57	3.60	7.44E-03	0.80	0.22
Total Maximum Daily Emissions	**3.16**	**2.01**	**4.83**	**0.02**	**0.91**	**0.33**
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Threshold Exceeded?	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**

3.6 CO "HOT SPOT" ANALYSIS

As discussed below, the Project would not result in potentially adverse CO concentrations or "hot spots." Further, detailed modeling of Project-specific CO "hot spots" is not needed to reach this conclusion.

An adverse CO concentration, known as a "hot spot", would occur if an exceedance of the state one-hour standard of 20 ppm or the eight-hour standard of 9 ppm were to occur. At the time of the 1993 Handbook, the MDAB was designated nonattainment under the CAAQS and NAAQS for CO (21).

It has long been recognized that CO hotspots are caused by vehicular emissions, primarily when idling at congested intersections. In response, vehicle emissions standards have become increasingly stringent in the last twenty years. Currently, the allowable CO emissions standard in California is a maximum of 3.4 grams/mile for passenger cars (there are requirements for certain vehicles that are more stringent). With the turnover of older vehicles, introduction of cleaner fuels, and implementation of increasingly sophisticated and efficient emissions control technologies, CO concentration in the MDAB is now designated as attainment.

To establish a more accurate record of baseline CO concentrations affecting the MDAB, a CO "hot spot" analysis was conducted in 2003 for four busy intersections in Los Angeles at the peak

morning and afternoon time periods. This "hot spot" analysis did not predict any violation of CO standards, as shown on Table 3-9.

TABLE 3-9: CO MODEL RESULTS

Intersection Location	CO Concentrations (ppm)		
	Morning 1-hour	Afternoon 1-hour	8-hour
Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue	4.6	3.5	3.7
Sunset Boulevard/Highland Avenue	4	4.5	3.5
La Cienega Boulevard/Century Boulevard	3.7	3.1	5.2
Long Beach Boulevard/Imperial Highway	3	3.1	8.4

Source: 2003 AQMP, Appendix V: Modeling and Attainment Demonstrations
Notes: Federal 1-hour standard is 35 ppm and the deferral 8-hour standard is 9.0 ppm.

As identified within SCAQMD's 2003 AQMP and the 1992 Federal Attainment Plan for Carbon Monoxide (1992 CO Plan), peak CO concentrations in the MDAB were a result of unusual meteorological and topographical conditions and not a result of traffic volumes and congestion at a particular intersection. As evidence of this, for example, 9.3 ppm 8-hour CO concentration measured at the Long Beach Boulevard and Imperial Highway intersection (highest CO generating intersection within the "hot spot" analysis), only 0.7 ppm was attributable to the traffic volumes and congestion at this intersection; the remaining 8.6 ppm were due to the ambient air measurements at the time the 2003 AQMP was prepared (22).

Similar considerations are also employed by other Air Districts when evaluating potential CO concentration impacts. More specifically, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) concludes that under existing and future vehicle emission rates, a given project would have to increase traffic volumes at a single intersection by more than 44,000 vehicles per hour (vph) —or 24,000 vph where vertical and/or horizontal air does not mix—in order to generate a significant CO impact (23). Traffic volumes generating the CO concentrations for the "hot spot" analysis is shown on Table 3-13. The busiest intersection evaluated was that at Wilshire Blvd and Veteran Ave., which has a daily traffic volume of approximately 100,000 vph and AM/PM traffic volumes of 8,062 vph and 7,719 vph respectively (24). The *2003 AQMP* estimated that the 1-hour concentration for this intersection was 4.6 ppm; this indicates that, should the daily traffic volume increase four times to 400,000 vehicles per day, CO concentrations (4.6 ppm x 4= 18.4 ppm) would still not likely exceed the most stringent 1-hour CO standard (20.0 ppm)[3]. At buildout of the Project, the highest daily traffic volumes generated at the roadways within the vicinity of the Project are expected to generate less than the highest daily traffic volumes generated at the busiest intersection in the CO "hot spot" analysis. As such, the Project would not likely exceed the most stringent 1-hour CO standard.

[3] Based on the ratio of the CO standard (20.0 ppm) and the modeled value (4.6 ppm)

TABLE 3-10: TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Intersection Location	Peak Traffic Volumes (vph)				
	Eastbound (AM/PM)	Westbound (AM/PM)	Southbound (AM/PM)	Northbound (AM/PM)	Total (AM/PM)
Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue	4,954/2,069	1,830/3,317	721/1,400	560/933	8,062/7,719
Sunset Boulevard/Highland Avenue	1,417/1,764	1,342/1,540	2,304/1,832	1,551/2,238	6,614/5,374
La Cienega Boulevard/Century Boulevard	2,540/2,243	1,890/2,728	1,384/2,029	821/1,674	6,634/8,674
Long Beach Boulevard/Imperial Highway	1,217/2,020	1,760/1,400	479/944	756/1,150	4,212/5,514

Source: 2003 AQMP

3.7 AQMP

The Federal Particulate Matter Attainment Plan and Ozone Attainment Plan for the Mojave Desert set forth a comprehensive set of programs that will lead the MDAB into compliance with federal and state air quality standards. The control measures and related emission reduction estimates within the Federal Particulate Matter Attainment Plan and Ozone Attainment Plan are based upon emissions projections for a future development scenario derived from land use, population, and employment characteristics defined in consultation with local governments. Accordingly, conformance with these attainment plans for development projects is determined by demonstrating compliance the indicators discussed below:

3.7.1 CONSISTENCY CRITERION NO. 1

Local land use plans and/or population projections

The Project site is located within the General Plan and is designated for Special Development – Residential (SP-RES) uses. The SP-RES designation is intended to provide for a combination of commercial, residential, and/or manufacturing activities in rural areas (25). The Project Applicant proposes land uses that are consistent with development anticipated under the site's existing General Plan designation. The Project would therefore conform to local land use plans.

3.7.2 CONSISTENCY CRITERION NO. 2

All MDAQMD Rules and Regulations

The Project would be required to comply with all applicable MDAQMD Rules and Regulations, including, but not limited to Rules 401 (Visibile Emissions), 402 (Nuisance), and 403 (Fugitive Dust). As previously stated in Section ES.2 of this AQIA, the Project would implement BCAM AQ-1 (MDAQMD Rule 1113 for flat coatings).

3.7.3 CONSISTENCY CRITERION NO. 3

Demonstrating that the project will not increase the frequency or severity of a violation in the federal or state ambient air quality standards

As substantiated herein, Project construction-source and operational-source emissions would not exceed applicable MDAQMD regional thresholds and would therefor be less than significant.

AQMP CONSISTENCY CONCLUSION

The Project would conform to local land use plans. The Project would comply with all applicable all MDAQMD Rules and Regulations. Project operational-source and construction-source emissions are not in violation of the federal or state ambient air quality standards. On this basis, the Project is not considered in conflict with the Federal Particulate Matter Attainment Plan and Ozone Attainment Plan for the Mojave Desert. The potential for the Project to conflict with an applicable AQMP is therefore considered less than significant.

3.8 POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

As per the MDAQMD's *Guidelines*, the following project types located within a specified distance to an existing or planned sensitive receptor land use must be evaluated to determine exposure of substantial pollutant concentrations to sensitive receptors (18):

- Any industrial project within 1,000 feet;
- A distribution center (40 or more trucks per day) within 1,000 feet;
- A major transportation project (50,000 or more vehicles per day) within 1,000 feet;
- A dry cleaner using perchloroethylene within 500 feet;
- A gasoline dispensing facility within 300 feet.

As the Project's proposed uses do not include any of the project types listed above, sensitive receptors would not be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations during Project construction.

3.9 ODORS

The potential for the Project to generate objectionable odors has also been considered. Land uses generally associated with odor complaints include:

- Agricultural uses (livestock and farming)
- Wastewater treatment plants
- Food processing plants
- Chemical plants
- Composting operations
- Refineries
- Landfills
- Dairies
- Fiberglass molding facilities

The Project does not propose or require land uses that would be substantive sources of objectionable odors. Potential temporary and intermittent odors may result from construction equipment exhaust, the application of asphalt and architectural coatings, Temporary and intermittent construction-source emissions are controlled through existing requirements and

industry Best Management Practices (BMPs) addressing proper storage of and application construction materials.

Over the life of the Project, odors may result from storage of municipal solid waste pending its transport to area landfills. . Project-generated refuse would be stored in covered containers and removed at regular intervals in compliance with the County of San Bernardino solid waste regulations.

The proposed Project would also be required to comply with MDAQMD Rule 402. Rule 402 provides that "[a] person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property." (26). Based on the preceding, the potential for the Project to create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people is considered less-than-significant.

3.10 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

The MDAQMD relies on the SCAQMD guidance for determining cumulative impacts. The SCAQMD has recognized that there is typically insufficient information to quantitatively evaluate the cumulative contributions of multiple projects because each project applicant has no control over nearby projects.

The SCAQMD published a report on how to address cumulative impacts from air pollution: *White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts from Air Pollution* (27). In this report the SCAQMD clearly states (Page D-3):

> *"…the AQMD uses the same significance thresholds for project specific and cumulative impacts for all environmental topics analyzed in an Environmental Assessment or EIR. The only case where the significance thresholds for project specific and cumulative impacts differ is the Hazard Index (HI) significance threshold for toxic air contaminant (TAC) emissions. The project specific (project increment) significance threshold is HI > 1.0 while the cumulative (facility-wide) is HI > 3.0. It should be noted that the HI is only one of three TAC emission significance thresholds considered (when applicable) in a CEQA analysis. The other two are the maximum individual cancer risk (MICR) and the cancer burden, both of which use the same significance thresholds (MICR of 10 in 1 million and cancer burden of 0.5) for project specific and cumulative impacts.*
>
> *Projects that exceed the project-specific significance thresholds are considered by the SCAQMD to be cumulatively considerable. This is the reason project-specific and cumulative significance thresholds are the same. Conversely, projects that do not exceed the project-specific thresholds are generally not considered to be cumulatively significant."*

Individual projects that do not generate operational or construction emissions that exceed the MDAQMD's recommended daily thresholds for project-specific impacts would also not cause a cumulatively considerable increase in emissions for those pollutants for which the MDAB is in nonattainment, and, therefore, would not be considered to have a significant, adverse air quality impact. As previously noted, the Project construction-source and operational-source emissions would not exceed applicable MDAQMD regional thresholds and therefor be considered less than significant.

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5 CERTIFICATIONS

The contents of this air study report represent an accurate depiction of the environmental impacts associated with the proposed Pioneertown Motel Expansion Project. The information contained in this air quality impact assessment report is based on the best available data at the time of preparation. If you have any questions, please contact me directly at (714) 612-6664.

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EDUCATION

Master of Science in Environmental Studies
California State University, Fullerton • May 2010

Bachelor of Arts in Environmental Analysis and Design
University of California, Irvine • June 2006

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

AEP – Association of Environmental Planners
AWMA – Air and Waste Management Association
ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS

Planned Communities and Urban Infill – Urban Land Institute • June 2011
Indoor Air Quality and Industrial Hygiene – EMSL Analytical • April 2008
Principles of Ambient Air Monitoring – California Air Resources Board • August 2007
AB2588 Regulatory Standards – Trinity Consultants • November 2006
Air Dispersion Modeling – Lakes Environmental • June 2006

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APPENDIX 2.1:

STATE/FEDERAL ATTAINMENT STATUS OF CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

APPENDIX C

MAPS AND TABLES OF AREA DESIGNATIONS FOR STATE AND NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

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APPENDIX C

MAPS AND TABLES OF AREA DESIGNATIONS FOR STATE AND NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

This attachment fulfills the requirement of Health and Safety Code section 40718 for CARB to publish maps that identify areas where one or more violations of any State ambient air quality standard (State standard) or national ambient air quality standard (national standard) have been measured. The national standards are those promulgated under section 109 of the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7409).

This attachment is divided into three parts. The first part comprises a table showing the levels, averaging times, and measurement methods for each of the State and national standards. This is followed by a section containing maps and tables showing the area designations for each pollutant for which there is a State standard in the California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 70200. The last section contains maps and tables showing the most current area designations for the national standards.

Ambient Air Quality Standards

(Updated 5/4/16)

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards [1]		National Standards [2]		
		Concentration [3]	Method [4]	Primary [3,5]	Secondary [3,6]	Method [7]
Ozone (O_3)[8]	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m³)	Ultraviolet Photometry	—	Same as Primary Standard	Ultraviolet Photometry
	8 Hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m³)		0.070 ppm (137 µg/m³)		
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM10)[9]	24 Hour	50 µg/m³	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	150 µg/m³	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m³		—		
Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5)[9]	24 Hour	—	—	35 µg/m³	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m³	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	12.0 µg/m³	15 µg/m³	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m³)	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)	35 ppm (40 mg/m³)	—	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)
	8 Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m³)		9 ppm (10 mg/m³)	—	
	8 Hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm (7 mg/m³)		—	—	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)[10]	1 Hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m³)	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence	100 ppb (188 µg/m³)	—	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m³)		0.053 ppm (100 µg/m³)	Same as Primary Standard	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)[11]	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m³)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	75 ppb (196 µg/m³)	—	Ultraviolet Flourescence; Spectrophotometry (Pararosaniline Method)
	3 Hour	—		—	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m³)	
	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m³)		0.14 ppm (for certain areas)[11]	—	
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	—		0.030 ppm (for certain areas)[11]	—	
Lead[12,13]	30 Day Average	1.5 µg/m³	Atomic Absorption	—	—	High Volume Sampler and Atomic Absorption
	Calendar Quarter	—		1.5 µg/m³ (for certain areas)[12]	Same as Primary Standard	
	Rolling 3-Month Average	—		0.15 µg/m³		
Visibility Reducing Particles[14]	8 Hour	See footnote 14	Beta Attenuation and Transmittance through Filter Tape	**No National Standards**		
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 µg/m³	Ion Chromatography			
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m³)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence			
Vinyl Chloride[12]	24 Hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m³)	Gas Chromatography			

See footnotes on next page ...

1. California standards for ozone, carbon monoxide (except 8-hour Lake Tahoe), sulfur dioxide (1- and 24-hour), nitrogen dioxide, and particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5, and visibility reducing particles), are values that are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled or exceeded. California ambient air quality standards are listed in the Table of Standards in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.

2. National standards (other than ozone, particulate matter, and those based on annual arithmetic mean) are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the fourth highest 8-hour concentration measured at each site in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM10, the 24-hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 $\mu g/m^3$ is equal to or less than one. For PM2.5, the 24-hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, are equal to or less than the standard. Contact the U.S. EPA for further clarification and current national policies.

3. Concentration expressed first in units in which it was promulgated. Equivalent units given in parentheses are based upon a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 torr. Most measurements of air quality are to be corrected to a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 torr; ppm in this table refers to ppm by volume, or micromoles of pollutant per mole of gas.

4. Any equivalent measurement method which can be shown to the satisfaction of the CARB to give equivalent results at or near the level of the air quality standard may be used.

5. National Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health.

6. National Secondary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.

7. Reference method as described by the U.S. EPA. An “equivalent method” of measurement may be used but must have a “consistent relationship to the reference method” and must be approved by the U.S. EPA.

8. On October 1, 2015, the national 8-hour ozone primary and secondary standards were lowered from 0.075 to 0.070 ppm.

9. On December 14, 2012, the national annual PM2.5 primary standard was lowered from 15 $\mu g/m^3$ to 12.0 $\mu g/m^3$. The existing national 24-hour PM2.5 standards (primary and secondary) were retained at 35 $\mu g/m^3$, as was the annual secondary standard of 15 $\mu g/m^3$. The existing 24-hour PM10 standards (primary and secondary) of 150 $\mu g/m^3$ also were retained. The form of the annual primary and secondary standards is the annual mean, averaged over 3 years.

10. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 100 ppb. Note that the national 1-hour standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the national 1-hour standard to the California standards the units can be converted from ppb to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 100 ppb is identical to 0.100 ppm.

11. On June 2, 2010, a new 1-hour SO_2 standard was established and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 75 ppb. The 1971 SO_2 national standards (24-hour and annual) remain in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2010 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1971 standards, the 1971 standards remain in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2010 standards are approved.

    Note that the 1-hour national standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the 1-hour national standard to the California standard the units can be converted to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 75 ppb is identical to 0.075 ppm.

12. The CARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as 'toxic air contaminants' with no threshold level of exposure for adverse health effects determined. These actions allow for the implementation of control measures at levels below the ambient concentrations specified for these pollutants.

13. The national standard for lead was revised on October 15, 2008 to a rolling 3-month average. The 1978 lead standard (1.5 $\mu g/m^3$ as a quarterly average) remains in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2008 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1978 standard, the 1978 standard remains in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2008 standard are approved.

14. In 1989, the CARB converted both the general statewide 10-mile visibility standard and the Lake Tahoe 30-mile visibility standard to instrumental equivalents, which are "extinction of 0.23 per kilometer" and "extinction of 0.07 per kilometer" for the statewide and Lake Tahoe Air Basin standards, respectively.

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Area Designations for the State Ambient Air Quality Standards

The following maps and tables show the area designations for each pollutant with a State standard set forth in the California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 60200. Each area is identified as attainment, nonattainment, nonattainment-transitional, or unclassified for each pollutant, as shown below:

Attainment	A
Nonattainment	N
Nonattainment-Transitional	NA-T
Unclassified	U

In general, CARB designates areas by air basin for pollutants with a regional impact and by county for pollutants with a more local impact. However, when there are areas within an air basin or county with distinctly different air quality deriving from sources and conditions not affecting the entire air basin or county, CARB may designate a smaller area. Generally, when boundaries of the designated area differ from the air basin or county boundaries, the description of the specific area is referenced at the bottom of the summary table.

FIGURE 1

Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 1

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Ozone [1]

	N	NA-T	U	A		N	NA-T	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN					NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN				X
Alpine County			X		SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN				
Inyo County	X				Colusa and Glenn Counties				X
Mono County	X				Sutter/Yuba Counties				
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				X	Sutter Buttes	X			
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN				X	Remainder of Sutter County				X
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN	X				Yuba County				X
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN					Yolo/Solano Counties		X		
Amador County	X				Remainder of Air Basin	X			
Calaveras County	X				SALTON SEA AIR BASIN	X			
El Dorado County (portion)	X				SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN	X			
Mariposa County	X				SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN	X			
Nevada County	X				SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN	X			
Placer County (portion)	X				SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				
Plumas County			X		San Luis Obispo County	X			
Sierra County			X		Santa Barbara County		X		
Tuolumne County	X				Ventura County	X			
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X			SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	X			
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN				X					

(1) AB 3048 (Olberg) and AB 2525 (Miller) signed into law in 1996, made changes to Health and Safety Code, section 40925.5. One of the changes allows nonattainment districts to become nonattainment-transitional for ozone by operation of law.

FIGURE 2

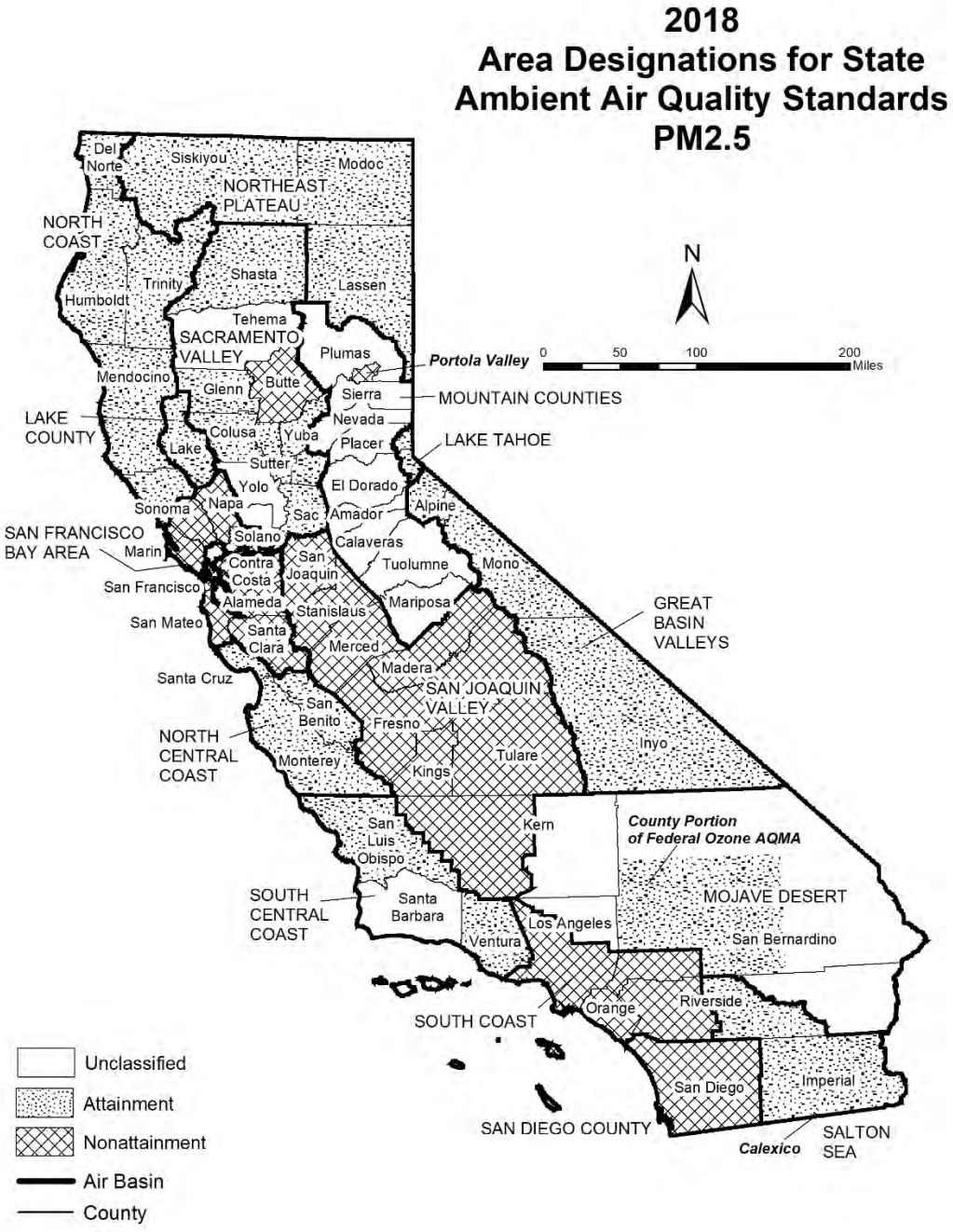
Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 2

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designation for Suspended Particulate Matter (PM10)

	N	U	A		N	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN	X			NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN	X		
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN			X	NORTH COAST AIR BASIN			
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN	X			Del Norte, Sonoma (portion) and Trinity Counties			X
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN	X			Remainder of Air Basin	X		
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN				NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			
Amador County		X		Siskiyou County			X
Calaveras County	X			Remainder of Air Basin		X	
El Dorado County (portion)	X			SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			
Mariposa County				Shasta County			X
- Yosemite National Park	X			Remainder of Air Basin	X		
- Remainder of County		X		SALTON SEA AIR BASIN	X		
Nevada County	X			SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN	X		
Placer County (portion)	X			SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN	X		
Plumas County	X			SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN	X		
Sierra County	X			SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN	X		
Tuolumne County		X		SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	X		

FIGURE 3



Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 3

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5)

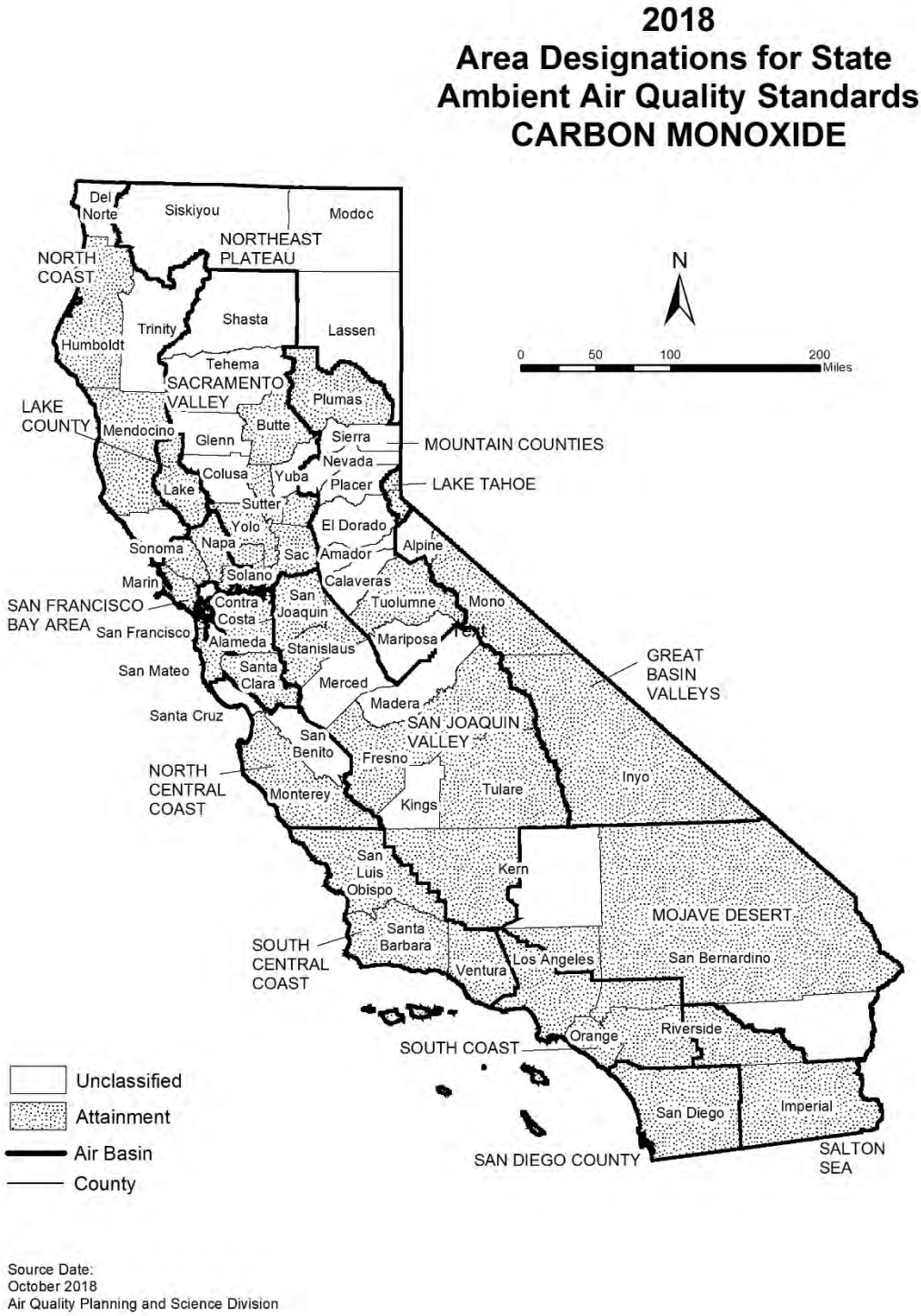
	N	U	A		N	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN			X	SALTON SEA AIR BASIN			
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN			X	Imperial County			
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN			X	- City of Calexico (3)	X		
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN				Remainder of Air Basin			X
San Bernardino County				SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN	X		
- County portion of federal Southeast Desert Modified AQMA for Ozone (1)			X	SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN	X		
				SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN	X		
Remainder of Air Basin		X		SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN				San Luis Obispo County			X
Plumas County				Santa Barbara County		X	
- Portola Valley (2)	X			Ventura County			X
Remainder of Air Basin		X		SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	X		
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			X				
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN			X				
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			X				
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN							
Butte County	X						
Colusa County			X				
Glenn County			X				
Placer County (portion)			X				
Sacramento County			X				
Shasta County			X				
Sutter and Yuba Counties			X				
Remainder of Air Basin		X					

(1) California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 60200(b)

(2) California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 60200(c)

(3) California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 60200(a)

FIGURE 4



Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 4

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designation for Carbon Monoxide*

	N	NA-T	U	A		N	NA-T	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN					SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN				
Alpine County			X		Butte County				X
Inyo County				X	Colusa County			X	
Mono County				X	Glenn County			X	
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				X	Placer County (portion)				X
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN				X	Sacramento County				X
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN					Shasta County			X	
Kern County (portion)			X		Solano County (portion)				X
Los Angeles County (portion)				X	Sutter County				X
Riverside County (portion)			X		Tehama County			X	
San Bernardino County (portion)				X	Yolo County				X
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN					Yuba County			X	
Amador County			X		SALTON SEA AIR BASIN				X
Calaveras County			X		SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN				X
El Dorado County (portion)			X		SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN				X
Mariposa County			X		SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN				
Nevada County			X		Fresno County				X
Placer County (portion)			X		Kern County (portion)				X
Plumas County				X	Kings County			X	
Sierra County			X		Madera County			X	
Tuolumne County				X	Merced County			X	
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN					San Joaquin County				X
Monterey County				X	Stanislaus County				X
San Benito County			X		Tulare County				X
Santa Cruz County			X		SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				X
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN					SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN				X
Del Norte County			X						
Humboldt County				X					
Mendocino County				X					
Sonoma County (portion)			X						
Trinity County			X						
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			X						

* The area designated for carbon monoxide is a county or portion of a county

FIGURE 5

Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 5

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designation for Nitrogen Dioxide

	N	U	A		N	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN			X	SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			X
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN			X	SALTON SEA AIR BASIN			X
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN			X	SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN			X
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN			X	SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN			X
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN			X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN			X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			X	SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			X
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN			X	SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN			
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			X	CA 60 Near-road Portion of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Los Angeles Counties	X		
				Remainder of Air Basin			X

FIGURE 6

Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 6

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designation for Sulfur Dioxide*

	N	U/A		N	U/A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		X	SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN		X
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		X	SALTON SEA AIR BASIN		X
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		X	SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN		X
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN		X	SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		X
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN		X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X	SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		X	SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN		X
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		X			

* The area designated for sulfur dioxide is a county or portion of a county

FIGURE 7

Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 7

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designation for Sulfates

	N	U	A		N	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN			X	SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			X
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN			X	SALTON SEA AIR BASIN			X
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN			X	SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN			X
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN			X	SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN			X
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN			X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN			X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			X	SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			X
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN			X	SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN			X
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			X				

FIGURE 8

Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

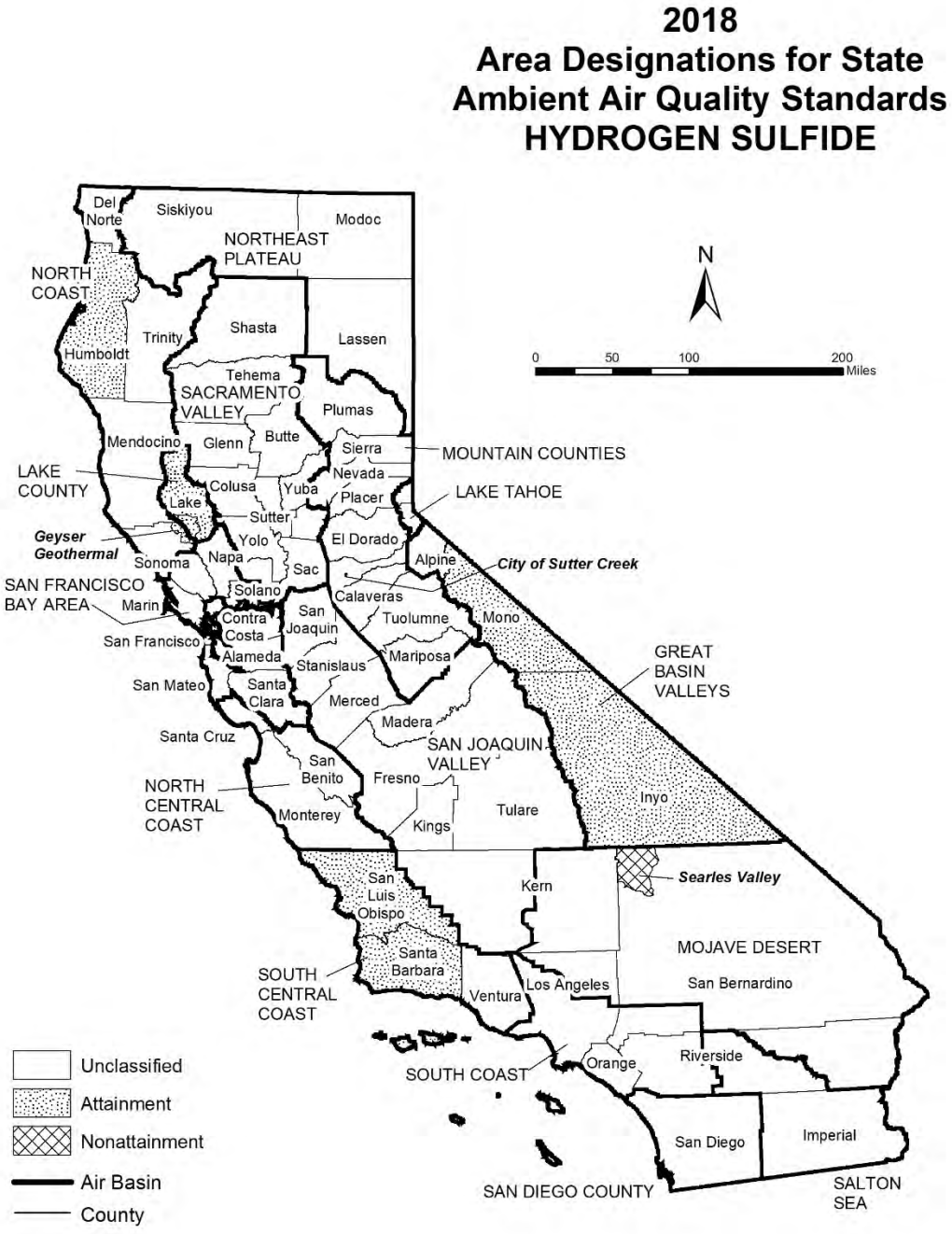
TABLE 8

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Lead (particulate)*

	N	U	A		N	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN			X	SALTON SEA AIR BASIN			X
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN			X	SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN			X
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN			X	SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN			X
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN			X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN			X
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN			X	SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			X	SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN			X
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN			X				
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			X				
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			X				

* The area designated for lead is a county or portion of a county. Since all areas in the State are in attainment for this standard, air basins are indicated here for simplicity.

FIGURE 9



Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 9

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designation for Hydrogen Sulfide*

	N	NA-T	U	A		N	NA-T	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN					NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			X	
Alpine County			X		NORTH COAST AIR BASIN				
Inyo County				X	Del Norte County			X	
Mono County				X	Humboldt County				X
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				X	Mendocino County			X	
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN			X		Sonoma County (portion)				
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN					- Geyser Geothermal Area (2)				X
Kern County (portion)			X		- Remainder of County			X	
Los Angeles County (portion)			X		Trinity County			X	
Riverside County (portion)			X		NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			X	
San Bernardino County (portion)					SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			X	
- Searles Valley Planning Area (1)	X				SALTON SEA AIR BASIN			X	
- Remainder of County			X		SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN			X	
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN					SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN			X	
Amador County					SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN			X	
- City of Sutter Creek	X				SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				
- Remainder of County			X		San Luis Obispo County				X
Calaveras County			X		Santa Barbara County				X
El Dorado County (portion)			X		Ventura County			X	
Mariposa County			X		SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN			X	
Nevada County			X						
Placer County (portion)			X						
Plumas County			X						
Sierra County			X						
Tuolumne County			X						

* The area designated for hydrogen sulfide is a county or portion of a county

(1) 52 Federal Register 29384 (August 7, 1987)

(2) California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 60200(d)

FIGURE 10

2018
Area Designations for State Ambient Air Quality Standards
VISIBILITY REDUCING PARTICLES

Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 10

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designation for Visibility Reducing Particles

	N	NA-T	U	A		N	NA-T	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN			X		SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			X	
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				X	SALTON SEA AIR BASIN			X	
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN			X		SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN			X	
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN			X		SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN			X	
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN			X		SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN			X	
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			X		SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			X	
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN			X		SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN			X	
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			X						

Area Designations for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards

The following maps and tables show the area designations for each pollutant with a national ambient air quality standard. Additional information about the federal area designations is available on the U.S. EPA website:

https://www.epa.gov/green-book

Over the last several years, U.S. EPA has been reviewing the levels of the various national standards. The agency has already promulgated new standard levels for some pollutants and is considering revising the levels for others. Information about the status of these reviews is available on the U.S. EPA website:

https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants

Designation Categories

Suspended Particulate Matter (PM_{10}). The U.S. EPA uses three categories to designate areas with respect to PM_{10}:

- Attainment
- Nonattainment
- Unclassifiable

Ozone, Fine Suspended Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$), Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2). The U.S. EPA uses two categories to designate areas with respect to these standards:

- Nonattainment
- Unclassifiable/Attainment

The national 1-hour ozone standard was revoked effective June 15, 2005, and the area designations map reflects the 2015 national 8-hour ozone standard of 0.070 ppm. Original designations were finalized on August 3, 2018.

On December 14, 2012, the U.S. EPA established a new national annual primary $PM_{2.5}$ standard of 12.0 $\mu g/m^3$. New area designations reflecting this revised standard became final in December 2014. The current designation map reflects the most recently revised (2012) annual average standard of 12.0 $\mu g/m^3$ as well as the 24-hour standard of 35 $\mu g/m^3$, revised in 2006.

On January 22, 2010, the U.S. EPA established a new national 1-hour NO_2 standard of 100 parts per billion (ppb) and retained the annual average standard of 53 ppb. Designations for the primary NO_2 standard became effective on February 29, 2012. All areas of California meet this standard.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2). The U.S. EPA uses three categories to designate areas with respect to the 24-hour and annual average sulfur dioxide standards. These designation categories are:

- Nonattainment,
- Unclassifiable, and
- Attainment/Unclassifiable.

On June 2, 2010, the U.S. EPA established a new primary 1-hour SO_2 standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb). At the same time, U.S. EPA revoked the 24-hour and annual

average standards. Area designations for the 1-hour SO_2 standard were finalized on December 21, 2017 and are reflected in the area designations map.

Lead (particulate). The U.S. EPA promulgated a new rolling 3-month average lead standard in October 2008 of 0.15 µg/m^3. Designations were made for this standard in November 2010.

Designation Areas

From time to time, the boundaries of the California air basins have been changed to facilitate the planning process. CARB generally initiates these changes, and they are not always reflected in the U.S. EPA's area designations. For purposes of consistency, the maps in this attachment reflect area designation boundaries and nomenclature as promulgated by the U.S. EPA. In some cases, these may not be the same as those adopted by CARB. For example, the national area designations reflect the former Southeast Desert Air Basin. In accordance with Health and Safety Code section 39606.1, CARB redefined this area in 1996 to be the Mojave Desert Air Basin and Salton Sea Air Basin. The definitions and boundaries for all areas designated for the national standards can be found in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 81.305. They are available on the web at:

https://ecfr.io/Title-40/se40.20.81_1305

FIGURE 11

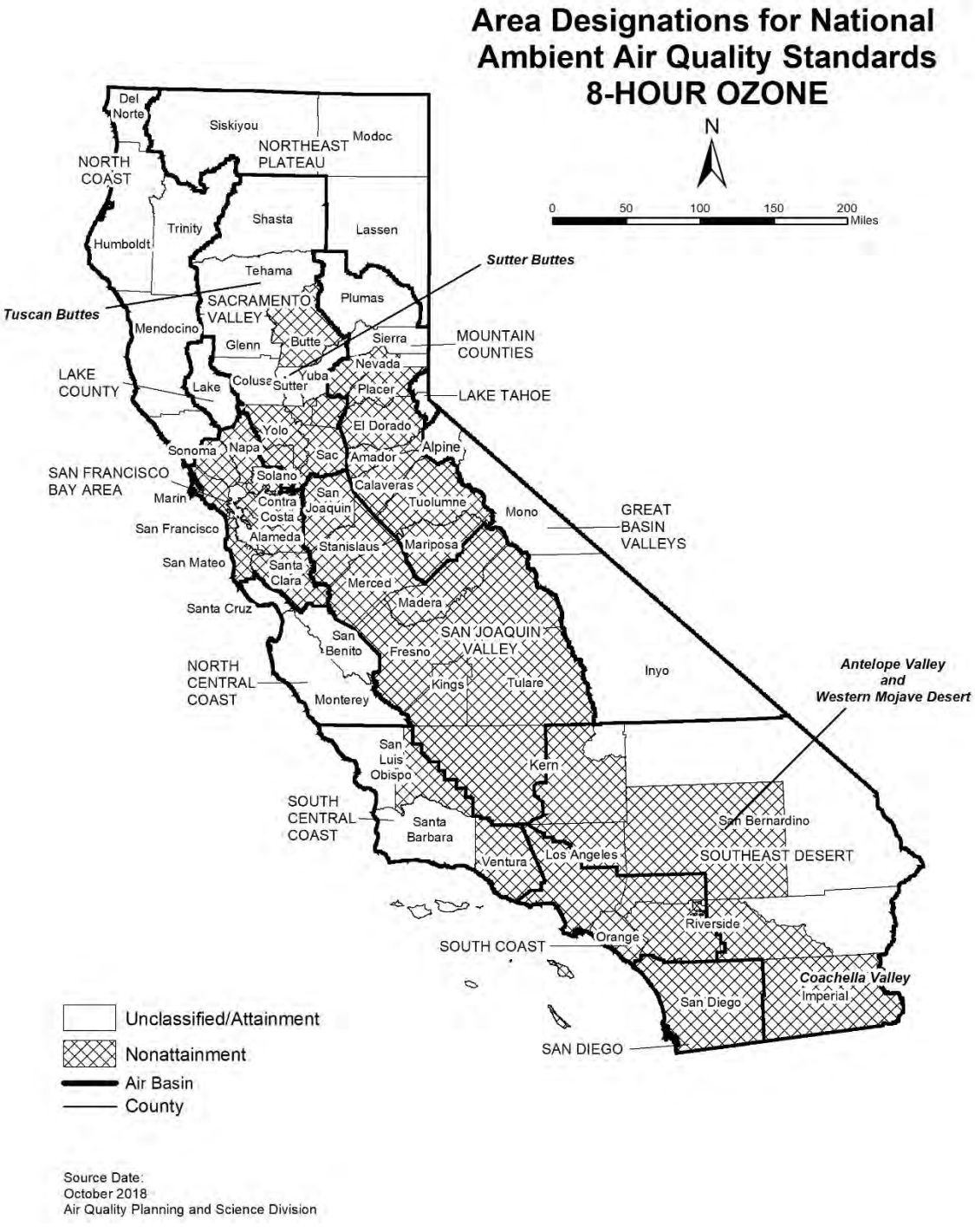

Area Designations for National Ambient Air Quality Standards
8-HOUR OZONE
N
0 50 100 150 200 Miles
Del Norte
Siskiyou
Modoc
NORTHEAST PLATEAU
NORTH COAST
Trinity
Shasta
Lassen
Humboldt
Tehama
Sutter Buttes
Tuscan Buttes
SACRAMENTO VALLEY
Plumas
Mendocino
Glenn
Butte
Sierra
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES
Nevada
LAKE COUNTY
Lake
Colusa
Sutter
Yuba
Placer
LAKE TAHOE
Yolo
El Dorado
Sonoma
Napa
Sac
Amador
Alpine
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
Solano
Marin
Contra Costa
San Joaquin
Calaveras
Tuolumne
Mono
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS
San Francisco
Alameda
Stanislaus
Mariposa
San Mateo
Santa Clara
Merced
Madera
Santa Cruz
San Benito
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
Fresno
Inyo
Antelope Valley and Western Mojave Desert
NORTH CENTRAL COAST
Monterey
Kings
Tulare
San Luis Obispo
Kern
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST
Santa Barbara
San Bernardino
Ventura
Los Angeles
SOUTHEAST DESERT
Riverside
Orange
SOUTH COAST
Coachella Valley
Imperial
San Diego
SAN DIEGO
Unclassified/Attainment
Nonattainment
Air Basin
County
Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 11

National Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for 8-Hour Ozone*

	N	U/A		N	U/A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		X	SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN (cont.)		
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		X	Yolo County (2)	X	
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		X	Yuba County		X
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN			SAN DIEGO COUNTY	X	
Amador County	X		SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN	X	
Calaveras County	X		SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN	X	
El Dorado County (portion) (2)	X		SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN (1)		
Mariposa County	X		San Luis Obispo County		
Nevada County			- Eastern San Luis Obispo County	X	
- Western Nevada County	X		- Remainder of County		X
- Remainder of County		X	Santa Barbara County		X
Placer County (portion) (2)	X		Ventura County		
Plumas County		X	- Area excluding Anacapa and San Nicolas Islands	X	
Sierra County		X	- Channel Islands (1)		X
Tuolumne County	X		SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN (1)	X	
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X	SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN		
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		X	Kern County (portion)	X	
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		X	- Indian Wells Valley		X
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			Imperial County	X	
Butte County	X		Los Angeles County (portion)	X	
Colusa County		X	Riverside County (portion)		
Glenn County		X	- Coachella Valley	X	
Sacramento Metro Area (2)	X		- Non-AQMA portion		X
Shasta County		X	San Bernardino County		
Sutter County			- Western portion (AQMA)	X	
- Sutter Buttes	X		- Eastern portion (non-AQMA)		X
- Southern portion of Sutter County (2)	X				
- Remainder of Sutter County		X			
Tehama County					
- Tuscan Buttes	X				
- Remainder of Tehama County		X			

* Definitions and references for all areas can be found in 40 CFR, Chapter I, Part 81.305.

NOTE: This map and table reflect the 2015 8-hour ozone standard of 0.070 ppm.

(1) South Central Coast Air Basin Channel Islands:
Santa Barbara County includes Santa Cruz, San Miguel, Santa Rosa, and Santa Barbara Islands.
Ventura County includes Anacapa and San Nicolas Islands.

South Coast Air Basin:
Los Angeles County includes San Clemente and Santa Catalina Islands.

(2) For this purpose, the Sacramento Metro Area comprises all of Sacramento and Yolo Counties, the Sacramento Valley Air Basin portion of Solano County, the southern portion of Sutter County, and the Sacramento Valley and Mountain Counties Air Basins portions of Placer and El Dorado counties.

FIGURE 12


Area Designations for National Ambient Air Quality Standards PM10
N
0 50 100 150 200 Miles
Del Norte
Siskiyou
Modoc
NORTHEAST PLATEAU
NORTH COAST
Shasta
Lassen
Trinity
Humboldt
Tehema
SACRAMENTO VALLEY
Plumas
Mendocino
Glenn
Butte
Sierra
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES
Nevada
LAKE COUNTY
Colusa
Yuba
Placer
LAKE TAHOE
Lake
Sutter
Yolo
El Dorado
Alpine
Sacramento County
Sonoma
Napa
Sac
Amador
Mono
Mono Basin
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
Marin
Solano
Calaveras
Contra Costa
San Joaquin
Tuolumne
Mammoth Lake
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS
San Francisco
Alameda
Stanislaus
Mariposa
San Mateo
Santa Clara
Merced
Madera
Inyo
Santa Cruz
San Benito
Fresno
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
Owens Valley
Coso Junction
Trona
NORTH CENTRAL COAST
Monterey
Kings
Tulare
San Luis Obispo
Kern
Indian Wells Valley
San Bernardino
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST
Santa Barbara
Ventura
Los Angeles
SOUTHEAST DESERT
Riverside
Coachella Valley
Orange
SOUTH COAST
Imperial
San Diego
SAN DIEGO COUNTY
Unclassified
Attainment
Nonattainment
Air Basin
County
Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 12

National Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Suspended Particulate Matter (PM10)*

	N	U	A		N	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN				SAN DIEGO COUNTY		X	
Alpine County		X		SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		X	
Inyo County				SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN			X
- Owens Valley Planning Area	X			SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X	
- Coso Junction			X	SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN			X
- Remainder of County		X		SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN			
Mono County				Eastern Kern County			
- Mammoth Lake Planning Area			X	- Indian Wells Valley			X
- Mono Lake Basin	X			- Portion within San Joaquin Valley Planning Area	X		
- Remainder of County		X		- Remainder of County		X	
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		X		Imperial County			
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		X		- Imperial Valley Planning Area	X		
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN				- Remainder of County		X	
Placer County (portion) (2)		X		Los Angeles County (portion)		X	
Remainder of Air Basin		X		Riverside County (portion)			
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X		- Coachella Valley (3)	X		
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		X		- Non-AQMA portion		X	
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		X		San Bernardino County			
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN				- Trona	X		
Butte County		X		- Remainder of County	X		
Colusa County		X					
Glenn County		X					
Placer County (portion) (2)		X					
Sacramento County (1)			X				
Shasta County		X					
Solano County (portion)		X					
Sutter County		X					
Tehama County		X					
Yolo County		X					
Yuba County		X					

* Definitions and references for all areas can be found in 40 CFR, Chapter I, Part 81.305.
(1) Air quality in Sacramento County meets the national PM10 standards. The request for redesignation to attainment was approved by U.S. EPA in September 2013.
(2) U.S. EPA designation puts the Sacramento Valley Air Basin portion of Placer County in the Mountain Counties Air Basin.
(3) Air quality in Coachella Valley meets the national PM10 standards. A request for redesignation to attainment has been submitted to U.S. EPA.

FIGURE 13


Area Designations for National Ambient Air Quality Standards PM2.5
N
0 50 100 150 200 Miles
Del Norte
Siskiyou
Modoc
NORTH COAST
NORTHEAST PLATEAU
Humboldt
Trinity
Shasta
Lassen
Tehama
SACRAMENTO VALLEY
Plumas
Glenn
Butte
Sierra
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES
Mendocino
Nevada
LAKE COUNTY
Colusa
Yuba
Placer
Lake
Sutter
LAKE TAHOE
El Dorado
Yolo
Sonoma
Napa
Sacramento
Alpine
Amador
Solano
Calaveras
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
Marin
Tuolumne
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS
Contra Costa
San Joaquin
Mono
Alameda
Stanislaus
Mariposa
San Mateo
Santa Clara
Merced
Madera
Santa Cruz
Fresno
NORTH CENTRAL COAST
San Benito
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
Inyo
Tulare
Monterey
Kings
San Luis Obispo
Kern
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST
Santa Barbara
San Bernardino
SOUTHEAST DESERT
Ventura
Los Angeles
Orange
Riverside
SOUTH COAST
San Diego
Imperial
SAN DIEGO COUNTY
Unclassified/Attainment
Nonattainment
Air Basin
County
Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 13

National Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5)*

	N	U/A		N	U/A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		X	SAN DIEGO COUNTY		X
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		X	SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN (2)	X	
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN	X	
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN			SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X
Plumas County			SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN (3)	X	
- Portola Valley Portion of Plumas	X		SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN		
- Remainder of Plumas County		X	Imperial County (portion) (4)	X	
Remainder of Air Basin		X	Remainder of Air Basin		X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X			
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		X			
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		X			
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN					
Sacramento Metro Area (1)	X				
Sutter County		X			
Yuba County (portion)		X			
Remainder of Air Basin		X			

* Definitions and references for all areas can be found in 40 CFR, Chapter I, Part 81.305. This map reflects the 2006 24-hour PM2.5 standard as well as the 1997 and 2012 PM2.5 annual standards.

(1) For this purpose, Sacramento Metro Area comprises all of Sacramento and portions of El Dorado, Placer, Solano, and Yolo Counties. Air quality in this area meets the national PM2.5 standards. A Determination of Attainment for the 2006 24-hour PM2.5 standard was made by U.S. EPA in June 2017.

(2) Air quality in this area meets the national PM2.5 standards. A Determination of Attainment for the 2006 24-hour PM2.5 standard was made by U.S. EPA in June 2017.

(3) Those lands of the Santa Rosa Band of Cahulla Mission Indians in Riverside County are designated Unclassifiable/Attainment.

(4) That portion of Imperial County encompassing the urban and surrounding areas of Brawley, Calexico, El Centro, Heber, Holtville, Imperial, Seeley, and Westmorland. Air quality in this area meets the national PM2.5 standards. A Determination of Attainment for the 2006 24-hour PM2.5 standard was made by U.S. EPA in June 2017.

FIGURE 14

Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 14

National Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Carbon Monoxide*

	N	U/A		N	U/A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		X	SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN		X
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		X	SAN DIEGO COUNTY		X
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		X	SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		X
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN		X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X	SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		X	SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN		X
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		X	SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN		X

* Definitions and references for all areas can be found in 40 CFR, Chapter I, Part 81.305.

FIGURE 15


Area Designations for National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NITROGEN DIOXIDE
N
0 50 100 150 200 Miles
Del Norte
Siskiyou
Modoc
NORTHEAST PLATEAU
NORTH COAST
Trinity
Shasta
Lassen
Humboldt
Tehema
Plumas
SACRAMENTO VALLEY
Mendocino
Glenn
Butte
Sierra
Nevada
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES
Colusa
Yuba
Placer
LAKE COUNTY
Lake
Sutter
LAKE TAHOE
Yolo
El Dorado
Napa
Alpine
Sonoma
Sac
Amador
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
Solano
Marin
Calaveras
Contra Costa
San Joaquin
Tuolumne
Mono
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS
San Francisco
Alameda
Stanislaus
Mariposa
San Mateo
Santa Clara
Merced
Santa Cruz
Madera
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
San Benito
Fresno
NORTH CENTRAL COAST
Tulare
Inyo
Monterey
Kings
San Luis Obispo
Kern
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST
Santa Barbara
SOUTHEAST DESERT
Los Angeles
San Bernardino
Ventura
Riverside
Orange
SOUTH COAST
San Diego
Imperial
SAN DIEGO COUNTY
Unclassified/Attainment
Air Basin
County
Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

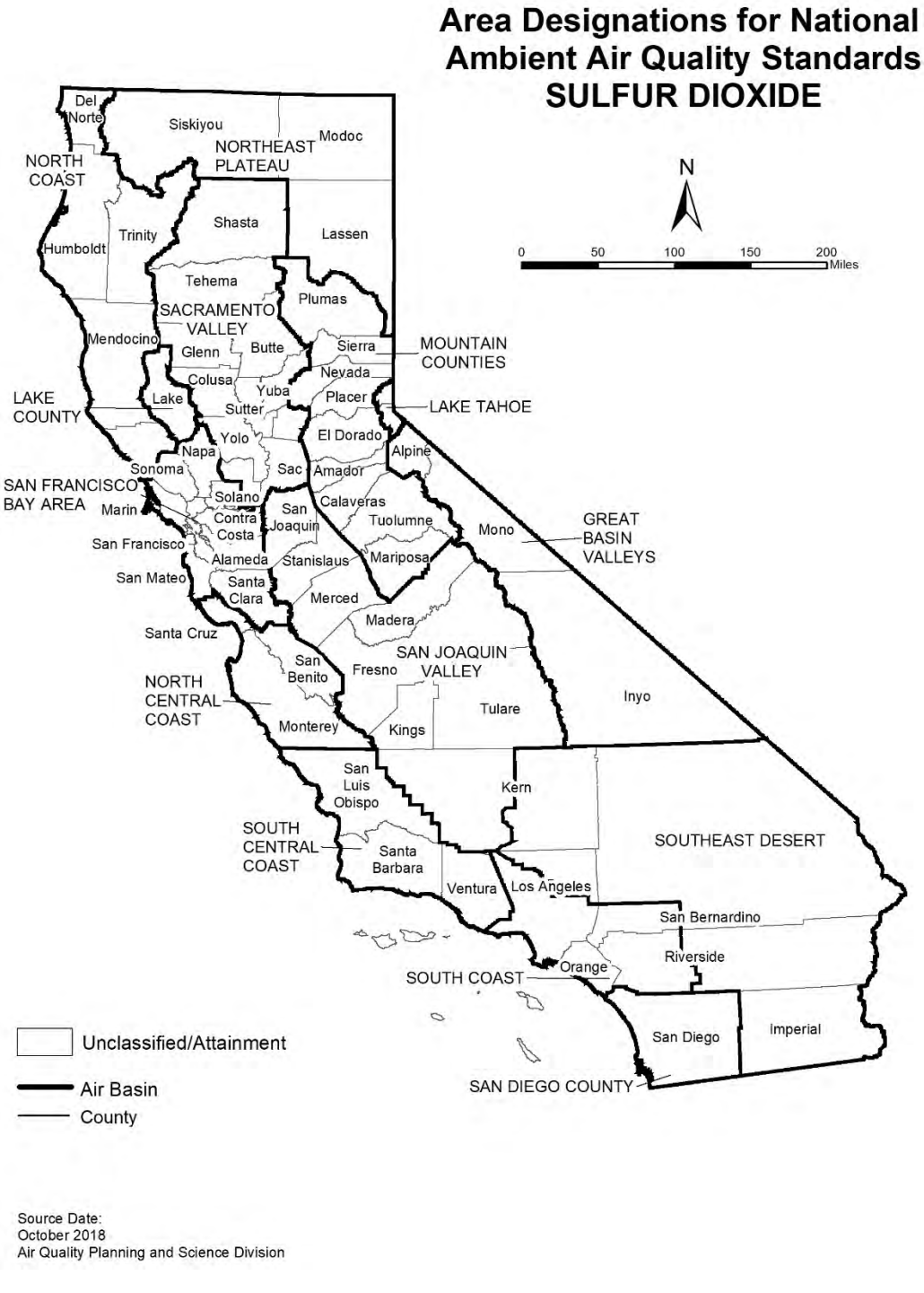
TABLE 15

National Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Nitrogen Dioxide*

	N	U/A		N	U/A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		X	SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN		X
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		X	SAN DIEGO COUNTY		X
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		X	SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		X
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN		X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X	SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		X	SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN		X
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		X	SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN		X

* Definitions and references for all areas can be found in 40 CFR, Chapter I, Part 81.305.

FIGURE 16



Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 16

National Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Sulfur Dioxide*

	N	U/A		N	U/A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		X	SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		X	San Luis Obispo County		X
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		X	Santa Barbara County		X
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		X	Ventura County		X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X	Channel Islands (1)		X
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		X	SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN		X
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		X	SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN		
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN		X	Imperial County		X
SAN DIEGO COUNTY		X	Remainder of Air Basin		X
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		X			
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN					
Fresno County		X			
Kern County (portion)		X			
Kings County		X			
Madera County		X			
Merced County		X			
San Joaquin County		X			
Stanislaus County		X			
Tulare County		X			

* Definitions and references for all areas can be found in 40 CFR, Chapter I, Part 81.305.

NOTE: This map and table reflect the 2010 1-hour SO_2 standard of 75 ppb.

(1) South Central Coast Air Basin Channel Islands:

Santa Barbara County includes Santa Cruz, San Miguel, Santa Rosa, and Santa Barbara Islands.

Ventura County includes Anacapa and San Nicolas Islands.

Note that the San Clemente and Santa Catalina Islands are considered part of Los Angeles County, and therefore, are included as part of the South Coast Air Basin.

FIGURE 17

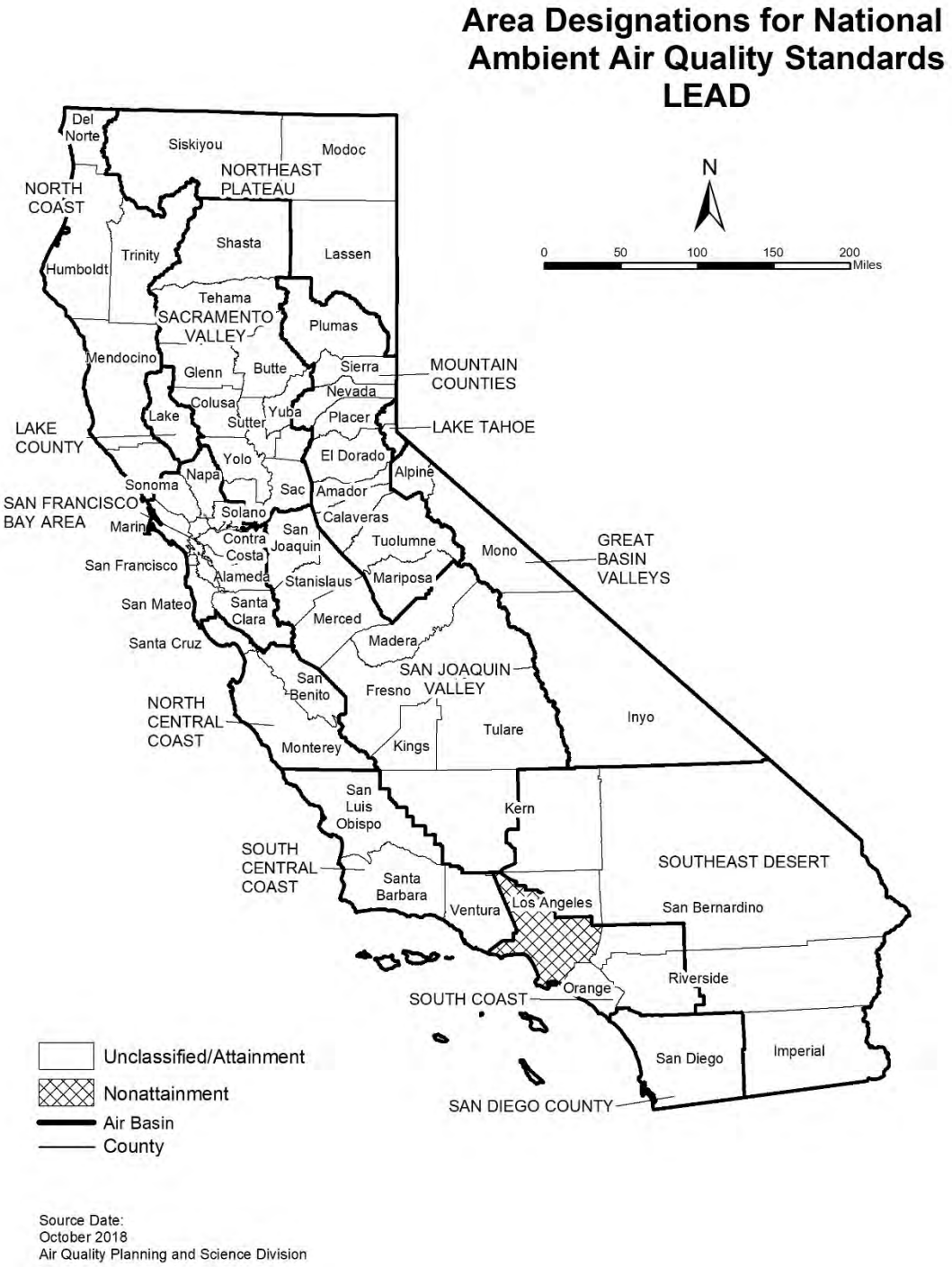

Area Designations for National Ambient Air Quality Standards
LEAD
N
0 50 100 150 200
Miles
Del Norte
Siskiyou
Modoc
NORTHEAST PLATEAU
NORTH COAST
Shasta
Lassen
Trinity
Humboldt
Tehama
SACRAMENTO VALLEY
Plumas
Mendocino
Glenn
Butte
Sierra
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES
Nevada
Colusa
Lake
Sutter
Yuba
Placer
LAKE TAHOE
LAKE COUNTY
Yolo
El Dorado
Napa
Alpine
Sonoma
Sac
Amador
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
Solano
Calaveras
Marin
San Joaquin
Contra Costa
Tuolumne
Mono
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS
San Francisco
Alameda
Stanislaus
Mariposa
San Mateo
Santa Clara
Merced
Santa Cruz
Madera
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
San Benito
Fresno
NORTH CENTRAL COAST
Inyo
Tulare
Monterey
Kings
San Luis Obispo
Kern
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST
SOUTHEAST DESERT
Santa Barbara
Ventura
Los Angeles
San Bernardino
Riverside
Orange
SOUTH COAST
San Diego
Imperial
SAN DIEGO COUNTY
Unclassified/Attainment
Nonattainment
Air Basin
County
Source Date:
October 2018
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

TABLE 17

National Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Lead (particulate)

	N	U/A		N	U/A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		X	SAN DIEGO COUNTY		X
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		X	SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		X
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN		X
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		X	SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X	SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN		
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		X	Los Angeles County (portion) (1)	X	
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		X	Remainder of Air Basin		X
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN		X	SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN		X

(1) Portion of County in Air Basin, not including Channel Islands

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APPENDIX 3.1:

CALEEMOD EMISSIONS MODEL OUTPUTS (UNMITIGATED)

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Pioneertown Motel

San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Motel	46.00	Room	1.96	90,169.20	0
Regional Shopping Center	0.79	1000sqft	0.02	785.00	0
Parking Lot	88.00	Space	0.79	35,200.00	0
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.92	1000sqft	0.02	923.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.6	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	32
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2024
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	390.98	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.033	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Motel lot acreage adjusted to equal total proposed development area lot acreage.

Construction Phase - Construction schedule revised based on information provided by the Project team which identifies construction start 06/22 through 05/24.

Demolition -

Grading -

Architectural Coating - MDAQMD Rule 1113 Building Envelope Coatings = 50g/l

Vehicle Trips - Recreational Swimming Pool is part of the Motel.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250.00	50.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	250.00	50.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	220.00	440.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6.00	60.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	3.00	40.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/3/2023	5/6/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/5/2023	4/8/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	8/1/2022	12/6/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/19/2023	4/22/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/22/2022	9/13/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/20/2023	4/23/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	7/23/2022	9/14/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/6/2023	4/9/2024
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.07	1.96
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.10	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	13.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	28.82	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2022	3.7199	32.6676	27.5730	0.0605	8.0160	1.4591	9.4751	3.6752	1.3699	5.0451	0.0000	5,798.0386	5,798.0386	1.2387	0.0780	5,852.0772
2023	1.9618	14.4794	16.7705	0.0347	0.8057	0.6222	1.4279	0.2166	0.5962	0.8127	0.0000	3,294.0881	3,294.0881	0.4570	0.0713	3,326.7620
2024	45.2249	13.6694	16.4953	0.0345	0.8057	0.5465	1.3521	0.2166	0.5232	0.7398	0.0000	3,275.6402	3,275.6402	0.5456	0.0695	3,307.5624
Maximum	**45.2249**	**32.6676**	**27.5730**	**0.0605**	**8.0160**	**1.4591**	**9.4751**	**3.6752**	**1.3699**	**5.0451**	**0.0000**	**5,798.0386**	**5,798.0386**	**1.2387**	**0.0780**	**5,852.0772**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2022	3.7199	32.6676	27.5730	0.0605	3.6956	1.4591	5.1548	1.5861	1.3699	2.9560	0.0000	5,798.0386	5,798.0386	1.2387	0.0780	5,852.0772
2023	1.9618	14.4794	16.7705	0.0347	0.8057	0.6222	1.4279	0.2166	0.5962	0.8127	0.0000	3,294.0881	3,294.0881	0.4570	0.0713	3,326.7620
2024	45.2249	13.6694	16.4953	0.0345	0.8057	0.5465	1.3521	0.2166	0.5232	0.7398	0.0000	3,275.6402	3,275.6402	0.5456	0.0695	3,307.5624
Maximum	**45.2249**	**32.6676**	**27.5730**	**0.0605**	**3.6956**	**1.4591**	**5.1548**	**1.5861**	**1.3699**	**2.9560**	**0.0000**	**5,798.0386**	**5,798.0386**	**1.2387**	**0.0780**	**5,852.0772**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.88	0.00	35.25	50.85	0.00	31.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	2.5681	1.3000e-004	0.0138	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		0.0297	0.0297	8.0000e-005		0.0316
Energy	0.1585	1.4406	1.2101	8.6400e-003		0.1095	0.1095		0.1095	0.1095		1,728.6664	1,728.6664	0.0331	0.0317	1,738.9390
Mobile	0.5149	0.5331	3.9228	8.0100e-003	0.7898	6.2700e-003	0.7961	0.2106	5.8600e-003	0.2165		829.9118	829.9118	0.0504	0.0417	843.6079
Total	**3.2415**	**1.9738**	**5.1467**	**0.0167**	**0.7898**	**0.1158**	**0.9056**	**0.2106**	**0.1154**	**0.3260**		**2,558.6079**	**2,558.6079**	**0.0836**	**0.0734**	**2,582.5785**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	2.5681	1.3000e-004	0.0138	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		0.0297	0.0297	8.0000e-005		0.0316
Energy	0.1585	1.4406	1.2101	8.6400e-003		0.1095	0.1095		0.1095	0.1095		1,728.6664	1,728.6664	0.0331	0.0317	1,738.9390
Mobile	0.5149	0.5331	3.9228	8.0100e-003	0.7898	6.2700e-003	0.7961	0.2106	5.8600e-003	0.2165		829.9118	829.9118	0.0504	0.0417	843.6079
Total	**3.2415**	**1.9738**	**5.1467**	**0.0167**	**0.7898**	**0.1158**	**0.9056**	**0.2106**	**0.1154**	**0.3260**		**2,558.6079**	**2,558.6079**	**0.0836**	**0.0734**	**2,582.5785**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	6/22/2022	7/19/2022	5	20	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	7/20/2022	9/13/2022	5	40	
3	Grading	Grading	9/14/2022	12/6/2022	5	60	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	8/2/2022	4/8/2024	5	440	
5	Paving	Paving	4/9/2024	4/22/2024	5	10	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/23/2024	5/6/2024	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 60

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 60

Acres of Paving: 0.79

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 137,714; Non-Residential Outdoor: 45,905; Striped Parking Area: 2,112 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Scrapers	1	8.00	367	0.48

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	8.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	7.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	3	8.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	8	53.00	21.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	11.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Demolition - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.6200e-003	0.0000	1.6200e-003	2.5000e-004	0.0000	2.5000e-004			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.6889	16.6217	13.9605	0.0241		0.8379	0.8379		0.7829	0.7829		2,323.4168	2,323.4168	0.5921		2,338.2191
Total	**1.6889**	**16.6217**	**13.9605**	**0.0241**	**1.6200e-003**	**0.8379**	**0.8395**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.7829**	**0.7831**		**2,323.4168**	**2,323.4168**	**0.5921**		**2,338.2191**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0595	0.0389	0.6035	1.5300e-003	0.1661	8.6000e-004	0.1669	0.0440	7.9000e-004	0.0448		155.5583	155.5583	3.8300e-003	3.7600e-003	156.7757
Total	**0.0595**	**0.0389**	**0.6035**	**1.5300e-003**	**0.1661**	**8.6000e-004**	**0.1669**	**0.0440**	**7.9000e-004**	**0.0448**		**155.5583**	**155.5583**	**3.8300e-003**	**3.7600e-003**	**156.7757**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Demolition - 2022

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					6.3000e-004	0.0000	6.3000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.6889	16.6217	13.9605	0.0241		0.8379	0.8379		0.7829	0.7829	0.0000	2,323.4168	2,323.4168	0.5921		2,338.2191
Total	**1.6889**	**16.6217**	**13.9605**	**0.0241**	**6.3000e-004**	**0.8379**	**0.8385**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.7829**	**0.7830**	**0.0000**	**2,323.4168**	**2,323.4168**	**0.5921**		**2,338.2191**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0595	0.0389	0.6035	1.5300e-003	0.1661	8.6000e-004	0.1669	0.0440	7.9000e-004	0.0448		155.5583	155.5583	3.8300e-003	3.7600e-003	156.7757
Total	**0.0595**	**0.0389**	**0.6035**	**1.5300e-003**	**0.1661**	**8.6000e-004**	**0.1669**	**0.0440**	**7.9000e-004**	**0.0448**		**155.5583**	**155.5583**	**3.8300e-003**	**3.7600e-003**	**156.7757**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.5908	0.0000	1.5908	0.1718	0.0000	0.1718			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.3784	15.6673	10.0558	0.0245		0.5952	0.5952		0.5476	0.5476		2,375.1569	2,375.1569	0.7682		2,394.3613
Total	**1.3784**	**15.6673**	**10.0558**	**0.0245**	**1.5908**	**0.5952**	**2.1859**	**0.1718**	**0.5476**	**0.7193**		**2,375.1569**	**2,375.1569**	**0.7682**		**2,394.3613**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0366	0.0239	0.3714	9.4000e-004	0.1022	5.3000e-004	0.1027	0.0271	4.9000e-004	0.0276		95.7282	95.7282	2.3500e-003	2.3200e-003	96.4774
Total	**0.0366**	**0.0239**	**0.3714**	**9.4000e-004**	**0.1022**	**5.3000e-004**	**0.1027**	**0.0271**	**4.9000e-004**	**0.0276**		**95.7282**	**95.7282**	**2.3500e-003**	**2.3200e-003**	**96.4774**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.6204	0.0000	0.6204	0.0670	0.0000	0.0670			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.3784	15.6673	10.0558	0.0245		0.5952	0.5952		0.5476	0.5476	0.0000	2,375.1569	2,375.1569	0.7682		2,394.3613
Total	**1.3784**	**15.6673**	**10.0558**	**0.0245**	**0.6204**	**0.5952**	**1.2156**	**0.0670**	**0.5476**	**0.6146**	**0.0000**	**2,375.1569**	**2,375.1569**	**0.7682**		**2,394.3613**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0366	0.0239	0.3714	9.4000e-004	0.1022	5.3000e-004	0.1027	0.0271	4.9000e-004	0.0276		95.7282	95.7282	2.3500e-003	2.3200e-003	96.4774
Total	**0.0366**	**0.0239**	**0.3714**	**9.4000e-004**	**0.1022**	**5.3000e-004**	**0.1027**	**0.0271**	**4.9000e-004**	**0.0276**		**95.7282**	**95.7282**	**2.3500e-003**	**2.3200e-003**	**96.4774**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					7.0826	0.0000	7.0826	3.4247	0.0000	3.4247			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.5403	16.9836	9.2202	0.0206		0.7423	0.7423		0.6829	0.6829		1,995.4825	1,995.4825	0.6454		2,011.6169
Total	**1.5403**	**16.9836**	**9.2202**	**0.0206**	**7.0826**	**0.7423**	**7.8249**	**3.4247**	**0.6829**	**4.1076**		**1,995.4825**	**1,995.4825**	**0.6454**		**2,011.6169**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0458	0.0299	0.4642	1.1800e-003	0.1277	6.6000e-004	0.1284	0.0339	6.1000e-004	0.0345		119.6602	119.6602	2.9400e-003	2.9000e-003	120.5967
Total	**0.0458**	**0.0299**	**0.4642**	**1.1800e-003**	**0.1277**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.1284**	**0.0339**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0345**		**119.6602**	**119.6602**	**2.9400e-003**	**2.9000e-003**	**120.5967**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Grading - 2022

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					2.7622	0.0000	2.7622	1.3357	0.0000	1.3357			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.5403	16.9836	9.2202	0.0206		0.7423	0.7423		0.6829	0.6829	0.0000	1,995.4825	1,995.4825	0.6454		2,011.6169
Total	**1.5403**	**16.9836**	**9.2202**	**0.0206**	**2.7622**	**0.7423**	**3.5045**	**1.3357**	**0.6829**	**2.0186**	**0.0000**	**1,995.4825**	**1,995.4825**	**0.6454**		**2,011.6169**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0458	0.0299	0.4642	1.1800e-003	0.1277	6.6000e-004	0.1284	0.0339	6.1000e-004	0.0345		119.6602	119.6602	2.9400e-003	2.9000e-003	120.5967
Total	**0.0458**	**0.0299**	**0.4642**	**1.1800e-003**	**0.1277**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.1284**	**0.0339**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0345**		**119.6602**	**119.6602**	**2.9400e-003**	**2.9000e-003**	**120.5967**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.8555	14.6040	14.3533	0.0250		0.7022	0.7022		0.6731	0.6731		2,289.2813	2,289.2813	0.4417		2,300.3230
Total	**1.8555**	**14.6040**	**14.3533**	**0.0250**		**0.7022**	**0.7022**		**0.6731**	**0.6731**		**2,289.2813**	**2,289.2813**	**0.4417**		**2,300.3230**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0357	0.8915	0.3322	3.7700e-003	0.1287	0.0105	0.1392	0.0371	0.0100	0.0471		403.6732	403.6732	0.0109	0.0598	421.7532
Worker	0.2426	0.1586	2.4604	6.2300e-003	0.6770	3.5200e-003	0.6805	0.1795	3.2400e-003	0.1828		634.1990	634.1990	0.0156	0.0154	639.1624
Total	**0.2783**	**1.0500**	**2.7926**	**0.0100**	**0.8057**	**0.0140**	**0.8197**	**0.2166**	**0.0133**	**0.2299**		**1,037.8722**	**1,037.8722**	**0.0265**	**0.0751**	**1,060.9156**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.8555	14.6040	14.3533	0.0250		0.7022	0.7022		0.6731	0.6731	0.0000	2,289.2813	2,289.2813	0.4417		2,300.3230
Total	**1.8555**	**14.6040**	**14.3533**	**0.0250**		**0.7022**	**0.7022**		**0.6731**	**0.6731**	**0.0000**	**2,289.2813**	**2,289.2813**	**0.4417**		**2,300.3230**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0357	0.8915	0.3322	3.7700e-003	0.1287	0.0105	0.1392	0.0371	0.0100	0.0471		403.6732	403.6732	0.0109	0.0598	421.7532
Worker	0.2426	0.1586	2.4604	6.2300e-003	0.6770	3.5200e-003	0.6805	0.1795	3.2400e-003	0.1828		634.1990	634.1990	0.0156	0.0154	639.1624
Total	**0.2783**	**1.0500**	**2.7926**	**0.0100**	**0.8057**	**0.0140**	**0.8197**	**0.2166**	**0.0133**	**0.2299**		**1,037.8722**	**1,037.8722**	**0.0265**	**0.0751**	**1,060.9156**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7136	13.6239	14.2145	0.0250		0.6136	0.6136		0.5880	0.5880		2,289.5233	2,289.5233	0.4330		2,300.3479
Total	**1.7136**	**13.6239**	**14.2145**	**0.0250**		**0.6136**	**0.6136**		**0.5880**	**0.5880**		**2,289.5233**	**2,289.5233**	**0.4330**		**2,300.3479**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0242	0.7161	0.3055	3.6100e-003	0.1287	5.3000e-003	0.1340	0.0371	5.0700e-003	0.0421		387.2246	387.2246	0.0101	0.0572	404.5237
Worker	0.2240	0.1393	2.2506	6.0300e-003	0.6770	3.3100e-003	0.6803	0.1795	3.0500e-003	0.1826		617.3402	617.3402	0.0139	0.0141	621.8904
Total	**0.2482**	**0.8554**	**2.5560**	**9.6400e-003**	**0.8057**	**8.6100e-003**	**0.8143**	**0.2166**	**8.1200e-003**	**0.2247**		**1,004.5648**	**1,004.5648**	**0.0241**	**0.0713**	**1,026.4141**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7136	13.6239	14.2145	0.0250		0.6136	0.6136		0.5880	0.5880	0.0000	2,289.5233	2,289.5233	0.4330		2,300.3479
Total	**1.7136**	**13.6239**	**14.2145**	**0.0250**		**0.6136**	**0.6136**		**0.5880**	**0.5880**	**0.0000**	**2,289.5233**	**2,289.5233**	**0.4330**		**2,300.3479**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0242	0.7161	0.3055	3.6100e-003	0.1287	5.3000e-003	0.1340	0.0371	5.0700e-003	0.0421		387.2246	387.2246	0.0101	0.0572	404.5237
Worker	0.2240	0.1393	2.2506	6.0300e-003	0.6770	3.3100e-003	0.6803	0.1795	3.0500e-003	0.1826		617.3402	617.3402	0.0139	0.0141	621.8904
Total	**0.2482**	**0.8554**	**2.5560**	**9.6400e-003**	**0.8057**	**8.6100e-003**	**0.8143**	**0.2166**	**8.1200e-003**	**0.2247**		**1,004.5648**	**1,004.5648**	**0.0241**	**0.0713**	**1,026.4141**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5971	12.8235	14.1002	0.0250		0.5381	0.5381		0.5153	0.5153		2,289.6541	2,289.6541	0.4265		2,300.3154
Total	**1.5971**	**12.8235**	**14.1002**	**0.0250**		**0.5381**	**0.5381**		**0.5153**	**0.5153**		**2,289.6541**	**2,289.6541**	**0.4265**		**2,300.3154**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0237	0.7224	0.3005	3.5600e-003	0.1287	5.2200e-003	0.1339	0.0371	4.9900e-003	0.0421		381.8869	381.8869	9.8200e-003	0.0564	398.9412
Worker	0.2081	0.1235	2.0947	5.8600e-003	0.6770	3.1800e-003	0.6802	0.1795	2.9300e-003	0.1825		604.0992	604.0992	0.0126	0.0131	608.3058
Total	**0.2318**	**0.8459**	**2.3952**	**9.4200e-003**	**0.8057**	**8.4000e-003**	**0.8141**	**0.2166**	**7.9200e-003**	**0.2245**		**985.9861**	**985.9861**	**0.0224**	**0.0695**	**1,007.2470**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5971	12.8235	14.1002	0.0250		0.5381	0.5381		0.5153	0.5153	0.0000	2,289.6541	2,289.6541	0.4265		2,300.3154
Total	**1.5971**	**12.8235**	**14.1002**	**0.0250**		**0.5381**	**0.5381**		**0.5153**	**0.5153**	**0.0000**	**2,289.6541**	**2,289.6541**	**0.4265**		**2,300.3154**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0237	0.7224	0.3005	3.5600e-003	0.1287	5.2200e-003	0.1339	0.0371	4.9900e-003	0.0421		381.8869	381.8869	9.8200e-003	0.0564	398.9412
Worker	0.2081	0.1235	2.0947	5.8600e-003	0.6770	3.1800e-003	0.6802	0.1795	2.9300e-003	0.1825		604.0992	604.0992	0.0126	0.0131	608.3058
Total	**0.2318**	**0.8459**	**2.3952**	**9.4200e-003**	**0.8057**	**8.4000e-003**	**0.8141**	**0.2166**	**7.9200e-003**	**0.2245**		**985.9861**	**985.9861**	**0.0224**	**0.0695**	**1,007.2470**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.6 Paving - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.8425	8.1030	11.7069	0.0179		0.3957	0.3957		0.3652	0.3652		1,710.2024	1,710.2024	0.5420		1,723.7529
Paving	0.2070					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0495**	**8.1030**	**11.7069**	**0.0179**		**0.3957**	**0.3957**		**0.3652**	**0.3652**		**1,710.2024**	**1,710.2024**	**0.5420**		**1,723.7529**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0589	0.0350	0.5928	1.6600e-003	0.1916	9.0000e-004	0.1925	0.0508	8.3000e-004	0.0516		170.9715	170.9715	3.5600e-003	3.7000e-003	172.1620
Total	**0.0589**	**0.0350**	**0.5928**	**1.6600e-003**	**0.1916**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.1925**	**0.0508**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0516**		**170.9715**	**170.9715**	**3.5600e-003**	**3.7000e-003**	**172.1620**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.6 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.8425	8.1030	11.7069	0.0179		0.3957	0.3957		0.3652	0.3652	0.0000	1,710.2024	1,710.2024	0.5420		1,723.7529
Paving	0.2070					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0495**	**8.1030**	**11.7069**	**0.0179**		**0.3957**	**0.3957**		**0.3652**	**0.3652**	**0.0000**	**1,710.2024**	**1,710.2024**	**0.5420**		**1,723.7529**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0589	0.0350	0.5928	1.6600e-003	0.1916	9.0000e-004	0.1925	0.0508	8.3000e-004	0.0516		170.9715	170.9715	3.5600e-003	3.7000e-003	172.1620
Total	**0.0589**	**0.0350**	**0.5928**	**1.6600e-003**	**0.1916**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.1925**	**0.0508**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0516**		**170.9715**	**170.9715**	**3.5600e-003**	**3.7000e-003**	**172.1620**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	45.0010					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609		281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**45.1817**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0432	0.0256	0.4348	1.2200e-003	0.1405	6.6000e-004	0.1412	0.0373	6.1000e-004	0.0379		125.3791	125.3791	2.6100e-003	2.7100e-003	126.2522
Total	**0.0432**	**0.0256**	**0.4348**	**1.2200e-003**	**0.1405**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.1412**	**0.0373**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0379**		**125.3791**	**125.3791**	**2.6100e-003**	**2.7100e-003**	**126.2522**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	45.0010					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**45.1817**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0432	0.0256	0.4348	1.2200e-003	0.1405	6.6000e-004	0.1412	0.0373	6.1000e-004	0.0379		125.3791	125.3791	2.6100e-003	2.7100e-003	126.2522
Total	**0.0432**	**0.0256**	**0.4348**	**1.2200e-003**	**0.1405**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.1412**	**0.0373**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0379**		**125.3791**	**125.3791**	**2.6100e-003**	**2.7100e-003**	**126.2522**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.5149	0.5331	3.9228	8.0100e-003	0.7898	6.2700e-003	0.7961	0.2106	5.8600e-003	0.2165		829.9118	829.9118	0.0504	0.0417	843.6079
Unmitigated	0.5149	0.5331	3.9228	8.0100e-003	0.7898	6.2700e-003	0.7961	0.2106	5.8600e-003	0.2165		829.9118	829.9118	0.0504	0.0417	843.6079

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Motel	154.10	154.10	154.10	308,386	308,386
Regional Shopping Center	29.63	36.20	16.56	52,045	52,045
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	183.73	190.30	170.66	360,431	360,431

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Motel	14.70	6.60	6.60	19.00	62.00	19.00	58	38	4
Regional Shopping Center	14.70	6.60	6.60	16.30	64.70	19.00	54	35	11
Parking Lot	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Recreational Swimming Pool	14.70	6.60	6.60	33.00	48.00	19.00	52	39	9

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Motel	0.540566	0.056059	0.172680	0.136494	0.026304	0.007104	0.011680	0.017449	0.000554	0.000251	0.025076	0.000954	0.004830
Regional Shopping Center	0.540566	0.056059	0.172680	0.136494	0.026304	0.007104	0.011680	0.017449	0.000554	0.000251	0.025076	0.000954	0.004830
Parking Lot	0.540566	0.056059	0.172680	0.136494	0.026304	0.007104	0.011680	0.017449	0.000554	0.000251	0.025076	0.000954	0.004830
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.540566	0.056059	0.172680	0.136494	0.026304	0.007104	0.011680	0.017449	0.000554	0.000251	0.025076	0.000954	0.004830

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.1585	1.4406	1.2101	8.6400e-003		0.1095	0.1095		0.1095	0.1095		1,728.6664	1,728.6664	0.0331	0.0317	1,738.9390
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.1585	1.4406	1.2101	8.6400e-003		0.1095	0.1095		0.1095	0.1095		1,728.6664	1,728.6664	0.0331	0.0317	1,738.9390

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Motel	14688.9	0.1584	1.4401	1.2097	8.6400e-003		0.1095	0.1095		0.1095	0.1095		1,728.1098	1,728.1098	0.0331	0.0317	1,738.3791
Parking Lot	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
Recreational Swimming Pool	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
Regional Shopping Center	4.73151	5.0000e-005	4.6000e-004	3.9000e-004	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.5567	0.5567	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.5600
Total		**0.1585**	**1.4406**	**1.2101**	**8.6400e-003**		**0.1095**	**0.1095**		**0.1095**	**0.1095**		**1,728.6664**	**1,728.6664**	**0.0331**	**0.0317**	**1,738.9391**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Motel	14.6889	0.1584	1.4401	1.2097	8.6400e-003		0.1095	0.1095		0.1095	0.1095		1,728.1098	1,728.1098	0.0331	0.0317	1,738.3791
Parking Lot	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
Recreational Swimming Pool	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
Regional Shopping Center	0.00473151	5.0000e-005	4.6000e-004	3.9000e-004	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.5567	0.5567	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.5600
Total		**0.1585**	**1.4406**	**1.2101**	**8.6400e-003**		**0.1095**	**0.1095**		**0.1095**	**0.1095**		**1,728.6664**	**1,728.6664**	**0.0331**	**0.0317**	**1,738.9391**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	2.5681	1.3000e-004	0.0138	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		0.0297	0.0297	8.0000e-005		0.0316
Unmitigated	2.5681	1.3000e-004	0.0138	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		0.0297	0.0297	8.0000e-005		0.0316

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.5896					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.9772					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.2800e-003	1.3000e-004	0.0138	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		0.0297	0.0297	8.0000e-005		0.0316
Total	**2.5681**	**1.3000e-004**	**0.0138**	**0.0000**		**5.0000e-005**	**5.0000e-005**		**5.0000e-005**	**5.0000e-005**		**0.0297**	**0.0297**	**8.0000e-005**		**0.0316**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.5896					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.9772					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.2800e-003	1.3000e-004	0.0138	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		0.0297	0.0297	8.0000e-005		0.0316
Total	**2.5681**	**1.3000e-004**	**0.0138**	**0.0000**		**5.0000e-005**	**5.0000e-005**		**5.0000e-005**	**5.0000e-005**		**0.0297**	**0.0297**	**8.0000e-005**		**0.0316**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Pioneertown Motel

San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Motel	46.00	Room	1.96	90,169.20	0
Regional Shopping Center	0.79	1000sqft	0.02	785.00	0
Parking Lot	88.00	Space	0.79	35,200.00	0
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.92	1000sqft	0.02	923.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.6	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	32
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2024
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	390.98	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.033	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Motel lot acreage adjusted to equal total proposed development area lot acreage.

Construction Phase - Construction schedule revised based on information provided by the Project team which identifies construction start 06/22 through 05/24.

Demolition -

Grading -

Architectural Coating - MDAQMD Rule 1113 Building Envelope Coatings = 50g/l

Vehicle Trips - Recreational Swimming Pool is part of the Motel.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	250.00	50.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	250.00	50.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	220.00	440.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	6.00	60.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	3.00	40.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/3/2023	5/6/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/5/2023	4/8/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	8/1/2022	12/6/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/19/2023	4/22/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/22/2022	9/13/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/20/2023	4/23/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	7/23/2022	9/14/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/6/2023	4/9/2024
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.07	1.96
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.10	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	13.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	28.82	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2022	3.7098	32.7218	27.0655	0.0598	8.0160	1.4592	9.4752	3.6752	1.3699	5.0451	0.0000	5,729.5436	5,729.5436	1.2384	0.0787	5,783.7756
2023	1.9540	14.5270	16.3703	0.0341	0.8057	0.6223	1.4280	0.2166	0.5962	0.8128	0.0000	3,236.9162	3,236.9162	0.4568	0.0719	3,269.7732
2024	45.2239	13.7164	16.1250	0.0339	0.8057	0.5465	1.3522	0.2166	0.5232	0.7398	0.0000	3,219.8296	3,219.8296	0.5456	0.0701	3,251.9234
Maximum	**45.2239**	**32.7218**	**27.0655**	**0.0598**	**8.0160**	**1.4592**	**9.4752**	**3.6752**	**1.3699**	**5.0451**	**0.0000**	**5,729.5436**	**5,729.5436**	**1.2384**	**0.0787**	**5,783.7756**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2022	3.7098	32.7218	27.0655	0.0598	3.6956	1.4592	5.1548	1.5861	1.3699	2.9560	0.0000	5,729.5436	5,729.5436	1.2384	0.0787	5,783.7756
2023	1.9540	14.5270	16.3703	0.0341	0.8057	0.6223	1.4280	0.2166	0.5962	0.8128	0.0000	3,236.9162	3,236.9162	0.4568	0.0719	3,269.7732
2024	45.2239	13.7164	16.1250	0.0339	0.8057	0.5465	1.3522	0.2166	0.5232	0.7398	0.0000	3,219.8296	3,219.8296	0.5456	0.0701	3,251.9234
Maximum	**45.2239**	**32.7218**	**27.0655**	**0.0598**	**3.6956**	**1.4592**	**5.1548**	**1.5861**	**1.3699**	**2.9560**	**0.0000**	**5,729.5436**	**5,729.5436**	**1.2384**	**0.0787**	**5,783.7756**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.88	0.00	35.25	50.85	0.00	31.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	2.5681	1.3000e-004	0.0138	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		0.0297	0.0297	8.0000e-005		0.0316
Energy	0.1585	1.4406	1.2101	8.6400e-003		0.1095	0.1095		0.1095	0.1095		1,728.6664	1,728.6664	0.0331	0.0317	1,738.9390
Mobile	0.4363	0.5665	3.6033	7.4400e-003	0.7898	6.2700e-003	0.7961	0.2106	5.8700e-003	0.2165		771.3063	771.3063	0.0527	0.0429	785.3921
Total	**3.1629**	**2.0072**	**4.8272**	**0.0161**	**0.7898**	**0.1158**	**0.9056**	**0.2106**	**0.1154**	**0.3260**		**2,500.0025**	**2,500.0025**	**0.0859**	**0.0745**	**2,524.3628**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	2.5681	1.3000e-004	0.0138	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		0.0297	0.0297	8.0000e-005		0.0316
Energy	0.1585	1.4406	1.2101	8.6400e-003		0.1095	0.1095		0.1095	0.1095		1,728.6664	1,728.6664	0.0331	0.0317	1,738.9390
Mobile	0.4363	0.5665	3.6033	7.4400e-003	0.7898	6.2700e-003	0.7961	0.2106	5.8700e-003	0.2165		771.3063	771.3063	0.0527	0.0429	785.3921
Total	**3.1629**	**2.0072**	**4.8272**	**0.0161**	**0.7898**	**0.1158**	**0.9056**	**0.2106**	**0.1154**	**0.3260**		**2,500.0025**	**2,500.0025**	**0.0859**	**0.0745**	**2,524.3628**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	6/22/2022	7/19/2022	5	20	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	7/20/2022	9/13/2022	5	40	
3	Grading	Grading	9/14/2022	12/6/2022	5	60	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	8/2/2022	4/8/2024	5	440	
5	Paving	Paving	4/9/2024	4/22/2024	5	10	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/23/2024	5/6/2024	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 60

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 60

Acres of Paving: 0.79

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 137,714; Non-Residential Outdoor: 45,905; Striped Parking Area: 2,112 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Scrapers	1	8.00	367	0.48

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	8.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	7.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	3	8.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	8	53.00	21.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	11.00	0.00	0.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Demolition - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.6200e-003	0.0000	1.6200e-003	2.5000e-004	0.0000	2.5000e-004			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.6889	16.6217	13.9605	0.0241		0.8379	0.8379		0.7829	0.7829		2,323.4168	2,323.4168	0.5921		2,338.2191
Total	**1.6889**	**16.6217**	**13.9605**	**0.0241**	**1.6200e-003**	**0.8379**	**0.8395**	**2.5000e-004**	**0.7829**	**0.7831**		**2,323.4168**	**2,323.4168**	**0.5921**		**2,338.2191**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0577	0.0409	0.4928	1.3800e-003	0.1661	8.6000e-004	0.1669	0.0440	7.9000e-004	0.0448		140.8622	140.8622	3.7800e-003	3.8900e-003	142.1144
Total	**0.0577**	**0.0409**	**0.4928**	**1.3800e-003**	**0.1661**	**8.6000e-004**	**0.1669**	**0.0440**	**7.9000e-004**	**0.0448**		**140.8622**	**140.8622**	**3.7800e-003**	**3.8900e-003**	**142.1144**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Demolition - 2022

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					6.3000e-004	0.0000	6.3000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.6889	16.6217	13.9605	0.0241		0.8379	0.8379		0.7829	0.7829	0.0000	2,323.4168	2,323.4168	0.5921		2,338.2191
Total	**1.6889**	**16.6217**	**13.9605**	**0.0241**	**6.3000e-004**	**0.8379**	**0.8385**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.7829**	**0.7830**	**0.0000**	**2,323.4168**	**2,323.4168**	**0.5921**		**2,338.2191**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0577	0.0409	0.4928	1.3800e-003	0.1661	8.6000e-004	0.1669	0.0440	7.9000e-004	0.0448		140.8622	140.8622	3.7800e-003	3.8900e-003	142.1144
Total	**0.0577**	**0.0409**	**0.4928**	**1.3800e-003**	**0.1661**	**8.6000e-004**	**0.1669**	**0.0440**	**7.9000e-004**	**0.0448**		**140.8622**	**140.8622**	**3.7800e-003**	**3.8900e-003**	**142.1144**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.5908	0.0000	1.5908	0.1718	0.0000	0.1718			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.3784	15.6673	10.0558	0.0245		0.5952	0.5952		0.5476	0.5476		2,375.1569	2,375.1569	0.7682		2,394.3613
Total	**1.3784**	**15.6673**	**10.0558**	**0.0245**	**1.5908**	**0.5952**	**2.1859**	**0.1718**	**0.5476**	**0.7193**		**2,375.1569**	**2,375.1569**	**0.7682**		**2,394.3613**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0355	0.0252	0.3033	8.5000e-004	0.1022	5.3000e-004	0.1027	0.0271	4.9000e-004	0.0276		86.6844	86.6844	2.3200e-003	2.3900e-003	87.4550
Total	**0.0355**	**0.0252**	**0.3033**	**8.5000e-004**	**0.1022**	**5.3000e-004**	**0.1027**	**0.0271**	**4.9000e-004**	**0.0276**		**86.6844**	**86.6844**	**2.3200e-003**	**2.3900e-003**	**87.4550**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.6204	0.0000	0.6204	0.0670	0.0000	0.0670			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.3784	15.6673	10.0558	0.0245		0.5952	0.5952		0.5476	0.5476	0.0000	2,375.1569	2,375.1569	0.7682		2,394.3613
Total	**1.3784**	**15.6673**	**10.0558**	**0.0245**	**0.6204**	**0.5952**	**1.2156**	**0.0670**	**0.5476**	**0.6146**	**0.0000**	**2,375.1569**	**2,375.1569**	**0.7682**		**2,394.3613**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0355	0.0252	0.3033	8.5000e-004	0.1022	5.3000e-004	0.1027	0.0271	4.9000e-004	0.0276		86.6844	86.6844	2.3200e-003	2.3900e-003	87.4550
Total	**0.0355**	**0.0252**	**0.3033**	**8.5000e-004**	**0.1022**	**5.3000e-004**	**0.1027**	**0.0271**	**4.9000e-004**	**0.0276**		**86.6844**	**86.6844**	**2.3200e-003**	**2.3900e-003**	**87.4550**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					7.0826	0.0000	7.0826	3.4247	0.0000	3.4247			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.5403	16.9836	9.2202	0.0206		0.7423	0.7423		0.6829	0.6829		1,995.4825	1,995.4825	0.6454		2,011.6169
Total	**1.5403**	**16.9836**	**9.2202**	**0.0206**	**7.0826**	**0.7423**	**7.8249**	**3.4247**	**0.6829**	**4.1076**		**1,995.4825**	**1,995.4825**	**0.6454**		**2,011.6169**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0444	0.0315	0.3791	1.0700e-003	0.1277	6.6000e-004	0.1284	0.0339	6.1000e-004	0.0345		108.3555	108.3555	2.9100e-003	2.9900e-003	109.3188
Total	**0.0444**	**0.0315**	**0.3791**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.1277**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.1284**	**0.0339**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0345**		**108.3555**	**108.3555**	**2.9100e-003**	**2.9900e-003**	**109.3188**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Grading - 2022

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					2.7622	0.0000	2.7622	1.3357	0.0000	1.3357			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.5403	16.9836	9.2202	0.0206		0.7423	0.7423		0.6829	0.6829	0.0000	1,995.4825	1,995.4825	0.6454		2,011.6169
Total	**1.5403**	**16.9836**	**9.2202**	**0.0206**	**2.7622**	**0.7423**	**3.5045**	**1.3357**	**0.6829**	**2.0186**	**0.0000**	**1,995.4825**	**1,995.4825**	**0.6454**		**2,011.6169**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0444	0.0315	0.3791	1.0700e-003	0.1277	6.6000e-004	0.1284	0.0339	6.1000e-004	0.0345		108.3555	108.3555	2.9100e-003	2.9900e-003	109.3188
Total	**0.0444**	**0.0315**	**0.3791**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.1277**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.1284**	**0.0339**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0345**		**108.3555**	**108.3555**	**2.9100e-003**	**2.9900e-003**	**109.3188**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.8555	14.6040	14.3533	0.0250		0.7022	0.7022		0.6731	0.6731		2,289.2813	2,289.2813	0.4417		2,300.3230
Total	**1.8555**	**14.6040**	**14.3533**	**0.0250**		**0.7022**	**0.7022**		**0.6731**	**0.6731**		**2,289.2813**	**2,289.2813**	**0.4417**		**2,300.3230**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0343	0.9360	0.3441	3.7700e-003	0.1287	0.0105	0.1392	0.0371	0.0101	0.0471		404.1367	404.1367	0.0108	0.0599	422.2467
Worker	0.2353	0.1667	2.0091	5.6500e-003	0.6770	3.5200e-003	0.6805	0.1795	3.2400e-003	0.1828		574.2843	574.2843	0.0154	0.0158	579.3896
Total	**0.2696**	**1.1027**	**2.3532**	**9.4200e-003**	**0.8057**	**0.0140**	**0.8197**	**0.2166**	**0.0133**	**0.2299**		**978.4210**	**978.4210**	**0.0262**	**0.0757**	**1,001.6363**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.8555	14.6040	14.3533	0.0250		0.7022	0.7022		0.6731	0.6731	0.0000	2,289.2813	2,289.2813	0.4417		2,300.3230
Total	**1.8555**	**14.6040**	**14.3533**	**0.0250**		**0.7022**	**0.7022**		**0.6731**	**0.6731**	**0.0000**	**2,289.2813**	**2,289.2813**	**0.4417**		**2,300.3230**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0343	0.9360	0.3441	3.7700e-003	0.1287	0.0105	0.1392	0.0371	0.0101	0.0471		404.1367	404.1367	0.0108	0.0599	422.2467
Worker	0.2353	0.1667	2.0091	5.6500e-003	0.6770	3.5200e-003	0.6805	0.1795	3.2400e-003	0.1828		574.2843	574.2843	0.0154	0.0158	579.3896
Total	**0.2696**	**1.1027**	**2.3532**	**9.4200e-003**	**0.8057**	**0.0140**	**0.8197**	**0.2166**	**0.0133**	**0.2299**		**978.4210**	**978.4210**	**0.0262**	**0.0757**	**1,001.6363**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7136	13.6239	14.2145	0.0250		0.6136	0.6136		0.5880	0.5880		2,289.5233	2,289.5233	0.4330		2,300.3479
Total	**1.7136**	**13.6239**	**14.2145**	**0.0250**		**0.6136**	**0.6136**		**0.5880**	**0.5880**		**2,289.5233**	**2,289.5233**	**0.4330**		**2,300.3479**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0225	0.7566	0.3150	3.6200e-003	0.1287	5.3200e-003	0.1340	0.0371	5.0900e-003	0.0422		388.2020	388.2020	0.0100	0.0574	405.5538
Worker	0.2179	0.1464	1.8408	5.4600e-003	0.6770	3.3100e-003	0.6803	0.1795	3.0500e-003	0.1826		559.1909	559.1909	0.0138	0.0146	563.8715
Total	**0.2404**	**0.9031**	**2.1559**	**9.0800e-003**	**0.8057**	**8.6300e-003**	**0.8143**	**0.2166**	**8.1400e-003**	**0.2247**		**947.3929**	**947.3929**	**0.0238**	**0.0719**	**969.4253**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7136	13.6239	14.2145	0.0250		0.6136	0.6136		0.5880	0.5880	0.0000	2,289.5233	2,289.5233	0.4330		2,300.3479
Total	**1.7136**	**13.6239**	**14.2145**	**0.0250**		**0.6136**	**0.6136**		**0.5880**	**0.5880**	**0.0000**	**2,289.5233**	**2,289.5233**	**0.4330**		**2,300.3479**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0225	0.7566	0.3150	3.6200e-003	0.1287	5.3200e-003	0.1340	0.0371	5.0900e-003	0.0422		388.2020	388.2020	0.0100	0.0574	405.5538
Worker	0.2179	0.1464	1.8408	5.4600e-003	0.6770	3.3100e-003	0.6803	0.1795	3.0500e-003	0.1826		559.1909	559.1909	0.0138	0.0146	563.8715
Total	**0.2404**	**0.9031**	**2.1559**	**9.0800e-003**	**0.8057**	**8.6300e-003**	**0.8143**	**0.2166**	**8.1400e-003**	**0.2247**		**947.3929**	**947.3929**	**0.0238**	**0.0719**	**969.4253**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5971	12.8235	14.1002	0.0250		0.5381	0.5381		0.5153	0.5153		2,289.6541	2,289.6541	0.4265		2,300.3154
Total	**1.5971**	**12.8235**	**14.1002**	**0.0250**		**0.5381**	**0.5381**		**0.5153**	**0.5153**		**2,289.6541**	**2,289.6541**	**0.4265**		**2,300.3154**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0220	0.7631	0.3100	3.5700e-003	0.1287	5.2400e-003	0.1340	0.0371	5.0100e-003	0.0421		382.8584	382.8584	9.7300e-003	0.0566	399.9641
Worker	0.2030	0.1298	1.7149	5.3100e-003	0.6770	3.1800e-003	0.6802	0.1795	2.9300e-003	0.1825		547.3171	547.3171	0.0125	0.0135	551.6439
Total	**0.2250**	**0.8929**	**2.0249**	**8.8800e-003**	**0.8057**	**8.4200e-003**	**0.8141**	**0.2166**	**7.9400e-003**	**0.2245**		**930.1755**	**930.1755**	**0.0222**	**0.0701**	**951.6080**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Building Construction - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5971	12.8235	14.1002	0.0250		0.5381	0.5381		0.5153	0.5153	0.0000	2,289.6541	2,289.6541	0.4265		2,300.3154
Total	**1.5971**	**12.8235**	**14.1002**	**0.0250**		**0.5381**	**0.5381**		**0.5153**	**0.5153**	**0.0000**	**2,289.6541**	**2,289.6541**	**0.4265**		**2,300.3154**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0220	0.7631	0.3100	3.5700e-003	0.1287	5.2400e-003	0.1340	0.0371	5.0100e-003	0.0421		382.8584	382.8584	9.7300e-003	0.0566	399.9641
Worker	0.2030	0.1298	1.7149	5.3100e-003	0.6770	3.1800e-003	0.6802	0.1795	2.9300e-003	0.1825		547.3171	547.3171	0.0125	0.0135	551.6439
Total	**0.2250**	**0.8929**	**2.0249**	**8.8800e-003**	**0.8057**	**8.4200e-003**	**0.8141**	**0.2166**	**7.9400e-003**	**0.2245**		**930.1755**	**930.1755**	**0.0222**	**0.0701**	**951.6080**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.6 Paving - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.8425	8.1030	11.7069	0.0179		0.3957	0.3957		0.3652	0.3652		1,710.2024	1,710.2024	0.5420		1,723.7529
Paving	0.2070					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0495**	**8.1030**	**11.7069**	**0.0179**		**0.3957**	**0.3957**		**0.3652**	**0.3652**		**1,710.2024**	**1,710.2024**	**0.5420**		**1,723.7529**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0575	0.0367	0.4854	1.5000e-003	0.1916	9.0000e-004	0.1925	0.0508	8.3000e-004	0.0516		154.9011	154.9011	3.5400e-003	3.8100e-003	156.1256
Total	**0.0575**	**0.0367**	**0.4854**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.1916**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.1925**	**0.0508**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0516**		**154.9011**	**154.9011**	**3.5400e-003**	**3.8100e-003**	**156.1256**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.6 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.8425	8.1030	11.7069	0.0179		0.3957	0.3957		0.3652	0.3652	0.0000	1,710.2024	1,710.2024	0.5420		1,723.7529
Paving	0.2070					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.0495**	**8.1030**	**11.7069**	**0.0179**		**0.3957**	**0.3957**		**0.3652**	**0.3652**	**0.0000**	**1,710.2024**	**1,710.2024**	**0.5420**		**1,723.7529**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0575	0.0367	0.4854	1.5000e-003	0.1916	9.0000e-004	0.1925	0.0508	8.3000e-004	0.0516		154.9011	154.9011	3.5400e-003	3.8100e-003	156.1256
Total	**0.0575**	**0.0367**	**0.4854**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.1916**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.1925**	**0.0508**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0516**		**154.9011**	**154.9011**	**3.5400e-003**	**3.8100e-003**	**156.1256**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	45.0010					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609		281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**45.1817**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0421	0.0269	0.3559	1.1000e-003	0.1405	6.6000e-004	0.1412	0.0373	6.1000e-004	0.0379		113.5941	113.5941	2.5900e-003	2.8000e-003	114.4921
Total	**0.0421**	**0.0269**	**0.3559**	**1.1000e-003**	**0.1405**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.1412**	**0.0373**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0379**		**113.5941**	**113.5941**	**2.5900e-003**	**2.8000e-003**	**114.4921**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	45.0010					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e-003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443
Total	**45.1817**	**1.2188**	**1.8101**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**		**0.0609**	**0.0609**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0159**		**281.8443**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0421	0.0269	0.3559	1.1000e-003	0.1405	6.6000e-004	0.1412	0.0373	6.1000e-004	0.0379		113.5941	113.5941	2.5900e-003	2.8000e-003	114.4921
Total	**0.0421**	**0.0269**	**0.3559**	**1.1000e-003**	**0.1405**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.1412**	**0.0373**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0379**		**113.5941**	**113.5941**	**2.5900e-003**	**2.8000e-003**	**114.4921**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.4363	0.5665	3.6033	7.4400e-003	0.7898	6.2700e-003	0.7961	0.2106	5.8700e-003	0.2165		771.3063	771.3063	0.0527	0.0429	785.3921
Unmitigated	0.4363	0.5665	3.6033	7.4400e-003	0.7898	6.2700e-003	0.7961	0.2106	5.8700e-003	0.2165		771.3063	771.3063	0.0527	0.0429	785.3921

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Motel	154.10	154.10	154.10	308,386	308,386
Regional Shopping Center	29.63	36.20	16.56	52,045	52,045
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	183.73	190.30	170.66	360,431	360,431

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Motel	14.70	6.60	6.60	19.00	62.00	19.00	58	38	4
Regional Shopping Center	14.70	6.60	6.60	16.30	64.70	19.00	54	35	11
Parking Lot	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Recreational Swimming Pool	14.70	6.60	6.60	33.00	48.00	19.00	52	39	9

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Motel	0.540566	0.056059	0.172680	0.136494	0.026304	0.007104	0.011680	0.017449	0.000554	0.000251	0.025076	0.000954	0.004830
Regional Shopping Center	0.540566	0.056059	0.172680	0.136494	0.026304	0.007104	0.011680	0.017449	0.000554	0.000251	0.025076	0.000954	0.004830
Parking Lot	0.540566	0.056059	0.172680	0.136494	0.026304	0.007104	0.011680	0.017449	0.000554	0.000251	0.025076	0.000954	0.004830
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.540566	0.056059	0.172680	0.136494	0.026304	0.007104	0.011680	0.017449	0.000554	0.000251	0.025076	0.000954	0.004830

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.1585	1.4406	1.2101	8.6400e-003		0.1095	0.1095		0.1095	0.1095		1,728.6664	1,728.6664	0.0331	0.0317	1,738.9390
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.1585	1.4406	1.2101	8.6400e-003		0.1095	0.1095		0.1095	0.1095		1,728.6664	1,728.6664	0.0331	0.0317	1,738.9390

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Motel	14688.9	0.1584	1.4401	1.2097	8.6400e-003		0.1095	0.1095		0.1095	0.1095		1,728.1098	1,728.1098	0.0331	0.0317	1,738.3791
Parking Lot	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
Recreational Swimming Pool	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
Regional Shopping Center	4.73151	5.0000e-005	4.6000e-004	3.9000e-004	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.5567	0.5567	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.5600
Total		**0.1585**	**1.4406**	**1.2101**	**8.6400e-003**		**0.1095**	**0.1095**		**0.1095**	**0.1095**		**1,728.6664**	**1,728.6664**	**0.0331**	**0.0317**	**1,738.9391**

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Motel	14.6889	0.1584	1.4401	1.2097	8.6400e-003		0.1095	0.1095		0.1095	0.1095		1,728.1098	1,728.1098	0.0331	0.0317	1,738.3791
Parking Lot	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
Recreational Swimming Pool	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
Regional Shopping Center	0.00473151	5.0000e-005	4.6000e-004	3.9000e-004	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		0.5567	0.5567	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.5600
Total		**0.1585**	**1.4406**	**1.2101**	**8.6400e-003**		**0.1095**	**0.1095**		**0.1095**	**0.1095**		**1,728.6664**	**1,728.6664**	**0.0331**	**0.0317**	**1,738.9391**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Pioneertown Motel - San Bernardino-Mojave Desert County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	2.5681	1.3000e-004	0.0138	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		0.0297	0.0297	8.0000e-005		0.0316
Unmitigated	2.5681	1.3000e-004	0.0138	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		0.0297	0.0297	8.0000e-005		0.0316

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.5896					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.9772					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.2800e-003	1.3000e-004	0.0138	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		0.0297	0.0297	8.0000e-005		0.0316
Total	**2.5681**	**1.3000e-004**	**0.0138**	**0.0000**		**5.0000e-005**	**5.0000e-005**		**5.0000e-005**	**5.0000e-005**		**0.0297**	**0.0297**	**8.0000e-005**		**0.0316**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.5896					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.9772					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.2800e-003	1.3000e-004	0.0138	0.0000		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		0.0297	0.0297	8.0000e-005		0.0316
Total	**2.5681**	**1.3000e-004**	**0.0138**	**0.0000**		**5.0000e-005**	**5.0000e-005**		**5.0000e-005**	**5.0000e-005**		**0.0297**	**0.0297**	**8.0000e-005**		**0.0316**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

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