# Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Assessment TownePlace Suites Project

## Chico, California

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### **LIST OF ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A – CalEEMod Output File for Air Quality Emissions

Attachment B – CalEEMod Output File for Greenhouse Gas Emissions

## **LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

1992 CO Plan SCAQMD 1992 Federal Attainment Plan for Carbon Monoxide

AB Assembly Bill

BCAQMD Butte County Air Quality Management District

CAA Clean Air Act

CAAQS California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CalEEMod California Emissions Estimator Model

CAP Climate Action Plan

CAPCOA California Air Pollution Control Officers Association

CARB California Air Resources Board

CC Community Commercial CCAA California Clean Air Act

CEQA California Environmental Quality Act

CH<sub>4</sub> Methane City City of Chico

CMU Commercial Mixed-Use
CO Carbon monoxide
CO<sub>2</sub> Carbon dioxide

CO2e Carbon dioxide equivalents
DPM Diesel particulate matter

EO Executive Order

GHG Greenhouse gas emissions

IPCC Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

LOS Level of service

μg/m³ Micrograms per cubic meter

N<sub>2</sub>O Nitrous oxide

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NO<sub>2</sub> Nitrogen dioxide NO<sub>x</sub> Nitrous oxides

NSVAB Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin

 $O_3$  Ozone parts per million ppm

 $\begin{array}{ll} PM_{10} & \quad & Coarse \ particulate \ matter \\ PM_{2.5} & \quad & Fine \ particulate \ matter \end{array}$ 

ppb Parts per billion

Project TownePlace Suites Project ROG Reactive organic gases

RTP/SCS Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy

SB Senate Bill

SCAQMD South Coast Air Quality Management District

SIP State Implementation Plan

SO<sub>2</sub> Sulfur dioxide SR State Route

SVAB Sacramento Valley Air Basin

SVAQEEP Sacramento Valley Air Quality Engineering and Enforcement Professionals

TACs Toxic air contaminants

USEPA U.S. Environment Protection Agency

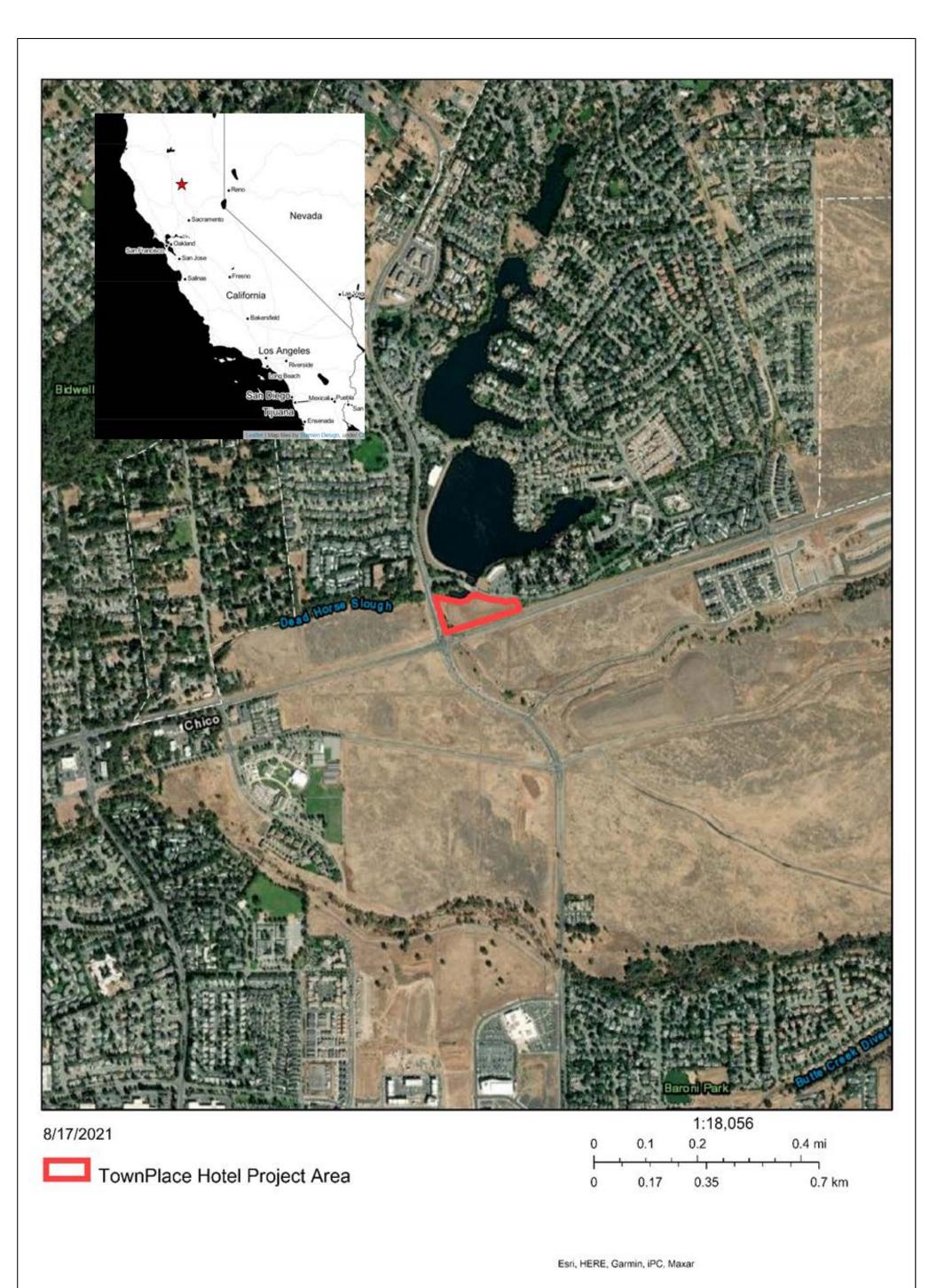
#### 1 INTRODUCTION

This report documents the results of an Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Assessment completed for the TownePlace Suites Project (Project). This assessment was prepared using methodologies and assumptions recommended in the rules and regulations of the Butte County Air Quality Management District (BCAQMD), the California Air Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB). Regional and local existing conditions are presented, along with pertinent emissions standards and regulations. The purpose of this assessment is to estimate Project-generated criteria air pollutants and GHG emissions attributable to the Project and to determine the level of impact the Project would have on the environment. Significance levels set forth by BCAQMD and CAPCOA are utilized to compare calculated Project emissions and determine significance.

## 1.1 Project Location and Description

The Project proposes to construct a 4-story, 112-room hotel, with a 16,347 square foot footprint, on a 4.09 acre-site. The site is located in east-central Chico, specifically on Sierra Sunrise Terrace and at the northeast quadrant of the State Route 32 (SR 32) and Bruce Road intersection (Figure 1. Project Location). The site is surrounded by Bruce Road to the west with vacant land beyond, Sierra Sunrise Terrace to the north and east with multi-family residential and Lake California beyond, and SR 32 to the south with vacant land beyond. The Site is currently vacant and has low brush and grasses covering the site. Once constructed, access would be accomplished via Bruce Road to Sierra Sunrise Terrace. The hotel will be centered on the site with parking areas screened with evergreen shrubs to buffer views from roadways. The hotel will include 118 parking spots and a 3,385 square foot pool. Over 60 trees is proposed to be included in the Project landscaping along with multiple other plants that are consistent with the area.

The Project Site is designated by the City of Chico General Plan as Commercial Mixed-Use (CMU), which encourages the integration of retail and service commercial uses with office and/or residential uses. This designation may also allow hospitals and other public/quasi-public uses. The Site is currently zoned Community Commercial (CC) in the City Municipal Code. CC zoning permits a wide variety of retail, commercial, office, restaurant, and mixed residential uses, by right.





**Figure 1. Project Locations** 

## 2 AIR QUALITY

## 2.1 Environmental Setting

Air quality in a region is determined by its topography, meteorology, and existing air pollutant sources. These factors are discussed below, along with the current regulatory structure that applies to the Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin (NSVAB), which encompasses the Project Site, pursuant to the regulatory authority of the BCAQMD.

Ambient air quality is commonly characterized by climate conditions, the meteorological influences on air quality, and the quantity and type of pollutants released. The air basin is subject to a combination of topographical and climatic factors that reduce the potential for high levels of regional and local air pollutants. The following section describes the pertinent characteristics of the air basin and provides an overview of the physical conditions affecting pollutant dispersion in the Project Area.

## 2.1.1 Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin

The Proposed Project is located within the NSVAB. The NSVAB consists of seven counties: Sutter, Yuba, Colusa, Butte, Glenn, Tehama, and Shasta. The NSVAB is bounded on the north and west by the Coastal Mountain Range and on the east by the southern end of the Cascade Mountain Range and the northern end of the Sierra Nevada. These mountain ranges reach heights in excess of 6,000 feet above mean sea level, with individual peaks rising much higher. The mountains form a substantial physical barrier to locally created pollution as well as to pollution transported northward on prevailing winds from the Sacramento metropolitan area (SVAQEEP 2018).

The environmental conditions of Butte County are conducive to potentially adverse air quality conditions. The basin area traps pollutants between two mountain ranges to the east and the west. This problem is exacerbated by a temperature inversion layer that traps air at lower levels below an overlying layer of warmer air. Prevailing winds in the area are generally from the south and southwest. Sea breezes flow over the San Francisco Bay Area and into the Sacramento Valley, transporting pollutants from the large urban areas. Growth and urbanization in Butte County have also contributed to an increase in emissions.

#### 2.1.2 Criteria Air Pollutants

Criteria air pollutants are defined as those pollutants for which the federal and state governments have established air quality standards for outdoor or ambient concentrations to protect public health with a determined margin of safety. Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), coarse particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>), and fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) are generally considered to be regional pollutants because they or their precursors affect air quality on a regional scale. Pollutants such as carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) are considered to be local pollutants because they tend to accumulate in the air locally. PM is also considered a local pollutant. Health effects commonly associated with criteria pollutants are summarized in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Su	mmary of Criteria Air Pollutants Sources an	d Effects
Pollutant	Major Manmade Sources	Huma Health and Welfare Effects
СО	An odorless, colorless gas formed when carbon in fuel is not burned completely; a component of motor vehicle exhaust.	Reduces the ability of blood to deliver oxygen to vital tissues, effecting the cardiovascular and nervous system. Impairs vision, causes dizziness, and can lead to unconsciousness or death.
NO <sub>2</sub>	A reddish-brown gas formed during fuel combustion for motor vehicles, energy utilities and industrial sources.	Respiratory irritant; aggravates lung and heart problems. Precursor to ozone and acid rain. Causes brown discoloration of the atmosphere.
O <sub>3</sub>	Formed by a chemical reaction between reactive organic gases (ROGs) and nitrous oxides (N2O) in the presence of sunlight.  Common sources of these precursor pollutants include motor vehicle exhaust, industrial emissions, solvents, paints and landfills.	Irritates and causes inflammation of the mucous membranes and lung airways; causes wheezing, coughing and pain when inhaling deeply; decreases lung capacity; aggravates lung and heart problems. Damages plants; reduces crop yield.
PM <sub>2.5</sub> & PM <sub>10</sub>	Power plants, steel mills, chemical plants, unpaved roads and parking lots, wood-burning stoves and fireplaces, automobiles and others.	Increased respiratory symptoms, such as irritation of the airways, coughing, or difficulty breathing; aggravated asthma; development of chronic bronchitis; irregular heartbeat; nonfatal heart attacks; and premature death in people with heart or lung disease. Impairs visibility (haze).
SO <sub>2</sub>	An odorless, colorless gas formed when carbon in fuel is not burned completely; a component of motor vehicle exhaust.	Reduces the ability of blood to deliver oxygen to vital tissues, effecting the cardiovascular and nervous system. Impairs vision, causes dizziness, and can lead to unconsciousness or death.

Source: California Air Pollution Control Offices Association (CAPCOA 2013)

#### **Carbon Monoxide**

CO, in the urban environment, is associated primarily with the incomplete combustion of fossil fuels in motor vehicles. CO combines with hemoglobin in the bloodstream and reduces the amount of oxygen that can be circulated through the body. High CO concentrations can cause headaches, aggravate cardiovascular disease and impair central nervous system functions. CO concentrations can vary greatly over comparatively short distances. Relatively high concentrations of CO are typically found near crowded intersections and along heavy roadways with slow moving traffic. Even under the most sever meteorological and traffic conditions, high concentrations of CO are limited to locations within relatively short distances (i.e., up to 600 feet or 185 meters) of the source. Overall CO emissions are decreasing as a result of the Federal Motor Vehicle Control Program, which has mandated increasingly lower emission levels for vehicles manufactured since 1973.

#### **Nitrogen Oxides**

Nitrogen gas comprises about 80 percent of the air and is naturally occurring. At high temperatures and under certain conditions, nitrogen can combine with oxygen to form several different gaseous compounds collectively called nitric oxides (NOx). Motor vehicle emissions are the main source of NOx in urban areas. NOx is very toxic to animals and humans because of its ability to form nitric acid with water in the eyes, lungs, mucus membrane, and skin. In animals, long-term exposure to NOx increases

susceptibility to respiratory infections, and lowering resistance to such diseases as pneumonia and influenza. Laboratory studies show that susceptible humans, such as asthmatics, who are exposed to high concentrations can suffer from lung irritation or possible lung damage. Precursors of NOx, such as NO and NO<sub>2</sub>, attribute to the formation of O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Epidemiological studies have also shown associations between NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations and daily mortality from respiratory and cardiovascular causes and with hospital admissions for respiratory conditions.

#### Ozone

Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) is a secondary pollutant, meaning it is not directly emitted. It is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) also known as reactive organic gases (ROG) and NOx undergo photochemical reactions that occur only in the presence of sunlight. The primary source of ROG emissions is unburned hydrocarbons in motor vehicle and other internal combustion engine exhaust. Sunlight and hot weather cause ground-level O<sub>3</sub> to form. Ground-level O<sub>3</sub> is the primary constituent of smog. Because O<sub>3</sub> formation occurs over extended periods of time, both O<sub>3</sub> and its precursors are transported by wind and high O<sub>3</sub> concentrations can occur in areas well away from sources of its constituent pollutants.

People with lung disease, children, older adults, and people who are active can be affected when  $O_3$  levels exceed ambient air quality standards. Numerous scientific studies have linked ground-level  $O_3$  exposure to a variety of problems including lung irritation, difficult breathing, permanent lung damage to those with repeated exposure, and respiratory illnesses.

#### **Sulfur Dioxide**

 $SO_2$  is a colorless gas with a pungent odor, however sulfur dioxide can react with other particulates in the atmosphere to for particulates which contribute to the haze effect.  $SO_2$  standards have been developed by the EPA to regulate all sulfur oxides, however  $SO_2$  is by far the most abundant sulfur oxide in the atmosphere. Currently,  $SO_2$  is primarily a result of the burning of fossil fuels for power generation and other industrial sources. Modern regulations on diesel fuel have greatly reduced the amount of  $SO_2$  in the atmosphere and there are currently no areas in California that have levels of  $SO_2$  that are not acceptable by state or federal standards.

#### **Particulate Matter**

Particulate matter includes both aerosols and solid particulates of a wide range of sizes and composition. Of concern are those particles smaller than or equal to 10 microns in diameter size (PM<sub>10</sub>) and small than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>). Smaller particulates are of greater concern because they can penetrate deeper into the lungs than larger particles. PM<sub>10</sub> is generally emitted directly as a result of mechanical processes that crush or grind larger particles or form the resuspension of dust, typically through construction activities and vehicular travel. PM<sub>10</sub> generally settles out of the atmosphere rapidly and is not readily transported over large distances. PM<sub>2.5</sub> is directly emitted in combustion exhaust and is formed in atmospheric reactions between various gaseous pollutants, including NOx, sulfur oxides (SOx) and VOCs. PM<sub>2.5</sub> can remain suspended in the atmosphere for days and/or weeks and can be transported long distances.

The principal health effects of airborne PM are on the respiratory system. Short-term exposure of high PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> levels are associated with premature mortality and increased hospital admissions and emergency room visits. Long-term exposure is associated with premature mortality and chronic respiratory disease. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), some people are much more sensitive than others to breathing PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. People with influenza, chronic respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, and the elderly may suffer worse illnesses; people with bronchitis can expect aggravated symptoms; and children may experience decline in lung function due to breathing in PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Other groups considered sensitive include smokers and people who cannot breathe well through their noses. Exercising athletes are also considered sensitive because many breathe through their mouths.

#### 2.1.3 Toxic Air Contaminants

In addition to the criteria pollutants discussed above, toxic air contaminants (TACs) are another group of pollutants of concern. TACs are considered either carcinogenic or noncarcinogenic based on the nature of the health effects associated with exposure to the pollutant. For regulatory purposes, carcinogenic TACs are assumed to have no safe threshold below which health impacts would not occur, and cancer risk is expressed as excess cancer cases per one million exposed individuals. Noncarcinogenic TACs differ in that there is generally assumed to be a safe level of exposure below which no negative health impact is believed to occur. These levels are determined on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis. Carcinogenic TACs can also have noncarcinogenic health hazard levels.

There are many different types of TACs, with varying degrees of toxicity. Sources of TACs include industrial processes such as petroleum refining and chrome plating operations, commercial operations such as gasoline stations and dry cleaners, and motor vehicle exhaust. Additionally, diesel engines emit a complex mixture of air pollutants composed of gaseous and solid material. The solid emissions in diesel exhaust are known as diesel particulate matter (DPM). In 1998, California identified DPM as a TAC based on its potential to cause cancer, premature death, and other health problems (e.g., asthma attacks and other respiratory symptoms). Those most vulnerable are children (whose lungs are still developing) and the elderly (who may have other serious health problems). Overall, diesel engine emissions are responsible for the majority of California's known cancer risk from outdoor air pollutants. Diesel engines also contribute to California's PM<sub>2.5</sub> air quality problems. Public exposure to TACs can result from emissions from normal operations, as well as from accidental releases of hazardous materials during upset conditions. The health effects of TACs include cancer, birth defects, neurological damage, and death.

## 2.1.4 Ambient Air Quality

Ambient air quality at the Project Site can be inferred from ambient air quality measurements conducted at nearby air quality monitoring stations. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) maintains more than 60 monitoring stations throughout California. The Chico - East Avenue air quality monitoring station (989 East Avenue, Chico), located approximately 2.8 miles northwest of the Project Site, monitors concentrations of all criteria pollutants. Ambient emission concentrations will vary due to localized variations in emission sources and climate and should be considered "generally" representative of ambient concentrations in the Project Area.

Table 2-2 summarizes the published data concerning  $O_3$ ,  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  from the Chico - East Avenue air quality monitoring station between 2017 and 2019 for each year that the monitoring data is provided. The historical air quality is compared to state and federal standards which are explained in detail below.  $O_3$ ,  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  are the pollutants of greatest concern in the Project region due to attainment issues. State and federal concentrations are different due to different attainment determination calculations. Days over standard for some PM measurements are not whole numbers as they are estimated using samples from USEPA recommended three ( $PM_{2.5}$ ) and six ( $PM_{10}$ ) day sampling schedules.

Table 2-2. Summary of Ambient Air Quality Data at Chico – East Avenue Station						
D.II	Standard	Value (State/Federal)				
Pollutant Scenario	(State/Federal)	2017	2018	2019		
Max 1-Hour O₃ Concentration (ppm)	0.000 / 1	0.076/1	0.076/1	0.072/1		
Days over 1-Hour O <sub>3</sub> Standard	0.090/1	0/1	0/1	0/1		
Max 8-Hour O₃ Concentration (ppm)	0.070 / 0.070	0.070/0.069	0.070/0.069	0.064/0.063		
Days over 8-hour O <sub>3</sub> Standard	0.070/ 0.070	0/0	0/0	0/0		
Max 24-hour PM <sub>10</sub> Concentration (μg/m³)	50/150	101.4/101.3	478.7/454.0	55.7/54.4		
Days over 24-Hour PM <sub>10</sub> Standard	50/150	*/0	41.5/9.0	*/0		
Annual PM <sub>10</sub> Concentration <sup>2</sup> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20/1	*/33.8	32.3/31/4	*/20.4		
Max 24-hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration (μg/m³)	1/25	<sup>1</sup> / <b>45.2</b>	<sup>1</sup> / <b>411.7</b>	<sup>1</sup> /34.6		
Days over 24-Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> Standard	<sup>1</sup> /35	<sup>1</sup> /2.3	<sup>1</sup> /18.8	<sup>1</sup> /0		
Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration <sup>2</sup> (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	12/12	*/9.0	18.1/13.7	*/7.0		

Notes: \* There was insufficient (or no) data to determine the value (CARB 2020a).

- (1) Currently no standard for this category
  - (2) A bold value signifies that this category is above the applicable standard.

Sources: CARB iADAM: Air Quality Data Statistics (<a href="https://www.arb.ca.gov/adam/index.html">https://www.arb.ca.gov/adam/index.html</a>) https://www2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/aaqs2.pdf

The USEPA and CARB designate air basins or portions of air basins and counties as being in "attainment" or "nonattainment" for each of the criteria pollutants. Areas that do not meet the standards are classified as nonattainment areas. Acceptable exceedances of the maximum value vary for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) from 4<sup>th</sup> highest concentration for the 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> standard to 99<sup>th</sup> percentile for the SO<sub>2</sub> standard. The NAAQS for O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are based on statistical calculations over one- to three-year periods, depending on the pollutant. The California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) are not to be exceeded during a three-year period.

The determination of whether an area meets the state and federal standards is based on air quality monitoring data. Some areas are unclassified, which means there is insufficient monitoring data for determining attainment or nonattainment. Unclassified areas are typically treated as being in attainment. Because the attainment/nonattainment designation is pollutant-specific, an area may be classified as nonattainment for one pollutant and attainment for another. Similarly, because the state and federal standards differ, an area could be classified as attainment for the federal standards of a pollutant and as

nonattainment for the state standards of the same pollutant. The Butte County region is designated as a nonattainment area for the federal  $O_3$  standards and is also a nonattainment area for the state standards for  $O_3$ ,  $PM_{10}$ , and  $PM_{2.5}$  (CARB 2019) as shown in Table 2-3 below.

Table 2-3. Attainment Status of Criteria Pollutants in the Butte County Portion of the NSVAB						
Pollutant	State Designation	Federal Designation				
O <sub>3</sub>	Nonattainment	Nonattainment				
PM <sub>10</sub>	Nonattainment	Unclassified				
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Nonattainment	Unclassified/Attainment				
СО	Attainment	Unclassified/Attainment				
NO <sub>2</sub>	Attainment	Unclassified/Attainment				
SO <sub>2</sub>	Attainment	Unclassified/Attainment				

Source: CARB 2019

## 2.1.5 Sensitive Receptors

Sensitive receptors are defined as facilities or land uses that include members of the population who are particularly sensitive to the effects of air pollutants, such as children, the elderly, and people with illnesses. Examples of these sensitive receptors are residences, schools, hospitals, and daycare centers. CARB has identified the following groups of individuals as the most likely to be affected by air pollution: the elderly over 65, children under 14, athletes, and persons with cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases such as asthma, emphysema, and bronchitis.

The nearest sensitive land uses to the Project Site are multi-family residences to the northeast, across Sierra Sunrise Terrace. Additionally, Marsh Jr. High School, located approximately 0.4 miles to the west-southwest of the Project Site, is a sensitive receptor when in session. See Figure 1.

## 2.2 Regulatory Framework

#### 2.2.1 Federal

#### **Clean Air Act**

The Clean Air Act (CAA) of 1970 and the CAA Amendments of 1971 required the USEPA to establish the NAAQS, with states retaining the option to adopt more stringent standards or to include other specific pollutants. On April 2, 2007, the Supreme Court found that carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is an air pollutant covered by the CAA; however, no NAAQS have been established for CO<sub>2</sub>.

These standards are the levels of air quality considered safe, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health and welfare. They are designed to protect those "sensitive receptors" most susceptible to further respiratory distress such as asthmatics, the elderly, very young children, people already weakened by other disease or illness, and persons engaged in strenuous work or exercise. Healthy adults

can tolerate occasional exposure to air pollutant concentrations considerably above these minimum standards before adverse effects are observed.

The USEPA has classified air basins (or portions thereof) as being in attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified for each criteria air pollutant, based on whether or not the NAAQS have been achieved. If an area is designated unclassified, it is because inadequate air quality data were available as a basis for a nonattainment or attainment designation. Table 2-3 lists the federal attainment status of the Butte County portion of the NSVAB for the criteria pollutants.

#### 2.2.2 State

#### **California Clean Air Act**

The California Clean Air Act (CCAA) allows the state to adopt ambient air quality standards and other regulations provided that they are at least as stringent as federal standards. CARB, a part of the California Environmental Protection Agency, is responsible for the coordination and administration of both federal and state air pollution control programs within California, including setting the CAAQS. CARB also conducts research, compiles emission inventories, develops suggested control measures, and provides oversight of local programs. CARB establishes emissions standards for motor vehicles sold in California, consumer products (such as hairspray, aerosol paints, and barbecue lighter fluid), and various types of commercial equipment. It also sets fuel specifications to further reduce vehicular emissions. CARB also has primary responsibility for the development of California's State Implementation Plan (SIP), for which it works closely with the federal government and the local air districts.

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State law makes CARB the lead agency for all purposes related to the SIP. Local air districts and other agencies prepare SIP elements and submit them to CARB for review and approval. CARB then forwards SIP revisions to the USEPA for approval and publication in the Federal Register. The NSVAB Air Quality Attainment Plan constitutes the current SIP for the Butte County portion of the NSVAB. The plan is

updated on a triennial basis and was last updated in 2018. It presents comprehensive strategies to reduce the O<sub>3</sub> precursor pollutants (ROG and NOx) from stationary, area, mobile, and indirect sources.

#### 2.2.3 Local

#### **Butte County Air Quality Management District**

The BCAQMD is the air pollution control agency for Butte County, including the Project Site. The agency's primary responsibility is ensuring that the federal and state ambient air quality standards are attained and maintained in the Butte County portion of the NSVAB. The BCAQMD, along with other air districts in the NSVAB, has committed to jointly prepare and implement the *NSVAB Air Quality Attainment Plan* for the purpose of achieving and maintaining healthful air quality throughout the air basin. The BCAQMD is also responsible for adopting and enforcing rules and regulations concerning air pollutant sources, issuing permits for stationary sources of air pollutants, inspecting stationary sources of air pollutants, responding to citizen complaints, monitoring ambient air quality and meteorological conditions, awarding grants to reduce motor vehicle emissions, and conducting public education campaigns, as well as many other activities.

## 2.3 Air Quality Emissions Impact Assessment

### 2.3.1 Threshold of Significance

The impact analysis provided below is based on the following California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Appendix G thresholds of significance. The Project would result in a significant impact to air quality if it would do any of the following:

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

The significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district (BCAQMD) may be relied upon to make the above determinations. According to the BCAQMD, an air quality impact is considered significant if the Proposed Project contributes substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation or exposes sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. The BCAQMD has established thresholds of significance for air quality for construction and operational activities of land use development projects such as that proposed, as shown in Table 2-4.

Table 2-4. BCAQMD Criteria Pollutant Regional Significance Thresholds						
	Construction-R	elated Emissions	Operational-Related			
Air Pollutant	Daily (lb/day)	Annual (tpy)	Emissions Daily (lb/day)			
ROG	137	4.5	25			
NOx	137	4.5	25			
PM <sub>10</sub>	80		80			

Source: BCAQMD 2014

By its very nature, air pollution is largely a cumulative impact. No single project is sufficient in size, by itself, to result in nonattainment of ambient air quality standards. Instead, a project's individual emissions contribute to existing cumulatively significant adverse air quality impacts. If a project's individual emissions exceed its identified significance thresholds, the project would be cumulatively considerable. Projects that do not exceed significance thresholds would not be considered cumulatively considerable.

## 2.3.2 Methodology

Air quality impacts were assessed in accordance with methodologies recommended by the BCAQMD. Where criteria air pollutant quantification was required, emissions were modeled using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), version 2020.4.0. CalEEMod is a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to quantify potential criteria pollutant emissions associated with both construction and operations from a variety of land use projects. Project construction-generated air pollutant emissions were calculated using CalEEMod model defaults for Butte County. According to Headway Transportation (2020), the Project would result in 500 trips per day during normal operations. Operational air pollutant emissions are calculated based on the estimated traffic trip generation rates provided by Headway Transportation (Headway 2020).

## 2.3.3 Impact Analysis

#### **Project Construction-Generated Criteria Air Quality Emissions**

Construction-generated emissions are temporary and short-term but have the potential to represent a significant air quality impact. Three basic sources of short-term emissions will be generated through construction of the Proposed Project: operation of the construction vehicles (i.e., tractors, forklifts, pavers), the creation of fugitive dust during clearing and grading, and the use of asphalt or other oil-based substances during paving activities.

Construction-generated emissions associated the Proposed Project were calculated using the CARB-approved CalEEMod computer program, which is designed to model emissions for land use development projects, based on typical construction requirements. See Attachment A for more information regarding the construction assumptions, including construction equipment and duration, used in this analysis.

Predicted maximum daily construction-generated emissions for the Proposed Project are summarized in Table 2-5. Construction-generated emissions are short-term and of temporary duration, lasting only if

construction activities occur, but would be considered a significant air quality impact if the volume of pollutants generated exceeds the BCAQMD's thresholds of significance.

Table 2-5. Construction-Related Project Emissions										
Construction	ROG		NOx		со		PM <sub>10</sub>		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	
Year	Daily (lbs)	Annual (tons)	Daily (lbs)	Annual (tons)	Daily (lbs)	Annual (tons)	Daily (lbs)	Annual (tons)	Daily (lbs)	Annual (tons)
Year 2022	3.247	0.280	33.123	2.434	21.028	2.496	21.370	0.269	11.613	0.167
Year 2023	127.01	1.1561	16.063	0.116	19.100	0.162	1.402	0.009	0.858	0.006
BCAQMD Threshold	137	<i>4</i> .5	137	<i>4</i> .5	None	None	80	None	None	None
Exceeded Threshold?	No	No	No	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

Source: BCAQMD 2014; CalEEMod version 2020.4.0

As shown in Table 2-5, emissions generated during Project construction would not exceed the BCAQMD's thresholds of significance. Therefore, criteria pollutant emissions generated during Project construction would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards and therefore no substantial health risks would occur. Emissions for SO<sub>2</sub> were also calculated by CalEEMod but are minimal (> 0.005 tpy and > 0.05 lb/day) and can be found in Attachment A of this document.

#### **Project Operations Criteria Air Quality Emissions**

Implementation of the Project would result in long-term operational emissions of criteria air pollutants such as PM<sub>10</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> precursors such as ROG and NO<sub>x</sub>. Operational-generated emissions associated with the Proposed Project were calculated using CalEEMod. Predicted maximum annual operational-generated emissions of criteria air pollutants for the Proposed Project are summarized in Table 2-6.

Table 2-6. Op	Table 2-6. Operation-Related Project Emissions									
Operational Emissions	ROG Daily (lbs)		NO <sub>x</sub> Daily (lbs)		CO Daily (lbs)		PM <sub>10</sub> Daily (lbs)		PM <sub>2.5</sub> Daily (lbs)	
EIIIISSIOIIS	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
Area	4.12	4.12	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.12	0.12	1.09	1.09	0.92	0.92	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Mobile	2.14	1.51	1.92	2.20	11.66	11.86	1.59	1.59	0.44	0.44
Stationary	0.57	0.57	1.61	1.61	1.46	1.46	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Total	6.96	6.33	4.61	4.90	14.07	14.27	1.76	1.76	0.61	0.61
BCAQMD Threshold	25	25	25	25	None	None	80	80	None	None
Exceeded Threshold?	No	No	No	No	NA	NA	No	No	NA	NA

Source: BCAQMD 2014; CalEEMod version 2020.4.0

As shown in Table 2-6, daily emissions associated with Project operations would not exceed the BCAQMD significance thresholds.

#### **Conflict with the 2018 Air Quality Attainment Plan**

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

The 2018 Air Quality Attainment Plan constitutes the current SIP for the Butte County portion of the NSVAB and is the most recent air quality planning document covering Butte County. Air quality attainment plans are a compilation of new and previously submitted plans, programs (such as monitoring, modeling, permitting, etc.), district rules, state regulations, and federal controls describing how the state will attain ambient air quality standards. State law makes CARB the lead agency for all purposes related to the Air Quality Attainment Plan. Local air districts prepare air quality attainment plans and submit them to CARB for review and approval. The 2018 Air Quality Attainment Plan includes forecast ROG and NO<sub>X</sub> emissions (O<sub>3</sub> precursors) for the entire NSVAB through the year 2020. The plan also includes control strategies necessary to attain the California O<sub>3</sub> standard at the earliest practicable date, as well as developed emissions inventories and associated emissions projections for the region showing a downtrend for both ROG and NO<sub>X</sub>.

The consistency of the Project with the 2018 Air Quality Attainment Plan is determined by Project-induced development's consistency with air pollutant emission projections in the plan. The 2018 Air Quality

Attainment Plan is based on information derived from projected growth in Butte County in order to project future emissions and then determine strategies and regulatory controls for the reduction of emissions. Growth projections are based on the general plans developed by Butte County and the incorporated cities in the county, including the City of Chico. As such, projects that propose development consistent with the growth anticipated by the respective general plan and zoning classification of the jurisdiction in which the proposed development is located would be consistent with the 2018 Air Quality Attainment Plan. In the event that a project would propose a development that is less dense than that associated with the general plan and zoning code, the project would likewise be consistent with the Air Quality Attainment Plan. If a project, however, proposes a development that is denser than that assumed in the general plan and zoning code, the project may be in conflict with the Air Quality Attainment Plan and could therefore result in a significant impact on air quality.

Implementation of the Project would result in a new hotel. As previously stated, the Project Site is designated by the City of Chico General Plan as CMU, which encourages the integration of retail and service commercial uses with office and/or residential uses. This designation may also allow hospitals and other public/quasi-public uses. The Site is currently zoned CC in the City Municipal Code. CC zoning permits a wide variety of retail, commercial, office, restaurant, and mixed residential uses, by right. The Proposed Project does not conflict with any of the land use assumptions in the City General Plan. Specifically, the Project does not propose to amend the General Plan, does not include development of new housing or employment centers and would not induce population or employment growth. Therefore, the Project would not affect local plans for population growth, and the Proposed Project would be considered consistent with the population, housing, and employment growth projections utilized in the preparation of the 2018 Air Quality Attainment Plan.

Additionally, the Project could conflict with the 2018 Air Quality Attainment Plan if it would result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new air quality violations. However, as shown in Tables 2-5 and 2-6, Project implementation would not generate emissions that would exceed BCAQMD significance thresholds, which were established to achieve national air quality standards. Because the Project would result in less than significant regional emission impacts, it would not delay the timely attainment of air quality standards or 2018 Air Quality Attainment Plan emissions reductions.

In conclusion, the determination of 2018 Air Quality Attainment Plan consistency is primarily concerned with the long-term influence of a project on air quality. The Proposed Project would not result in a long-term impact on the region's ability to meet state and federal air quality standards. The Proposed Project's long-term influence would also be consistent with the goals and policies of the 2018 Air Quality Attainment Plan.

#### **Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Toxic Air Contaminants**

As previously described, sensitive receptors are defined as facilities or land uses that include members of the population that are particularly sensitive to the effects of air pollutants, such as children, the elderly, and people with illnesses. Examples of these sensitive receptors are residences, schools, hospitals, and daycare centers. CARB has identified the following groups of individuals as the most likely to be affected

by air pollution: the elderly over age 65, children under age 14, athletes, and persons with cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases such as asthma, emphysema, and bronchitis. The nearest sensitive land uses to the Project Site are multi-family residences to the northeast, across Sierra Sunrise Terrace. Additionally, Marsh Jr. High School, located approximately 0.4 miles to the west-southwest of the Project Site, is a sensitive receptor when in session.

#### **Construction-Generated Air Contaminants**

Construction-related activities would result in temporary, short-term Project-generated emissions of DPM, ROG, NOx, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> from the exhaust of off-road, heavy-duty diesel equipment for site preparation (e.g., clearing, grading); soil hauling truck traffic; paving; and other miscellaneous activities. The portion of the NSVAB which encompasses the Project area is designated as a nonattainment area for the federal O<sub>3</sub> standard and is also a nonattainment area for the state standards for O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> (CARB 2019). Thus, existing O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels in the Butte County portion of the NSVAB are at unhealthy levels during certain periods. However, as shown in Table 2-5, the Project would not exceed the BCAQMD significance thresholds for emissions.

The health effects associated with  $O_3$  are generally associated with reduced lung function. Because the Project would not involve construction activities that would result in significant  $O_3$  precursor emissions (ROG or NOx) according to BCAQMD thresholds, the Project is not anticipated to substantially contribute to regional  $O_3$  concentrations and the associated health impacts.

CO tends to be a localized impact associated with congested intersections. In terms of adverse health effects, CO competes with oxygen, often replacing it in the blood, reducing the blood's ability to transport oxygen to vital organs. The results of excess CO exposure can include dizziness, fatigue, and impairment of central nervous system functions. The Project would not involve construction activities that would result in CO emissions more than any common significance thresholds. Thus, the Project's CO emissions would not contribute to the health effects associated with this pollutant.

Particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) contains microscopic solids or liquid droplets that are so small that they can get deep into the lungs and cause serious health problems. Particulate matter exposure has been linked to a variety of problems, including premature death in people with heart or lung disease, nonfatal heart attacks, irregular heartbeat, aggravated asthma, decreased lung function, and increased respiratory symptoms such as irritation of the airways, coughing, or difficulty breathing. For construction activity, DPM is the TAC of concern. Based on the emission modeling conducted, the maximum onsite construction-related daily emissions of exhaust PM<sub>10</sub>, considered a surrogate for DPM, would be 1.61 pounds per day during construction (see Attachment A). PM<sub>10</sub> exhaust is considered a surrogate for DPM as most of the construction equipment (by total horsepower) is diesel fueled. The Project would not generate emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> (or PM<sub>2.5</sub>) that would exceed thresholds. Accordingly, the Project's PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions are not expected to cause any increase in related regional health effects for these pollutants.

In summary, the Project would not result in a potentially significant contribution to regional concentrations of nonattainment pollutants and would not result in a significant contribution to the adverse health impacts associated with those pollutants.

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#### **Operational Air Contaminants**

Operation of the Proposed Project would not result in the development of any substantial sources of air toxics. There are no stationary sources associated with the operations of the Project; nor would the Project attract additional heavy-duty trucks that spend long periods queuing and idling at the site. Onsite Project emissions would not result in significant concentrations of pollutants at nearby sensitive receptors. The maximum operation-related emissions of exhaust PM<sub>10</sub>, considered a surrogate for DPM, would be 0.19 pounds per day. The majority of these emissions would be generated offsite. Therefore, the Project would not be a source of TACs and there would be no impact as a result of the Project during operations. The Project would not have a high carcinogenic or non-carcinogenic risk during operation.

#### **Carbon Monoxide Hot Spots**

It has long been recognized that CO exceedances are caused by vehicular emissions, primarily when idling at intersections. Concentrations of CO are a direct function of the number of vehicles, length of delay, and traffic flow conditions. Under certain meteorological conditions, CO concentrations close to congested intersections that experience high levels of traffic and elevated background concentrations may reach unhealthy levels, affecting nearby sensitive receptors. Given the high traffic volume potential, areas of high CO concentrations, or "hot spots," are typically associated with intersections that are projected to operate at unacceptable levels of service during the peak commute hours. It has long been recognized that CO hotspots are caused by vehicular emissions, primarily when idling at congested intersections. However, transport of this criteria pollutant is extremely limited, and CO disperses rapidly with distance from the source under normal meteorological conditions. Furthermore, vehicle emissions standards have become increasingly more stringent in the last 20 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 NSVAB is designated as in attainment. Detailed modeling of Project-specific CO "hot spots" is not necessary and thus this potential impact is addressed qualitatively.

A CO "hot spot" would occur if an exceedance of the state one-hour standard of 20 parts per million (ppm) or the eight-hour standard of 9 ppm were to occur. The analysis prepared for CO attainment in the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD's) 1992 Federal Attainment Plan for Carbon Monoxide in Los Angeles County and a Modeling and Attainment Demonstration prepared by the SCAQMD as part of the 2003 AQMP can be used to demonstrate the potential for CO exceedances of these standards. The SCAQMD is the air pollution control officer for much of southern California. The SCAQMD conducted a CO hot spot analysis as part of the 1992 CO Federal Attainment Plan at four busy intersections in Los Angeles County during the peak morning and afternoon time periods. The intersections evaluated included Long Beach Boulevard and Imperial Highway (Lynwood), Wilshire Boulevard and Veteran Avenue (Westwood), Sunset Boulevard and Highland Avenue (Hollywood), and La Cienega Boulevard and Century Boulevard (Inglewood). The busiest intersection evaluated was at Wilshire Boulevard and Veteran Avenue, which has a traffic volume of approximately 100,000 vehicles per day. Despite this level of traffic, the CO analysis concluded that there was no violation of CO standards (SCAQMD 1992). In order to establish a more accurate record of baseline CO concentrations affecting the

Los Angeles, a CO "hot spot" analysis was conducted in 2003 at the same 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. The highest one-hour concentration was measured at 4.6 ppm at Wilshire Boulevard and Veteran Avenue and the highest eight-hour concentration was measured at 8.4 ppm at Long Beach Boulevard and Imperial Highway. Thus, there was no violation of CO standards.

Similar considerations are also employed by other Air Districts when evaluating potential CO concentration impacts. More specifically, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, the air pollution control officer for the San Francisco Bay Area, 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 or 24,000 vehicles per hour where vertical and/or horizontal air does not mix—in order to generate a significant CO impact.

The Project is anticipated to generate approximately 500 average daily trips. There is no likelihood of the Project traffic exceeding CO values.

#### **Odors**

Typically, odors are regarded as an annoyance rather than a health hazard. However, manifestations of a person's reaction to foul odors can range from psychological (e.g., irritation, anger, or anxiety) to physiological (e.g., circulatory and respiratory effects, nausea, vomiting, and headache).

With respect to odors, the human nose is the sole sensing device. The ability to detect odors varies considerably among the population and overall is quite subjective. Some individuals have the ability to smell minute quantities of specific substances; others may not have the same sensitivity but may have sensitivities to odors of other substances. In addition, people may have different reactions to the same odor; in fact, an odor that is offensive to one person (e.g., from a fast-food restaurant) may be perfectly acceptable to another. It is also important to note that an unfamiliar odor is more easily detected and is more likely to cause complaints than a familiar one. This is because of the phenomenon known as odor fatigue, in which a person can become desensitized to almost any odor and recognition only occurs with an alteration in the intensity.

Quality and intensity are two properties present in any odor. The quality of an odor indicates the nature of the smell experience. For instance, if a person describes an odor as flowery or sweet, then the person is describing the quality of the odor. Intensity refers to the strength of the odor. For example, a person may use the word "strong" to describe the intensity of an odor. Odor intensity depends on the odorant concentration in the air. When an odorous sample is progressively diluted, the odorant concentration decreases. As this occurs, the odor intensity weakens and eventually becomes so low that the detection or recognition of the odor is quite difficult. At some point during dilution, the concentration of the odorant reaches a detection threshold. An odorant concentration below the detection threshold means that the concentration in the air is not detectable by the average human.

During construction, the Proposed Project presents the potential for generation of objectionable odors in the form of diesel exhaust in the immediate vicinity of the site. However, these emissions are short-term in nature and will rapidly dissipate and be diluted by the atmosphere downwind of the emission sources. Additionally, odors would be localized and generally confined to the construction area. Therefore, construction odors would not adversely affect a substantial number of people to odor emissions.

Land uses commonly considered to be potential sources of obnoxious odorous emissions include agriculture (farming and livestock), wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting facilities, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding. The Proposed Project does not include any uses considered to be associated with odors.

#### **3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

## 3.1 Greenhouse Gas Setting

Certain gases in the earth's atmosphere, classified as GHGs, play a critical role in determining the earth's surface temperature. Solar radiation enters the earth's atmosphere from space. A portion of the radiation is absorbed by the earth's surface and a smaller portion of this radiation is reflected back toward space. This absorbed radiation is then emitted from the earth as low-frequency infrared radiation. The frequencies at which bodies emit radiation are proportional to temperature. Because the earth has a much lower temperature than the sun, it emits lower-frequency radiation. Most solar radiation passes through GHGs; however, infrared radiation is absorbed by these gases. As a result, radiation that otherwise would have escaped back into space is instead trapped, resulting in a warming of the atmosphere. This phenomenon, known as the greenhouse effect, is responsible for maintaining a habitable climate on earth. Without the greenhouse effect, the earth would not be able to support life as we know it.

Prominent GHGs contributing to the greenhouse effect are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O). Fluorinated gases also make up a small fraction of the GHGs that contribute to climate change. Fluorinated gases include chlorofluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride; however, it is noted that these gases are not associated with typical land use development. Human-caused emissions of these GHGs in excess of natural ambient concentrations are believed to be responsible for intensifying the greenhouse effect and leading to a trend of unnatural warming of the earth's climate, known as global climate change or global warming. It is "extremely likely" that more than half of the observed increase in global average surface temperature from 1951 to 2010 was caused by the anthropogenic increase in GHG concentrations and other anthropogenic factors together (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [IPCC] 2014).

Table 3-1 describes the primary GHGs attributed to global climate change, including their physical properties, primary sources, and contributions to the greenhouse effect.

Each GHG differs in its ability to absorb heat in the atmosphere based on the lifetime, or persistence, of the gas molecule in the atmosphere. CH<sub>4</sub> traps over 25 times more heat per molecule than CO<sub>2</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>O absorbs 298 times more heat per molecule than CO<sub>2</sub> (IPCC 2014). Often, estimates of GHG emissions are presented in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e), which weight each gas by its global warming potential. Expressing GHG emissions in CO<sub>2</sub>e takes the contribution of all GHG emissions to the greenhouse effect and converts them to a single unit equivalent to the effect that would occur if only CO<sub>2</sub> were being emitted.

Climate change is a global problem. GHGs are global pollutants, unlike criteria air pollutants and TACs, which are pollutants of regional and local concern. Whereas pollutants with localized air quality effects have relatively short atmospheric lifetimes (about one day), GHGs have long atmospheric lifetimes (one to several thousand years). GHGs persist in the atmosphere for long enough time periods to be dispersed around the globe. Although the exact lifetime of any particular GHG molecule is dependent on multiple variables and cannot be pinpointed, it is understood that more CO<sub>2</sub> is emitted into the atmosphere than is sequestered by ocean uptake, vegetation, or other forms. Of the total annual human-caused CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, approximately 55 percent is sequestered through ocean and land uptakes every year, averaged over the last 50 years, whereas the remaining 45 percent of human-caused CO<sub>2</sub> emissions remains stored in the atmosphere (IPCC 2013).

Greenhouse Gas	Description
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide is a colorless, odorless gas. CO <sub>2</sub> is emitted in a number of ways, both naturally and through human activities. The largest source of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions globally is the combustion of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and gas in power plants, automobiles, industrial facilities, and other sources. A number of specialized industrial production processes and product uses such as mineral production, metal production, and the use of petroleum-based products can also lead to CO <sub>2</sub> emissions. The atmospheric lifetime of CO <sub>2</sub> is variable because it is so readily exchanged in the atmosphere. <sup>1</sup>
CH₄	Methane is a colorless, odorless gas and is the major component of natural gas, about 87 percent by volume. It is also formed and released to the atmosphere by biological processes occurring in anaerobic environments. Methane is emitted from a variety of both human-related and natural sources. Human-related sources include fossil fuel production, animal husbandry (intestinal fermentation in livestock and manure management), rice cultivation, biomass burning, and waste management. These activities release significant quantities of CH <sub>4</sub> to the atmosphere. Natural sources of CH4 include wetlands, gas hydrates, permafrost, termites, oceans, freshwater bodies, non-wetland soils, and other sources such as wildfires. The atmospheric lifetime of CH <sub>4</sub> is about 12 years. <sup>2</sup>
N <sub>2</sub> O	Nitrous oxide is a clear, colorless gas with a slightly sweet odor. Nitrous oxide is produced by both natural and human-related sources. Primary human-related sources of N <sub>2</sub> O are agricultural soil management, animal manure management, sewage treatment, mobile and stationary combustion of fossil fuels, adipic acid production, and nitric acid production. N <sub>2</sub> O is also produced naturally from a wide variety of biological sources in soil and water, particularly microbial action in wet tropical forests. The atmospheric lifetime of N <sub>2</sub> O is approximately 120 years. <sup>3</sup>

Sources: (1) USEPA 2016a; (2) USEPA 2016b; (3) USEPA 2016c

The quantity of GHGs that it takes to ultimately result in climate change is not precisely known; it is sufficient to say the quantity is enormous, and no single project alone would measurably contribute to a noticeable incremental change in the global average temperature or to global, local, or microclimates. From the standpoint of CEQA, GHG impacts to global climate change are inherently cumulative.

## 3.1.1 Sources of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

In 2021, CARB released the 2021 edition of the California GHG inventory covering calendar year 2019 emissions. In 2019, California emitted 418.2 million gross metric tons of CO2e including from imported electricity. Combustion of fossil fuel in the transportation sector was the single largest source of California's GHG emissions in 2019, accounting for approximately 40 percent of total GHG emissions in the State. When emissions from extracting, refining and moving transportation fuels in California are included, transportation is responsible for over 50 percent of statewide emissions in 2019. Continuing the downward trend from 2018, transportation emissions decreased 3.5 million metric tons of CO2e in 2019, only being outpaced by electricity, which reduced emissions by 4.3 million metric tons of CO2e in 2019. Emissions from the electricity sector account for 14 percent of the inventory and have shown a substantial decrease in 2019 due to increases in renewables. California's industrial sector accounts for the second largest source of the State's GHG emissions in 2019, accounting for 21 percent. (CARB 2021.)

## 3.2 Regulatory Framework

#### 3.2.1 *State*

#### **Executive Order S-3-05**

Executive Order (EO) S-3-05, signed by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger in 2005, proclaims that California is vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. It declares that increased temperatures could reduce the Sierra Nevada snowpack, further exacerbate California's air quality problems, and potentially cause a rise in sea levels. To combat those concerns, the EO established total GHG emission targets for the state. Specifically, emissions are to be reduced to the 2000 level by 2010, the 1990 level by 2020, and to 80 percent below the 1990 level by 2050.

#### **Assembly Bill 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan and Updates**

In 2006, the California legislature passed Assembly Bill (AB) 32 (Health and Safety Code § 38500 et seq., or AB 32), also known as the Global Warming Solutions Act. AB 32 requires CARB to design and implement feasible and cost-effective emission limits, regulations, and other measures, such that statewide GHG emissions are reduced to 1990 levels by 2020 (representing a 25 percent reduction in emissions). Pursuant to AB 32, CARB adopted a Scoping Plan in December 2008, which outlines measures to meet the 2020 GHG reduction goals. California is on track to meet or exceed the target of reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by the end of 2020.

The Scoping Plan is required by AB 32 to be updated at least every five years. The latest update, the 2017 Scoping Plan Update, addresses the 2030 target established by Senate Bill (SB) 32 as discussed below and establishes a proposed framework of action for California to meet a 40 percent reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to 1990 levels. The key programs that the Scoping Plan Update builds on include increasing the use of renewable energy in the state, the Cap-and-Trade Regulation, the Low Carbon Fuel Standard, and reduction of methane emissions from agricultural and other wastes.

#### Senate Bill 32 and Assembly Bill 197 of 2016

In August 2016, Governor Brown signed SB 32 and AB 197, which serve to extend California's GHG reduction programs beyond 2020. SB 32 amended the Health and Safety Code to include § 38566, which contains language to authorize CARB to achieve a statewide GHG emission reduction of at least 40 percent below 1990 levels by no later than December 31, 2030.

#### Senate Bill X1-2 of 2011, Senate Bill 350 of 2015, and Senate Bill 100 of 2018

In 2018, SB 100 was signed codifying a goal of 60 percent renewable procurement by 2030 and 100 percent by 2045 Renewables Portfolio Standard.

#### 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings

The Building and Efficiency Standards (Energy Standards) were first adopted and put into effect in 1978 and have been updated periodically in the intervening years. These standards are a unique California asset that have placed the State on the forefront of energy efficiency, sustainability, energy independence and climate change issues. The 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards improve upon the 2016 Energy Standards for new construction of, and additions and alterations to, residential and nonresidential buildings. The 2019 update to the Building Energy Efficiency Standards focuses on several key areas to improve the energy efficiency of newly constructed buildings and additions and alterations to existing buildings. The 2019 standards are a major step toward meeting Zero Net Energy. The most significant efficiency improvement to the residential Standards includes the introduction of photovoltaic into the perspective package, improvements for attics, walls, water heating and lighting. Buildings permitted on or after January 1, 2020, must comply with the 2019 Standards.

In 2008, the California Building Standards Commission adopted the nation's first green building standards. The California Green Building Standards Code (Part 11 of Title 24) is commonly referred to as CalGreen Building Standard (CalGreen) and establishes voluntary and mandatory standards pertaining to the planning and design of sustainable site development, energy efficiency, water conservation, material conservation, and interior air quality. Like Part 6 of Title 24, the CalGreen standards are periodically updated, with increasing energy savings and efficiencies associated with each code update. CalGreen contains voluntary "Tier 1" and "Tier 2" standards that are not mandatory statewide but could be required by a City or County. These are 'reach' standards that can be adopted by local jurisdictions and may be incorporated as mandatory standards in future code cycles.

#### 3.2.2 *Local*

# **Butte County Association of Governments 2020 Regional Transportation Plan / Sustainable Communities Strategy**

The Butte County Association of Governments (BCAG) region, which encompasses the Project Site, must achieve specific federal air quality standards, and is required by state law to lower regional GHG emissions. Specifically, the region has been tasked by CARB to achieve a 7 percent per capita reduction from mobile sources by the end of 2035 (CARB 2018). The BCAG 2020 Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) charts a course for closely integrating land use and transportation so

that the region can grow smartly and sustainably. The 2020 RTP/SCS contains projects, policies, and strategies to achieve environmental sustainability and integrated planning. The Plan includes strategies to generally improve air quality, improve health, and reduce GHG emissions consistent with state requirements. The RTP/SCS achieves its overall objectives by combining transportation investment and policies with integrated land use strategies that reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and emissions.

## 3.3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impact Assessment

### 3.3.1 Thresholds of Significance

The impact analysis provided below is based on the following CEQA Guidelines Appendix G thresholds of significance. The Project would result in a significant impact to greenhouse gas emissions if it would:

- 1) Generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment or
- 2) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

Neither the City of Chico nor the BCAQMD promulgate GHG emission thresholds. At the preparation of this Assessment, the City of Chico was in the process of preparing a qualified greenhouse gas reduction plan (City of Chico 2020 Climate Action Plan), though it had yet to be adopted. A preliminary review of the draft Climate Action Plan identified no proposed CEQA-related significance thresholds for GHG emissions generated by land use development projects or any specific performance standards for new development. Therefore, Project GHG emissions are quantified and compared to the thresholds issued by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), which is an association of the air pollution control officers from all 35 local air quality agencies throughout California, including the BCAQMD. CAPCOA recommends a significance threshold of 900 metric tons annually. This threshold is based on a capture rate of 90 percent of land use development projects, which in turn translates into a 90 percent capture rate of all GHG emissions. The 900 metric ton threshold, the lowest promulgated in any region in the state, is considered by CAPCOA to be low enough to capture a substantial fraction of future projects that will be constructed to accommodate future statewide population and economic growth, while setting the emission threshold high enough to exclude small projects that will in aggregate contribute a relatively small fraction of the cumulative statewide GHG emissions.

In Center for Biological Diversity v. Department of Fish and Wildlife (2015) 62 Cal. 4th 2014, 213, 221, 227, following its review of various potential GHG thresholds proposed in an academic study [Crockett, Addressing the Significance of Greenhouse Gas Emissions: California's Search for Regulatory Certainty in an Uncertain World (July 2011), 4 Golden Gate U. Envtl. L. J. 203], the California Supreme Court identified the use of numeric bright-line thresholds as a potential pathway for compliance with CEQA GHG requirements. The study found numeric bright line thresholds designed to determine when small projects were so small as to not cause a cumulatively considerable impact on global climate change was consistent with CEQA. Specifically, Public Resources Code section 21003(f) provides it is a policy of the state that "[a]ll persons and public agencies involved in the environmental review process be responsible for

carrying out the process in the most efficient, expeditious manner in order to conserve the available financial, governmental, physical and social resources with the objective that those resources may be better applied toward the mitigation of actual significant effects on the environment." The Supreme Court-reviewed study noted, "subjecting the smallest projects to the full panoply of CEQA requirements, even though the public benefit would be minimal, would not be consistent with implementing the statute in the most efficient, expeditious manner. Nor would it be consistent with applying lead agencies' scarce resources toward mitigating actual significant climate change impacts." (Crockett, Addressing the Significance of Greenhouse Gas Emissions: California's Search for Regulatory Certainty in an Uncertain World (July 2011), 4 Golden Gate U. Envtl. L. J. 203, 221, 227.)

As previously described, the 900 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year threshold represents a 90 percent capture rate (i.e., this threshold captures projects that represent approximately 90 percent of GHG emissions from new sources). The 900 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year value is typically used in defining small projects that are considered less than significant because it represents less than one percent of future 2050 statewide GHG emissions target and the lead agency can provide more efficient implementation of CEQA by focusing its scarce resources on the top 90 percent. Land use projects above the 900 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year level would fall within the percentage of largest projects that are worth mitigating without wasting scarce financial, governmental, physical and social resources (Crockett 2011). As noted in the academic study, the fact that small projects below a numeric bright line threshold are not subject to CEQA-based mitigation, does not mean such small projects do not help the state achieve its climate change goals because even small projects participate in or comply with non-CEQA-based GHG reduction programs, such constructing development in accordance with statewide GHG-reducing energy efficiency building standards, called Cal Green or Title 24 energy-efficiency building standards (Crockett 2011), which among many goals seek to reduce GHG emissions from construction projects.

The Project is also evaluated for consistency with the BCAG's 2020 RTP/SCS.

#### Methodology

Where GHG emission quantification was required, emissions were modeled using CalEEMod, version 2020.4.0. CalEEMod is a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to quantify potential GHG emissions associated with both construction and operations from a variety of land use projects. Project construction-generated air pollutant emissions were calculated using CalEEMod model defaults for Butte County. According to Headway Transportation (2020), the Project would result in 500 trips per day during normal operations. Operational air pollutant emissions are calculated based on the estimated traffic trip generation rates provided by Headway Transportation (Headway 2020).

#### 3.3.2 Impact Analysis

#### **Contribution of Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

#### Construction

Construction-related activities that would generate GHG emissions include worker commute trips, haul trucks carrying supplies and materials to and from the Project Site, and off-road construction equipment

(e.g., backhoes, pavers, forklifts). Table 3-2 illustrates the specific construction generated GHG emissions that would result from construction of the Project.

Table 3-2. Construction Related Greenhouse Gas Emissions						
Description	CO₂e Emissions (Metric Tons/Year)					
Construction in 2022	438					
Construction in 2023	234					
Project Construction Total	672					
CAPCOA Threshold	900					
Exceed Threshold?	No					

Sources: CalEEMod 2020.0.4.0

As shown in Table 3-2, Project construction would result in the generation of approximately 672 metric tons of  $CO_2e$  over the course of construction. Annual emissions would be generated at levels below the CAPCOA significance threshold. Once construction is complete, the generation of these GHG emissions would cease

Furthermore, GHG emissions generated by the construction sector have been declining in recent years. For instance, construction equipment engine efficiency has continued to improve year after year. The first federal standards (Tier 1) for new off-road diesel engines were adopted in 1994 for engines over 50 horsepower (hp) and were phased in from 1996 to 2000. In 1996, a Statement of Principles pertaining to off-road diesel engines was signed between the USEPA, CARB, and engine makers (including Caterpillar, Cummins, Deere, Detroit Diesel, Deutz, Isuzu, Komatsu, Kubota, Mitsubishi, Navistar, New Holland, Wis-Con, and Yanmar). On August 27, 1998, the USEPA signed the final rule reflecting the provisions of the Statement of Principles. The 1998 regulation introduced Tier 1 standards for equipment under 50 hp and increasingly more stringent Tier 2 and Tier 3 standards for all equipment with phase-in schedules from 2000 to 2008. As a result, all off-road, diesel-fueled construction equipment manufactured in 2006 or later has been manufactured to Tier 3 standards. Tier 3 engine standards reduce precursor and subset GHG emissions such as nitrogen oxide by as much as 60 percent. On May 11, 2004, the USEPA signed the final rule introducing Tier 4 emission standards, which were phased in over the period of 2008-2015. The Tier 4 standards require that emissions of nitrogen oxide be further reduced by about 90 percent. All off-road, diesel-fueled construction equipment manufactured in 2015 or later will be manufactured to Tier 4 standards.

In addition, the California Energy Commission recently released the 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 6 (also known as the California Energy Code). The 2019 updates to the Building Energy Efficiency Standards focus on several key areas to improve the energy efficiency of newly constructed buildings and additions, and alterations to existing buildings. For instance, effective January 1, 2017, owners/builders of construction projects have been required to divert (recycle) 65 percent of construction waste materials generated during the project construction phase. This requirement greatly reduces the generation of GHG emissions by reducing decomposition at landfills, which is a source of CH<sub>4</sub>, and reducing demand for natural resources.

#### **Operations**

Long-term operational GHG emissions attributable to the Project are identified in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3. Operational-Related Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
Description	CO₂e Emissions (Metric Tons/Year)				
Area Source Emissions	0				
Energy Emissions	334				
Mobile Source Emissions	293				
Stationary Source Emissions	27				
Waste Emissions	37				
Water Emissions	6				
Project Operations Total	696				
CAPCOA Threshold	900				
Exceed Threshold?	No				

Sources: CalEEMod 2020.0.4.0

Notes: Emission projections are predominantly based on CalEEMod model defaults for Butte County. Onroad Source emissions data used in CalEEMod is based on average daily trip data from Headway Transportation (2020)

As shown in Table 3-3 Project operations would result in the generation of 694 metric tons of CO2e per year and would not exceed CAPCOA's significance threshold of 900 metric tons annually.

# Conflict with any Applicable Plan, Policy, or Regulation of an Agency Adopted for the Purpose of Reducing the Emissions of Greenhouse Gases

The BCAG 2020 RTP/SCS sets the GHG reduction goal of a 7 percent per capita reduction from mobile sources below 2005 levels by the end of 2035 (CARB 2018). The RTP/SCS charts a course for closely integrating land use and transportation so that the region can grow smartly and sustainably. The Proposed Project is consistent with the City of Chico General Plan designation and zoning classification at the site. Land use information is generally utilized to inform long-range planning documents, including the RTP/SCS. If a given project is consistent with the land use designation, the project is generally consistent with the RTP/SCS GHG emission projections and would not increase emissions beyond what is anticipated in the RTP/SCS or inhibit the County from reaching its reduction targets. Thus, while the Proposed Project would generate GHG emissions, the development would not obstruct the achievement of the RTP/SCS emission reduction targets. Since the development is consistent with BCAG's currently RTP/SCS, the Project would not result in an increase in the severity of operational GHG emission-related impacts.

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# ATTACHMENT A

CalEEMod Output Files – Criteria Air Pollutants

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## TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# TownePlace Suites Butte County, Summer

## 1.0 Project Characteristics

## 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Hotel	112.00	Room	3.73	162,624.00	0
Parking Lot	121.00	Space	1.09	48,400.00	0
Recreational Swimming Pool	2.00	1000sqft	0.05	2,000.00	0

## 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	71
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2023

Utility Company Pacific Gas and Electric Company

 CO2 Intensity
 203.98
 CH4 Intensity
 0.033
 N20 Intensity
 0.004

 (Ib/MWhr)
 (Ib/MWhr)
 (Ib/MWhr)
 (Ib/MWhr)

## 1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - No demolition necessary, the site has no current structures.

Grading - Project site is 4.9 acres total

Stationary Sources - User Defined -

Sequestration -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Land Use Change -

Stationary Sources - Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps -

## TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Vehicle Trips - Average Daily Trip (ADT) data updated per project traffic analysis (Headway, 2020) No additional trips associated with swimming pool.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblSequestration	NumberOfNewTrees	0.00	69.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	CH4_EF	0.07	0.07
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	ROG_EF	2.2480e-003	2.2477e-003
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HorsePowerValue	0.00	350.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerDay	0.00	1.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerYear	0.00	200.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	NumberOfEquipment	0.00	1.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	4.50
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.10	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	4.50
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	13.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.36	4.50
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	28.82	0.00

## 2.0 Emissions Summary

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## TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	3.2474	33.1226	21.0278	0.0397	19.7570	1.6132	21.3702	10.1290	1.4842	11.6132	0.0000	3,830.9811	3,830.9811	1.1966	0.1162	3,858.2465
2023	127.0117	16.0632	19.1002	0.0378	0.6897	0.7125	1.4022	0.1874	0.6706	0.8580	0.0000	3,680.7490	3,680.7490	0.6300	0.1114	3,729.6877
Maximum	127.0117	33.1226	21.0278	0.0397	19.7570	1.6132	21.3702	10.1290	1.4842	11.6132	0.0000	3,830.9811	3,830.9811	1.1966	0.1162	3,858.2465

## **Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	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	3.2474	33.1226	21.0278	0.0397	19.7570	1.6132	21.3702	10.1290	1.4842	11.6132	0.0000	3,830.9811	3,830.9811	1.1966	0.1162	3,858.2465
2023	127.0117	16.0632	19.1002	0.0378	0.6897	0.7125	1.4022	0.1874	0.6706	0.8580	0.0000	3,680.7490	3,680.7490	0.6300	0.1114	3,729.6877
Maximum	127.0117	33.1226	21.0278	0.0397	19.7570	1.6132	21.3702	10.1290	1.4842	11.6132	0.0000	3,830.9811	3,830.9811	1.1966	0.1162	3,858.2465

## TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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

## 2.2 Overall Operational

## **Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day									lb/day						
Area	4.1246	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548
Energy	0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324
Mobile	2.1438	1.9157	11.6634	0.0182	1.5743	0.0204	1.5947	0.4205	0.0192	0.4397		1,856.3503	1,856.3503	0.1513	0.1158	1,894.6422
Stationary	0.5743	1.6054	1.4645	2.7600e- 003		0.0845	0.0845		0.0845	0.0845		293.8299	293.8299	0.0412		294.8598
Total	6.9627	4.6119	14.0681	0.0275	1.5743	0.1879	1.7622	0.4205	0.1867	0.6072		3,459.0863	3,459.0863	0.2177	0.1398	3,506.1893

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

#### 2.2 Overall Operational

#### **Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Area	4.1246	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548
Energy	0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324
Mobile	2.1438	1.9157	11.6634	0.0182	1.5743	0.0204	1.5947	0.4205	0.0192	0.4397		1,856.3503	1,856.3503	0.1513	0.1158	1,894.6422
Stationary	0.5743	1.6054	1.4645	2.7600e- 003		0.0845	0.0845		0.0845	0.0845		293.8299	293.8299	0.0412		294.8598
Total	6.9627	4.6119	14.0681	0.0275	1.5743	0.1879	1.7622	0.4205	0.1867	0.6072		3,459.0863	3,459.0863	0.2177	0.1398	3,506.1893

	ROG	NOx	СО	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	1/1/2022	1/28/2022	5	20	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/29/2022	2/4/2022	5	5	
3	Grading	Grading	2/5/2022	2/16/2022	5	8	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	2/17/2022	1/4/2023	5	230	

#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

÷		Paving	Paving	1/5/2023	1/30/2023	5	18	
	6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2023	2/23/2023	5	18	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 8

Acres of Paving: 1.09

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 243,936; Non-Residential Outdoor: 81,312; Striped Parking Area: 2,904 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

#### **OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00		0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45

#### **Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	89.00	35.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	18.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

#### **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

#### 3.2 **Demolition - 2022**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	2.6392	25.7194	20.5941	0.0388		1.2427	1.2427		1.1553	1.1553		3,746.7812	3,746.7812	1.0524		3,773.0920
Total	2.6392	25.7194	20.5941	0.0388		1.2427	1.2427		1.1553	1.1553		3,746.7812	3,746.7812	1.0524		3,773.0920

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.2 **Demolition - 2022** 

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0644	0.0326	0.4337	8.3000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		84.1999	84.1999	3.6900e- 003	2.8900e- 003	85.1545
Total	0.0644	0.0326	0.4337	8.3000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		84.1999	84.1999	3.6900e- 003	2.8900e- 003	85.1545

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	2.6392	25.7194	20.5941	0.0388		1.2427	1.2427		1.1553	1.1553	0.0000	3,746.7812	3,746.7812	1.0524		3,773.0920
Total	2.6392	25.7194	20.5941	0.0388		1.2427	1.2427		1.1553	1.1553	0.0000	3,746.7812	3,746.7812	1.0524		3,773.0920

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.2 **Demolition - 2022** 

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0644	0.0326	0.4337	8.3000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		84.1999	84.1999	3.6900e- 003	2.8900e- 003	85.1545
Total	0.0644	0.0326	0.4337	8.3000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		84.1999	84.1999	3.6900e- 003	2.8900e- 003	85.1545

# 3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					19.6570	0.0000	19.6570	10.1025	0.0000	10.1025			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380		1.6126	1.6126		1.4836	1.4836		3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655
Total	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380	19.6570	1.6126	21.2696	10.1025	1.4836	11.5860		3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0773	0.0391	0.5204	1.0000e- 003	0.1000	6.5000e- 004	0.1007	0.0265	6.0000e- 004	0.0271		101.0399	101.0399	4.4200e- 003	3.4700e- 003	102.1854
Total	0.0773	0.0391	0.5204	1.0000e- 003	0.1000	6.5000e- 004	0.1007	0.0265	6.0000e- 004	0.0271		101.0399	101.0399	4.4200e- 003	3.4700e- 003	102.1854

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					19.6570	0.0000	19.6570	10.1025	0.0000	10.1025			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380		1.6126	1.6126		1.4836	1.4836	0.0000	3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655
Total	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380	19.6570	1.6126	21.2696	10.1025	1.4836	11.5860	0.0000	3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	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	0.0773	0.0391	0.5204	1.0000e- 003	0.1000	6.5000e- 004	0.1007	0.0265	6.0000e- 004	0.0271		101.0399	101.0399	4.4200e- 003	3.4700e- 003	102.1854
Total	0.0773	0.0391	0.5204	1.0000e- 003	0.1000	6.5000e- 004	0.1007	0.0265	6.0000e- 004	0.0271		101.0399	101.0399	4.4200e- 003	3.4700e- 003	102.1854

# 3.4 Grading - 2022

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					7.0826	0.0000	7.0826	3.4247	0.0000	3.4247			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.9486	20.8551	15.2727	0.0297		0.9409	0.9409		0.8656	0.8656		2,872.0464	2,872.0464	0.9289		2,895.2684
Total	1.9486	20.8551	15.2727	0.0297	7.0826	0.9409	8.0234	3.4247	0.8656	4.2903		2,872.0464	2,872.0464	0.9289		2,895.2684

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.4 Grading - 2022

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0644	0.0326	0.4337	8.3000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		84.1999	84.1999	3.6900e- 003	2.8900e- 003	85.1545
Total	0.0644	0.0326	0.4337	8.3000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		84.1999	84.1999	3.6900e- 003	2.8900e- 003	85.1545

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					7.0826	0.0000	7.0826	3.4247	0.0000	3.4247			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.9486	20.8551	15.2727	0.0297		0.9409	0.9409		0.8656	0.8656	0.0000	2,872.0464	2,872.0464	0.9289		2,895.2684
Total	1.9486	20.8551	15.2727	0.0297	7.0826	0.9409	8.0234	3.4247	0.8656	4.2903	0.0000	2,872.0464	2,872.0464	0.9289		2,895.2684

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.4 Grading - 2022

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0644	0.0326	0.4337	8.3000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		84.1999	84.1999	3.6900e- 003	2.8900e- 003	85.1545
Total	0.0644	0.0326	0.4337	8.3000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		84.1999	84.1999	3.6900e- 003	2.8900e- 003	85.1545

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2022

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2022 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0758	1.7843	0.5735	6.2900e- 003	0.1952	0.0188	0.2140	0.0562	0.0180	0.0742		663.5474	663.5474	3.8700e- 003	0.0990	693.1585
Worker	0.3821	0.1934	2.5732	4.9400e- 003	0.4945	3.2300e- 003	0.4977	0.1312	2.9800e- 003	0.1342		499.5862	499.5862	0.0219	0.0172	505.2498
Total	0.4579	1.9777	3.1467	0.0112	0.6897	0.0221	0.7117	0.1874	0.0210	0.2084		1,163.1335	1,163.1335	0.0257	0.1162	1,198.4083

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2022

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0758	1.7843	0.5735	6.2900e- 003	0.1952	0.0188	0.2140	0.0562	0.0180	0.0742		663.5474	663.5474	3.8700e- 003	0.0990	693.1585
Worker	0.3821	0.1934	2.5732	4.9400e- 003	0.4945	3.2300e- 003	0.4977	0.1312	2.9800e- 003	0.1342		499.5862	499.5862	0.0219	0.0172	505.2498
Total	0.4579	1.9777	3.1467	0.0112	0.6897	0.0221	0.7117	0.1874	0.0210	0.2084		1,163.1335	1,163.1335	0.0257	0.1162	1,198.4083

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2023

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2023 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0475	1.5070	0.5133	6.0800e- 003	0.1952	9.7600e- 003	0.2050	0.0562	9.3400e- 003	0.0656		641.7224	641.7224	2.5100e- 003	0.0955	670.2537
Worker	0.3528	0.1714	2.3430	4.7900e- 003	0.4945	3.0300e- 003	0.4975	0.1312	2.7900e- 003	0.1340		483.8167	483.8167	0.0197	0.0158	489.0279
Total	0.4004	1.6783	2.8562	0.0109	0.6897	0.0128	0.7025	0.1874	0.0121	0.1996		1,125.5391	1,125.5391	0.0222	0.1114	1,159.2816

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2023

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0475	1.5070	0.5133	6.0800e- 003	0.1952	9.7600e- 003	0.2050	0.0562	9.3400e- 003	0.0656		641.7224	641.7224	2.5100e- 003	0.0955	670.2537
Worker	0.3528	0.1714	2.3430	4.7900e- 003	0.4945	3.0300e- 003	0.4975	0.1312	2.7900e- 003	0.1340		483.8167	483.8167	0.0197	0.0158	489.0279
Total	0.4004	1.6783	2.8562	0.0109	0.6897	0.0128	0.7025	0.1874	0.0121	0.1996		1,125.5391	1,125.5391	0.0222	0.1114	1,159.2816

# 3.6 Paving - 2023

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
0	0.9181	8.7903	12.1905	0.0189		0.4357	0.4357		0.4025	0.4025		1,805.4304				1,819.6122
Paving	0.1587					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.0767	8.7903	12.1905	0.0189		0.4357	0.4357		0.4025	0.4025		1,805.4304	1,805.4304	0.5673		1,819.6122

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.6 Paving - 2023
<u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0793	0.0385	0.5265	1.0800e- 003	0.1111	6.8000e- 004	0.1118	0.0295	6.3000e- 004	0.0301		108.7229	108.7229	4.4200e- 003	3.5600e- 003	109.8939
Total	0.0793	0.0385	0.5265	1.0800e- 003	0.1111	6.8000e- 004	0.1118	0.0295	6.3000e- 004	0.0301		108.7229	108.7229	4.4200e- 003	3.5600e- 003	109.8939

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		.9181 8.7903 12.1905 0.0189 0.4357 0.4357 0.4357 0.4025 0.4025											lb/d	day		
Off-Road	0.9181		12.1905			0.4357	0.4357		0.4025	0.4025		1,805.4304	ŕ			1,819.6122
1	0.1587					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.0767	8.7903	12.1905	0.0189		0.4357	0.4357		0.4025	0.4025	0.0000	1,805.4304	1,805.4304	0.5673		1,819.6122

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.6 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0793	0.0385	0.5265	1.0800e- 003	0.1111	6.8000e- 004	0.1118	0.0295	6.3000e- 004	0.0301		108.7229	108.7229	4.4200e- 003	3.5600e- 003	109.8939
Total	0.0793	0.0385	0.5265	1.0800e- 003	0.1111	6.8000e- 004	0.1118	0.0295	6.3000e- 004	0.0301		108.7229	108.7229	4.4200e- 003	3.5600e- 003	109.8939

# 3.7 Architectural Coating - 2023

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Archit. Coating	126.7487					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
1 7	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e- 003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
Total	126.9404	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e- 003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.7 Architectural Coating - 2023 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0714	0.0347	0.4739	9.7000e- 004	0.1000	6.1000e- 004	0.1006	0.0265	5.6000e- 004	0.0271		97.8506	97.8506	3.9800e- 003	3.2000e- 003	98.9045
Total	0.0714	0.0347	0.4739	9.7000e- 004	0.1000	6.1000e- 004	0.1006	0.0265	5.6000e- 004	0.0271		97.8506	97.8506	3.9800e- 003	3.2000e- 003	98.9045

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Archit. Coating	126.7487					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
1 7	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e- 003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
Total	126.9404	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e- 003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.7 Architectural Coating - 2023

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0714	0.0347	0.4739	9.7000e- 004	0.1000	6.1000e- 004	0.1006	0.0265	5.6000e- 004	0.0271		97.8506	97.8506	3.9800e- 003	3.2000e- 003	98.9045
Total	0.0714	0.0347	0.4739	9.7000e- 004	0.1000	6.1000e- 004	0.1006	0.0265	5.6000e- 004	0.0271		97.8506	97.8506	3.9800e- 003	3.2000e- 003	98.9045

# 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

# 4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	day		
Mitigated	2.1438	1.9157	11.6634	0.0182	1.5743	0.0204	1.5947	0.4205	0.0192	0.4397		1,856.3503	1,856.3503	0.1513	0.1158	1,894.6422
Unmitigated	2.1438	1.9157	11.6634	0.0182	1.5743	0.0204	1.5947	0.4205	0.0192	0.4397		1,856.3503	1,856.3503	0.1513	0.1158	1,894.6422

# **4.2 Trip Summary Information**

	Ave	rage Daily Trip Ra	te	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Hotel	504.00	504.00	504.00	743,731	743,731
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	504.00	504.00	504.00	743,731	743,731

# **4.3 Trip Type Information**

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
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
Hotel	6.00	6.00	6.00	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Parking Lot	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Recreational Swimming Pool	6.00	6.00	6.00	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
Hotel	0.472261	0.055474	0.192534	0.153517	0.048775	0.009027	0.010426	0.015165	0.000769	0.000412	0.034743	0.001204 Attach	

#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Parking Lot	0.472261	0.055474	0.192534	0.153517	0.048775	0.009027	0.010426	0.015165	0.000769	0.000412	0.034743	0.001204	0.005693
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.472261	0.055474	0.192534	0.153517	0.048775	0.009027	0.010426	0.015165	0.000769	0.000412	0.034743	0.001204	0.005693

# 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/e	day							lb/d	day		
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# **5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas Unmitigated**

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	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/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hotel	11125.3	0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324
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
Total		0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# **5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas**

## **Mitigated**

	NaturalGa s 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/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hotel	11.1253	0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324
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
Total		0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324

#### 6.0 Area Detail

# **6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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/d	lay		
Mitigated	4.1246	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548
Unmitigated	4.1246	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548

# 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/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.6251					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	3.4973					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.2200e- 003	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548
Total	4.1246	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

#### 6.2 Area by SubCategory

#### **Mitigated**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	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/d	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.6251					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	3.4973					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.2200e- 003	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548
Total	4.1246	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548

#### 7.0 Water Detail

#### 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

#### 8.0 Waste Detail

#### 8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

# 9.0 Operational Offroad

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

#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Summer

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Emergency Generator	1	1	200	350	0.73	Diesel

#### **Boilers**

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
Equipment Type	Number	r leat input/bay	rieat input/real	Boiler Nating	i dei i ype

#### **User Defined Equipment**

Equipment Type	Number
Equipment Type	ramboi

#### **10.1 Stationary Sources**

#### **Unmitigated/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
Equipment Type					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Emergency Generator - Diesel (300 - 600 HP)	0.5743	1.6054	1.4645	2.7600e- 003		0.0845	0.0845		0.0845	0.0845		293.8299	293.8299	0.0412		294.8598
Total	0.5743	1.6054	1.4645	2.7600e- 003		0.0845	0.0845		0.0845	0.0845		293.8299	293.8299	0.0412		294.8598

# 11.0 Vegetation

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# TownePlace Suites Butte County, Winter

#### 1.0 Project Characteristics

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Hotel	112.00	Room	3.73	162,624.00	0
Parking Lot	121.00	Space	1.09	48,400.00	0
Recreational Swimming Pool	2.00	1000sqft	0.05	2,000.00	0

#### 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	71
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2023

Utility Company Pacific Gas and Electric Company

 CO2 Intensity
 203.98
 CH4 Intensity
 0.033
 N20 Intensity
 0.004

 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)

#### 1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - No demolition necessary, the site has no current structures.

Grading - Project site is 4.9 acres total

Stationary Sources - User Defined -

Sequestration -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Land Use Change -

Stationary Sources - Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps -

#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

# EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Vehicle Trips - Average Daily Trip (ADT) data updated per project traffic analysis (Headway, 2020) No additional trips associated with swimming pool.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblSequestration	NumberOfNewTrees	0.00	69.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	CH4_EF	0.07	0.07
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	ROG_EF	2.2480e-003	2.2477e-003
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HorsePowerValue	0.00	350.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerDay	0.00	1.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerYear	0.00	200.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	NumberOfEquipment	0.00	1.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	4.50
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.10	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	4.50
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	13.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.36	4.50
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	28.82	0.00

# 2.0 Emissions Summary

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

#### 2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

#### **Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	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/d	day							lb/d	day		
2022	3.2324	33.1315	20.9709	0.0396	19.7570	1.6132	21.3702	10.1290	1.4842	11.6132	0.0000	3,821.1575	3,821.1575	1.1973	0.1190	3,848.5632
2023	126.9978	16.2262	18.8254	0.0373	0.6897	0.7126	1.4022	0.1874	0.6706	0.8580	0.0000	3,625.9885	3,625.9885	0.6333	0.1140	3,675.8008
Maximum	126.9978	33.1315	20.9709	0.0396	19.7570	1.6132	21.3702	10.1290	1.4842	11.6132	0.0000	3,821.1575	3,821.1575	1.1973	0.1190	3,848.5632

# **Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	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/d	day							lb/d	day		
2022	3.2324	33.1315	20.9709	0.0396	19.7570	1.6132	21.3702	10.1290	1.4842	11.6132	0.0000	3,821.1575	3,821.1575	1.1973	0.1190	3,848.5632
2023	126.9978	16.2262	18.8254	0.0373	0.6897	0.7126	1.4022	0.1874	0.6706	0.8580	0.0000	3,625.9885	3,625.9885	0.6333	0.1140	3,675.8008
Maximum	126.9978	33.1315	20.9709	0.0396	19.7570	1.6132	21.3702	10.1290	1.4842	11.6132	0.0000	3,821.1575	3,821.1575	1.1973	0.1190	3,848.5632

#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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

# 2.2 Overall Operational

#### **Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	lay		
Area	4.1246	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548
Energy	0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324
Mobile	1.5138	2.2012	11.8604	0.0167	1.5743	0.0204	1.5947	0.4205	0.0192	0.4397		1,705.9162	1,705.9162	0.1807	0.1266	1,748.1707
Stationary	0.5743	1.6054	1.4645	2.7600e- 003		0.0845	0.0845		0.0845	0.0845		293.8299	293.8299	0.0412		294.8598
Total	6.3327	4.8975	14.2651	0.0260	1.5743	0.1879	1.7622	0.4205	0.1867	0.6072		3,308.6522	3,308.6522	0.2471	0.1506	3,359.7177

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

#### 2.2 Overall Operational

#### **Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Area	4.1246	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548
Energy	0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324
Mobile	1.5138	2.2012	11.8604	0.0167	1.5743	0.0204	1.5947	0.4205	0.0192	0.4397		1,705.9162	1,705.9162	0.1807	0.1266	1,748.1707
Stationary	0.5743	1.6054	1.4645	2.7600e- 003		0.0845	0.0845		0.0845	0.0845		293.8299	293.8299	0.0412		294.8598
Total	6.3327	4.8975	14.2651	0.0260	1.5743	0.1879	1.7622	0.4205	0.1867	0.6072		3,308.6522	3,308.6522	0.2471	0.1506	3,359.7177

	ROG	NOx	СО	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	1/1/2022	1/28/2022	5	20	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/29/2022	2/4/2022	5	5	
3	Grading	Grading	2/5/2022	2/16/2022	5	8	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	2/17/2022	1/4/2023	5	230	

#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

5	Paving	Paving	1/5/2023	1/30/2023	5	18	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2023	2/23/2023	5	18	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 8

Acres of Paving: 1.09

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 243,936; Non-Residential Outdoor: 81,312; Striped Parking Area: 2,904 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

#### **OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Attachment I

#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45

#### **Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	89.00	35.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	18.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

#### **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

#### 3.2 **Demolition - 2022**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	2.6392	25.7194	20.5941	0.0388		1.2427	1.2427		1.1553	1.1553		3,746.7812	3,746.7812	1.0524		3,773.0920
Total	2.6392	25.7194	20.5941	0.0388		1.2427	1.2427		1.1553	1.1553		3,746.7812	3,746.7812	1.0524		3,773.0920

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

#### 3.2 **Demolition - 2022**

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0519	0.0399	0.3769	7.4000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		74.3763	74.3763	4.2900e- 003	3.3100e- 003	75.4712
Total	0.0519	0.0399	0.3769	7.4000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		74.3763	74.3763	4.2900e- 003	3.3100e- 003	75.4712

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	2.6392	25.7194	20.5941	0.0388		1.2427	1.2427		1.1553	1.1553	0.0000	3,746.7812	3,746.7812	1.0524		3,773.0920
Total	2.6392	25.7194	20.5941	0.0388		1.2427	1.2427		1.1553	1.1553	0.0000	3,746.7812	3,746.7812	1.0524		3,773.0920

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

#### 3.2 **Demolition - 2022**

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0519	0.0399	0.3769	7.4000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		74.3763	74.3763	4.2900e- 003	3.3100e- 003	75.4712
Total	0.0519	0.0399	0.3769	7.4000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		74.3763	74.3763	4.2900e- 003	3.3100e- 003	75.4712

# 3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					19.6570	0.0000	19.6570	10.1025	0.0000	10.1025			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380		1.6126	1.6126		1.4836	1.4836		3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655
Total	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380	19.6570	1.6126	21.2696	10.1025	1.4836	11.5860		3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0622	0.0479	0.4522	8.8000e- 004	0.1000	6.5000e- 004	0.1007	0.0265	6.0000e- 004	0.0271		89.2516	89.2516	5.1500e- 003	3.9800e- 003	90.5654
Total	0.0622	0.0479	0.4522	8.8000e- 004	0.1000	6.5000e- 004	0.1007	0.0265	6.0000e- 004	0.0271		89.2516	89.2516	5.1500e- 003	3.9800e- 003	90.5654

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					19.6570	0.0000	19.6570	10.1025	0.0000	10.1025			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380		1.6126	1.6126		1.4836	1.4836	0.0000	3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655
Total	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380	19.6570	1.6126	21.2696	10.1025	1.4836	11.5860	0.0000	3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Category	lb/day										lb/day							
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0622	0.0479	0.4522	8.8000e- 004	0.1000	6.5000e- 004	0.1007	0.0265	6.0000e- 004	0.0271		89.2516	89.2516	5.1500e- 003	3.9800e- 003	90.5654		
Total	0.0622	0.0479	0.4522	8.8000e- 004	0.1000	6.5000e- 004	0.1007	0.0265	6.0000e- 004	0.0271		89.2516	89.2516	5.1500e- 003	3.9800e- 003	90.5654		

# 3.4 Grading - 2022

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	1.9486	20.8551	15.2727	0.0297		0.9409	0.9409		0.8656	0.8656		2,872.0464	2,872.0464	0.9289		2,895.2684			
Total	1.9486	20.8551	15.2727	0.0297	7.0826	0.9409	8.0234	3.4247	0.8656	4.2903		2,872.0464	2,872.0464	0.9289		2,895.2684			

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.4 Grading - 2022

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Category	lb/day											lb/day							
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	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	0.0519	0.0399	0.3769	7.4000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		74.3763	74.3763	4.2900e- 003	3.3100e- 003	75.4712			
Total	0.0519	0.0399	0.3769	7.4000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		74.3763	74.3763	4.2900e- 003	3.3100e- 003	75.4712			

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	1.9486	20.8551	15.2727	0.0297		0.9409	0.9409		0.8656	0.8656	0.0000	2,872.0464	2,872.0464	0.9289		2,895.2684			
Total	1.9486	20.8551	15.2727	0.0297	7.0826	0.9409	8.0234	3.4247	0.8656	4.2903	0.0000	2,872.0464	2,872.0464	0.9289		2,895.2684			

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.4 Grading - 2022

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0519	0.0399	0.3769	7.4000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		74.3763	74.3763	4.2900e- 003	3.3100e- 003	75.4712
Total	0.0519	0.0399	0.3769	7.4000e- 004	0.0833	5.4000e- 004	0.0839	0.0221	5.0000e- 004	0.0226		74.3763	74.3763	4.2900e- 003	3.3100e- 003	75.4712

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2022

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2022 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0734	1.9269	0.5954	6.2900e- 003	0.1952	0.0189	0.2141	0.0562	0.0181	0.0743		664.3308	664.3308	3.7500e- 003	0.0993	694.0206
Worker	0.3076	0.2370	2.2360	4.3700e- 003	0.4945	3.2300e- 003	0.4977	0.1312	2.9800e- 003	0.1342		441.2994	441.2994	0.0255	0.0197	447.7957
Total	0.3810	2.1639	2.8314	0.0107	0.6897	0.0221	0.7118	0.1874	0.0211	0.2085		1,105.6302	1,105.6302	0.0292	0.1190	1,141.8163

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2022

## **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0734	1.9269	0.5954	6.2900e- 003	0.1952	0.0189	0.2141	0.0562	0.0181	0.0743		664.3308	664.3308	3.7500e- 003	0.0993	694.0206
Worker	0.3076	0.2370	2.2360	4.3700e- 003	0.4945	3.2300e- 003	0.4977	0.1312	2.9800e- 003	0.1342		441.2994	441.2994	0.0255	0.0197	447.7957
Total	0.3810	2.1639	2.8314	0.0107	0.6897	0.0221	0.7118	0.1874	0.0211	0.2085		1,105.6302	1,105.6302	0.0292	0.1190	1,141.8163

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2023

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2023 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/d	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	0.0448	1.6314	0.5323	6.0900e- 003	0.1952	9.8100e- 003	0.2050	0.0562	9.3900e- 003	0.0656		643.2478	643.2478	2.3800e- 003	0.0959	671.8869
Worker	0.2842	0.2098	2.0492	4.2300e- 003	0.4945	3.0300e- 003	0.4975	0.1312	2.7900e- 003	0.1340		427.5308	427.5308	0.0230	0.0181	433.5078
Total	0.3289	1.8413	2.5814	0.0103	0.6897	0.0128	0.7025	0.1874	0.0122	0.1996		1,070.7786	1,070.7786	0.0254	0.1140	1,105.3947

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2023

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0448	1.6314	0.5323	6.0900e- 003	0.1952	9.8100e- 003	0.2050	0.0562	9.3900e- 003	0.0656		643.2478	643.2478	2.3800e- 003	0.0959	671.8869
Worker	0.2842	0.2098	2.0492	4.2300e- 003	0.4945	3.0300e- 003	0.4975	0.1312	2.7900e- 003	0.1340		427.5308	427.5308	0.0230	0.0181	433.5078
Total	0.3289	1.8413	2.5814	0.0103	0.6897	0.0128	0.7025	0.1874	0.0122	0.1996		1,070.7786	1,070.7786	0.0254	0.1140	1,105.3947

# 3.6 Paving - 2023

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	0.9181	8.7903	12.1905	0.0189		0.4357	0.4357		0.4025	0.4025		1,805.4304	1,805.4304	0.5673		1,819.6122
Paving	0.1587					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.0767	8.7903	12.1905	0.0189		0.4357	0.4357		0.4025	0.4025		1,805.4304	1,805.4304	0.5673		1,819.6122

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.6 Paving - 2023
<u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0639	0.0472	0.4605	9.5000e- 004	0.1111	6.8000e- 004	0.1118	0.0295	6.3000e- 004	0.0301		96.0743	96.0743	5.1800e- 003	4.0700e- 003	97.4175
Total	0.0639	0.0472	0.4605	9.5000e- 004	0.1111	6.8000e- 004	0.1118	0.0295	6.3000e- 004	0.0301		96.0743	96.0743	5.1800e- 003	4.0700e- 003	97.4175

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
0	0.9181	8.7903	12.1905	0.0189		0.4357	0.4357		0.4025	0.4025	0.0000	1,805.4304	1,805.4304			1,819.6122
Paving	0.1587					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.0767	8.7903	12.1905	0.0189		0.4357	0.4357		0.4025	0.4025	0.0000	1,805.4304	1,805.4304	0.5673		1,819.6122

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.6 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	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	0.0639	0.0472	0.4605	9.5000e- 004	0.1111	6.8000e- 004	0.1118	0.0295	6.3000e- 004	0.0301		96.0743	96.0743	5.1800e- 003	4.0700e- 003	97.4175
Total	0.0639	0.0472	0.4605	9.5000e- 004	0.1111	6.8000e- 004	0.1118	0.0295	6.3000e- 004	0.0301		96.0743	96.0743	5.1800e- 003	4.0700e- 003	97.4175

# 3.7 Architectural Coating - 2023 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
	126.7487					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
1 '	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e- 003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
Total	126.9404	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e- 003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.7 Architectural Coating - 2023 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0424	0.4144	8.6000e- 004	0.1000	6.1000e- 004	0.1006	0.0265	5.6000e- 004	0.0271		86.4669	86.4669	4.6600e- 003	3.6700e- 003	87.6757
Total	0.0575	0.0424	0.4144	8.6000e- 004	0.1000	6.1000e- 004	0.1006	0.0265	5.6000e- 004	0.0271		86.4669	86.4669	4.6600e- 003	3.6700e- 003	87.6757

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Archit. Coating	126.7487					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
1 7	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e- 003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
Total	126.9404	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e- 003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.7 Architectural Coating - 2023

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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	0.0424	0.4144	8.6000e- 004	0.1000	6.1000e- 004	0.1006	0.0265	5.6000e- 004	0.0271		86.4669	86.4669	4.6600e- 003	3.6700e- 003	87.6757
Total	0.0575	0.0424	0.4144	8.6000e- 004	0.1000	6.1000e- 004	0.1006	0.0265	5.6000e- 004	0.0271		86.4669	86.4669	4.6600e- 003	3.6700e- 003	87.6757

# 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

# 4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Mitigated	1.5138	2.2012	11.8604	0.0167	1.5743	0.0204	1.5947	0.4205	0.0192	0.4397		1,705.9162	1,705.9162	0.1807	0.1266	1,748.1707
Unmitigated	1.5138	2.2012	11.8604	0.0167	1.5743	0.0204	1.5947	0.4205	0.0192	0.4397		1,705.9162	1,705.9162	0.1807	0.1266	1,748.1707

# **4.2 Trip Summary Information**

	Ave	rage Daily Trip Ra	te	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Hotel	504.00	504.00	504.00	743,731	743,731
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	504.00	504.00	504.00	743,731	743,731

# **4.3 Trip Type Information**

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
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
Hotel	6.00	6.00	6.00	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Parking Lot	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Recreational Swimming Pool	6.00	6.00	6.00	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
Hotel	0.472261	0.055474	0.192534	0.153517	0.048775	0.009027	0.010426	0.015165	0.000769	0.000412	0.034743	0.001204 Attach	

#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Parking Lot	0.472261	0.192534	0.153517	0.048775	0.009027	0.010426	0.015165	0.000769	0.000412	0.034743	0.001204	0.005693
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.472261	 0.192534	0.153517	0.048775	0.009027	0.010426	0.015165	0.000769	0.000412	0.034743	0.001204	0.005693

# 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/d	day							lb/d	lay		
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas <u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s 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/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hotel	11125.3	0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324
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
Total		0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

## 5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

#### **Mitigated**

	NaturalGa s 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/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Hotel	11.1253	0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324
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
Total		0.1200	1.0907	0.9162	6.5400e- 003		0.0829	0.0829		0.0829	0.0829		1,308.8546	1,308.8546	0.0251	0.0240	1,316.6324

## 6.0 Area Detail

## **6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	lay		
Mitigated	4.1246	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548
Unmitigated	4.1246	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548

# 6.2 Area by SubCategory

#### **Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	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/d	day							lb/d	day		
Architectural Coating	0.6251					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	3.4973					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.2200e- 003	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548
Total	4.1246	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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/d	day		
Architectural Coating	0.6251					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	3.4973					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.2200e- 003	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548
Total	4.1246	2.2000e- 004	0.0240	0.0000		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005		0.0514	0.0514	1.3000e- 004		0.0548

## 7.0 Water Detail

#### 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

#### 8.0 Waste Detail

#### 8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

# 9.0 Operational Offroad

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

# 10.0 Stationary Equipment

#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Winter

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Emergency Generator	1	1	200	350	0.73	Diesel

#### **Boilers**

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
_qa.p				20	, , , ,

#### **User Defined Equipment**

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

## **10.1 Stationary Sources**

## **Unmitigated/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
Equipment Type					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Emergency Generator - Diesel (300 - 600 HP)	0.5743	1.6054	1.4645	2.7600e- 003		0.0845	0.0845		0.0845	0.0845		293.8299	293.8299	0.0412		294.8598
Total	0.5743	1.6054	1.4645	2.7600e- 003		0.0845	0.0845		0.0845	0.0845		293.8299	293.8299	0.0412		294.8598

# 11.0 Vegetation

# ATTACHMENT B

CalEEMod Output Files – Greenhouse Gases

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# **TownePlace Suites Butte County, Annual**

#### 1.0 Project Characteristics

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Hotel	112.00	Room	3.73	162,624.00	0
Parking Lot	121.00	Space	1.09	48,400.00	0
Recreational Swimming Pool	2.00	1000sqft	0.05	2,000.00	0

#### 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	71
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2023

Utility Company Pacific Gas and Electric Company

 CO2 Intensity
 203.98
 CH4 Intensity
 0.033
 N20 Intensity
 0.004

 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)

#### 1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - No demolition necessary, the site has no current structures.

Grading - Project site is 4.9 acres total

Stationary Sources - User Defined -

Sequestration -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Land Use Change -

Stationary Sources - Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps -

#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

# EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Vehicle Trips - Average Daily Trip (ADT) data updated per project traffic analysis (Headway, 2020) No additional trips associated with swimming pool.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblSequestration	NumberOfNewTrees	0.00	69.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	CH4_EF	0.07	0.07
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	ROG_EF	2.2480e-003	2.2477e-003
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HorsePowerValue	0.00	350.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerDay	0.00	1.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerYear	0.00	200.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	NumberOfEquipment	0.00	1.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	8.19	4.50
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.10	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.95	4.50
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	13.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	8.36	4.50
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	28.82	0.00

# 2.0 Emissions Summary

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 2.1 Overall Construction

#### **Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year		tons/yr											МТ	/yr		
2022	0.2800	2.4336	2.4959	4.9000e- 003	0.1540	0.1146	0.2685	0.0598	0.1075	0.1673	0.0000	432.0898	432.0898	0.0815	0.0121	437.7410
2023	1.1561	0.1158	0.1619	2.7000e- 004	2.8100e- 003	5.6400e- 003	8.4500e- 003	7.6000e- 004	5.2800e- 003	6.0300e- 003	0.0000	23.5227	23.5227	5.7000e- 003	2.1000e- 004	23.7282
Maximum	1.1561	2.4336	2.4959	4.9000e- 003	0.1540	0.1146	0.2685	0.0598	0.1075	0.1673	0.0000	432.0898	432.0898	0.0815	0.0121	437.7410

# **Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr												МТ	-/yr		
2022	0.2800	2.4336	2.4959	4.9000e- 003	0.1540	0.1146	0.2685	0.0598	0.1075	0.1673	0.0000	432.0894	432.0894	0.0815	0.0121	437.7406
2023	1.1561	0.1158	0.1619	2.7000e- 004	2.8100e- 003	5.6400e- 003	8.4500e- 003	7.6000e- 004	5.2800e- 003	6.0300e- 003	0.0000	23.5227	23.5227	5.7000e- 003	2.1000e- 004	23.7282
Maximum	1.1561	2.4336	2.4959	4.9000e- 003	0.1540	0.1146	0.2685	0.0598	0.1075	0.1673	0.0000	432.0894	432.0894	0.0815	0.0121	437.7406

#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-1-2022	3-31-2022	0.7786	0.7786
2	4-1-2022	6-30-2022	0.6421	0.6421
3	7-1-2022	9-30-2022	0.6492	0.6492
4	10-1-2022	12-31-2022	0.6528	0.6528
5	1-1-2023	3-31-2023	1.2186	1.2186
		Highest	1.2186	1.2186

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
Area	0.7525	2.0000e- 005	2.1600e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.2000e- 003	4.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.4700e- 003
Energy	0.0219	0.1991	0.1672	1.1900e- 003		0.0151	0.0151		0.0151	0.0151	0.0000	331.1123	331.1123	0.0227	6.2200e- 003	333.5314
Mobile	0.2960	0.3755	2.0008	3.1000e- 003	0.2746	3.7100e- 003	0.2783	0.0736	3.4900e- 003	0.0771	0.0000	286.6391	286.6391	0.0270	0.0199	293.2364
Stationary	0.0574	0.1605	0.1465	2.8000e- 004		8.4500e- 003	8.4500e- 003		8.4500e- 003	8.4500e- 003	0.0000	26.6558	26.6558	3.7400e- 003	0.0000	26.7492
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	14.7615	0.0000	14.7615	0.8724	0.0000	36.5710
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.9389	1.6073	2.5462	0.0967	2.3100e- 003	5.6514
Total	1.1279	0.7351	2.3167	4.5700e- 003	0.2746	0.0273	0.3019	0.0736	0.0271	0.1007	15.7004	646.0187	661.7191	1.0225	0.0284	695.7438

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 2.2 Overall Operational

## **Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/уг		
Area	0.7525	2.0000e- 005	2.1600e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.2000e- 003	4.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.4700e- 003
Energy	0.0219	0.1991	0.1672	1.1900e- 003		0.0151	0.0151		0.0151	0.0151	0.0000	331.1123	331.1123	0.0227	6.2200e- 003	333.5314
Mobile	0.2960	0.3755	2.0008	3.1000e- 003	0.2746	3.7100e- 003	0.2783	0.0736	3.4900e- 003	0.0771	0.0000	286.6391	286.6391	0.0270	0.0199	293.2364
Stationary	0.0574	0.1605	0.1465	2.8000e- 004		8.4500e- 003	8.4500e- 003		8.4500e- 003	8.4500e- 003	0.0000	26.6558	26.6558	3.7400e- 003	0.0000	26.7492
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	14.7615	0.0000	14.7615	0.8724	0.0000	36.5710
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.9389	1.6073	2.5462	0.0967	2.3100e- 003	5.6514
Total	1.1279	0.7351	2.3167	4.5700e- 003	0.2746	0.0273	0.3019	0.0736	0.0271	0.1007	15.7004	646.0187	661.7191	1.0225	0.0284	695.7438

	ROG	NOx	СО	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

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

#### 2.3 Vegetation

## **Vegetation**

	CO2e
Category	MT
New Trees	48.8520
Total	48.8520

#### 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	1/1/2022	1/28/2022	5	20	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/29/2022	2/4/2022	5	5	
3	Grading	Grading	2/5/2022	2/16/2022	5	8	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	2/17/2022	1/4/2023	5	230	
5	Paving	Paving	1/5/2023	1/30/2023	5	18	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/31/2023	2/23/2023	5	18	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 8

Acres of Paving: 1.09

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 243,936; Non-Residential Outdoor: 81,312; Striped Parking Area: 2,904 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

#### **OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45

#### **Trips and VMT**

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	89.00	35.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	18.00	0.00	0.00	7.30	6.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

# **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

#### 3.2 **Demolition - 2022**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0264	0.2572	0.2059	3.9000e- 004		0.0124	0.0124		0.0116	0.0116	0.0000	33.9902	33.9902	9.5500e- 003	0.0000	34.2289
Total	0.0264	0.2572	0.2059	3.9000e- 004		0.0124	0.0124		0.0116	0.0116	0.0000	33.9902	33.9902	9.5500e- 003	0.0000	34.2289

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

## 3.2 **Demolition - 2022**

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.2000e- 004	3.6000e- 004	3.7100e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 004	2.1000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6945	0.6945	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.7037
Total	5.2000e- 004	3.6000e- 004	3.7100e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 004	2.1000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6945	0.6945	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.7037

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
Off-Road	0.0264	0.2572	0.2059	3.9000e- 004		0.0124	0.0124		0.0116	0.0116	0.0000	33.9902	33.9902	9.5500e- 003	0.0000	34.2289
Total	0.0264	0.2572	0.2059	3.9000e- 004		0.0124	0.0124		0.0116	0.0116	0.0000	33.9902	33.9902	9.5500e- 003	0.0000	34.2289

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

## 3.2 **Demolition - 2022**

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.2000e- 004	3.6000e- 004	3.7100e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 004	2.1000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6945	0.6945	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.7037
Total	5.2000e- 004	3.6000e- 004	3.7100e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 004	2.1000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.6945	0.6945	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.7037

# 3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0491	0.0000	0.0491	0.0253	0.0000	0.0253	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	7.9300e- 003	0.0827	0.0492	1.0000e- 004		4.0300e- 003	4.0300e- 003		3.7100e- 003	3.7100e- 003	0.0000	8.3599	8.3599	2.7000e- 003	0.0000	8.4274
Total	7.9300e- 003	0.0827	0.0492	1.0000e- 004	0.0491	4.0300e- 003	0.0532	0.0253	3.7100e- 003	0.0290	0.0000	8.3599	8.3599	2.7000e- 003	0.0000	8.4274

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/уг		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.6000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	1.1100e- 003	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2084	0.2084	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2111
Total	1.6000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	1.1100e- 003	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2084	0.2084	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2111

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0491	0.0000	0.0491	0.0253	0.0000	0.0253	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	7.9300e- 003	0.0827	0.0492	1.0000e- 004		4.0300e- 003	4.0300e- 003		3.7100e- 003	3.7100e- 003	0.0000	8.3598	8.3598	2.7000e- 003	0.0000	8.4274
Total	7.9300e- 003	0.0827	0.0492	1.0000e- 004	0.0491	4.0300e- 003	0.0532	0.0253	3.7100e- 003	0.0290	0.0000	8.3598	8.3598	2.7000e- 003	0.0000	8.4274

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#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

## 3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.6000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	1.1100e- 003	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2084	0.2084	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2111
Total	1.6000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	1.1100e- 003	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2084	0.2084	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2111

# 3.4 Grading - 2022

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	⁻/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0283	0.0000	0.0283	0.0137	0.0000	0.0137	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	7.7900e- 003	0.0834	0.0611	1.2000e- 004		3.7600e- 003	3.7600e- 003		3.4600e- 003	3.4600e- 003	0.0000	10.4219	10.4219	3.3700e- 003	0.0000	10.5062
Total	7.7900e- 003	0.0834	0.0611	1.2000e- 004	0.0283	3.7600e- 003	0.0321	0.0137	3.4600e- 003	0.0172	0.0000	10.4219	10.4219	3.3700e- 003	0.0000	10.5062

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#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.4 Grading - 2022

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.1000e- 004	1.4000e- 004	1.4800e- 003	0.0000	3.2000e- 004	0.0000	3.2000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	0.0000	9.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2778	0.2778	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2815
Total	2.1000e- 004	1.4000e- 004	1.4800e- 003	0.0000	3.2000e- 004	0.0000	3.2000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	0.0000	9.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2778	0.2778	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2815

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0283	0.0000	0.0283	0.0137	0.0000	0.0137	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	7.7900e- 003	0.0834	0.0611	1.2000e- 004		3.7600e- 003	3.7600e- 003		3.4600e- 003	3.4600e- 003	0.0000	10.4219	10.4219	3.3700e- 003	0.0000	10.5062
Total	7.7900e- 003	0.0834	0.0611	1.2000e- 004	0.0283	3.7600e- 003	0.0321	0.0137	3.4600e- 003	0.0172	0.0000	10.4219	10.4219	3.3700e- 003	0.0000	10.5062

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#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.4 Grading - 2022

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.1000e- 004	1.4000e- 004	1.4800e- 003	0.0000	3.2000e- 004	0.0000	3.2000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	0.0000	9.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2778	0.2778	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2815
Total	2.1000e- 004	1.4000e- 004	1.4800e- 003	0.0000	3.2000e- 004	0.0000	3.2000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	0.0000	9.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2778	0.2778	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2815

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2022

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
Off-Road	0.1937	1.7724	1.8573	3.0600e- 003		0.0918	0.0918		0.0864	0.0864	0.0000	263.0082	263.0082	0.0630	0.0000	264.5834
Total	0.1937	1.7724	1.8573	3.0600e- 003		0.0918	0.0918		0.0864	0.0864	0.0000	263.0082	263.0082	0.0630	0.0000	264.5834

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2022 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	8.4200e- 003	0.2133	0.0661	7.1000e- 004	0.0214	2.1400e- 003	0.0235	6.1900e- 003	2.0500e- 003	8.2400e- 003	0.0000	68.3561	68.3561	3.9000e- 004	0.0102	71.4092
Worker	0.0349	0.0239	0.2500	5.1000e- 004	0.0538	3.7000e- 004	0.0541	0.0143	3.4000e- 004	0.0147	0.0000	46.7728	46.7728	2.3900e- 003	1.8700e- 003	47.3896
Total	0.0433	0.2373	0.3161	1.2200e- 003	0.0751	2.5100e- 003	0.0777	0.0205	2.3900e- 003	0.0229	0.0000	115.1289	115.1289	2.7800e- 003	0.0121	118.7988

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.1937	1.7724	1.8572	3.0600e- 003		0.0918	0.0918		0.0864	0.0864	0.0000	263.0078	263.0078	0.0630	0.0000	264.5831
Total	0.1937	1.7724	1.8572	3.0600e- 003		0.0918	0.0918		0.0864	0.0864	0.0000	263.0078	263.0078	0.0630	0.0000	264.5831

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#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2022

## **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	8.4200e- 003	0.2133	0.0661	7.1000e- 004	0.0214	2.1400e- 003	0.0235	6.1900e- 003	2.0500e- 003	8.2400e- 003	0.0000	68.3561	68.3561	3.9000e- 004	0.0102	71.4092
Worker	0.0349	0.0239	0.2500	5.1000e- 004	0.0538	3.7000e- 004	0.0541	0.0143	3.4000e- 004	0.0147	0.0000	46.7728	46.7728	2.3900e- 003	1.8700e- 003	47.3896
Total	0.0433	0.2373	0.3161	1.2200e- 003	0.0751	2.5100e- 003	0.0777	0.0205	2.3900e- 003	0.0229	0.0000	115.1289	115.1289	2.7800e- 003	0.0121	118.7988

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2023

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	<sup>⊺</sup> /yr		
Off-Road	2.3600e- 003	0.0216	0.0244	4.0000e- 005		1.0500e- 003	1.0500e- 003		9.9000e- 004	9.9000e- 004	0.0000	3.4771	3.4771	8.3000e- 004	0.0000	3.4978
Total	2.3600e- 003	0.0216	0.0244	4.0000e- 005		1.0500e- 003	1.0500e- 003		9.9000e- 004	9.9000e- 004	0.0000	3.4771	3.4771	8.3000e- 004	0.0000	3.4978

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#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2023 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.0000e- 005	2.3800e- 003	7.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.8741	0.8741	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.9130
Worker	4.3000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	3.0200e- 003	1.0000e- 005	7.1000e- 004	0.0000	7.1000e- 004	1.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.9000e- 004	0.0000	0.5988	0.5988	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.6063
Total	5.0000e- 004	2.6600e- 003	3.8000e- 003	2.0000e- 005	9.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	1.0100e- 003	2.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.4729	1.4729	3.0000e- 005	1.5000e- 004	1.5193

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
Off-Road	2.3600e- 003	0.0216	0.0244	4.0000e- 005		1.0500e- 003	1.0500e- 003		9.9000e- 004	9.9000e- 004	0.0000	3.4771	3.4771	8.3000e- 004	0.0000	3.4978
Total	2.3600e- 003	0.0216	0.0244	4.0000e- 005		1.0500e- 003	1.0500e- 003		9.9000e- 004	9.9000e- 004	0.0000	3.4771	3.4771	8.3000e- 004	0.0000	3.4978

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.5 Building Construction - 2023

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr							
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
Vendor	7.0000e- 005	2.3800e- 003	7.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.8741	0.8741	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.9130		
Worker	4.3000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	3.0200e- 003	1.0000e- 005	7.1000e- 004	0.0000	7.1000e- 004	1.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.9000e- 004	0.0000	0.5988	0.5988	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.6063		
Total	5.0000e- 004	2.6600e- 003	3.8000e- 003	2.0000e- 005	9.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	1.0100e- 003	2.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.4729	1.4729	3.0000e- 005	1.5000e- 004	1.5193		

# 3.6 Paving - 2023

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	<sup>⊤</sup> /yr		
Off-Road	8.2600e- 003	0.0791	0.1097	1.7000e- 004		3.9200e- 003	3.9200e- 003		3.6200e- 003	3.6200e- 003	0.0000	14.7407	14.7407	4.6300e- 003	0.0000	14.8565
Paving	1.4300e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	9.6900e- 003	0.0791	0.1097	1.7000e- 004		3.9200e- 003	3.9200e- 003		3.6200e- 003	3.6200e- 003	0.0000	14.7407	14.7407	4.6300e- 003	0.0000	14.8565

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.6 Paving - 2023
<u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.7000e- 004	3.8000e- 004	4.0700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.8074	0.8074	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.8175
Total	5.7000e- 004	3.8000e- 004	4.0700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.8074	0.8074	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.8175

## **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					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
Off-Road	8.2600e- 003	0.0791	0.1097	1.7000e- 004		3.9200e- 003	3.9200e- 003		3.6200e- 003	3.6200e- 003	0.0000	14.7407	14.7407	4.6300e- 003	0.0000	14.8565
Paving	1.4300e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	9.6900e- 003	0.0791	0.1097	1.7000e- 004		3.9200e- 003	3.9200e- 003		3.6200e- 003	3.6200e- 003	0.0000	14.7407	14.7407	4.6300e- 003	0.0000	14.8565

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.6 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.7000e- 004	3.8000e- 004	4.0700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.8074	0.8074	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.8175
Total	5.7000e- 004	3.8000e- 004	4.0700e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.8074	0.8074	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.8175

# 3.7 Architectural Coating - 2023 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	<sup>⊤</sup> /yr		
Archit. Coating	1.1407					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.7200e- 003	0.0117	0.0163	3.0000e- 005		6.4000e- 004	6.4000e- 004		6.4000e- 004	6.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.2979	2.2979	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.3014
Total	1.1425	0.0117	0.0163	3.0000e- 005		6.4000e- 004	6.4000e- 004		6.4000e- 004	6.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.2979	2.2979	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.3014

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 3.7 Architectural Coating - 2023 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.2000e- 004	3.4000e- 004	3.6600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	8.7000e- 004	2.3000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.7267	0.7267	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.7358
Total	5.2000e- 004	3.4000e- 004	3.6600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	8.7000e- 004	2.3000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.7267	0.7267	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.7358

## **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					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
Archit. Coating	1.1407					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.7200e- 003	0.0117	0.0163	3.0000e- 005		6.4000e- 004	6.4000e- 004		6.4000e- 004	6.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.2979	2.2979	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.3014
Total	1.1425	0.0117	0.0163	3.0000e- 005		6.4000e- 004	6.4000e- 004		6.4000e- 004	6.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.2979	2.2979	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.3014

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

## 3.7 Architectural Coating - 2023

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.2000e- 004	3.4000e- 004	3.6600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	8.7000e- 004	2.3000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.7267	0.7267	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.7358
Total	5.2000e- 004	3.4000e- 004	3.6600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	8.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	8.7000e- 004	2.3000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.7267	0.7267	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.7358

# 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

## 4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
Mitigated	0.2960	0.3755	2.0008	3.1000e- 003	0.2746	3.7100e- 003	0.2783	0.0736	3.4900e- 003	0.0771	0.0000	286.6391	286.6391	0.0270	0.0199	293.2364
Unmitigated	0.2960	0.3755	2.0008	3.1000e- 003	0.2746	3.7100e- 003	0.2783	0.0736	3.4900e- 003	0.0771	0.0000	286.6391	286.6391	0.0270	0.0199	293.2364

## **4.2 Trip Summary Information**

	Ave	rage Daily Trip Ra	te	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Hotel	504.00	504.00	504.00	743,731	743,731
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	504.00	504.00	504.00	743,731	743,731

## 4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W H-S or C-C H-O or			H-W or C- W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Hotel	6.00	6.00	6.00	19.40	61.60	19.00	58	38	4
Parking Lot	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Recreational Swimming Pool	6.00	6.00	6.00	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
Hotel	0.472261	0.055474	0.192534	0.153517	0.048775	0.009027	0.010426	0.015165	0.000769	0.000412	0.034743	0.001204 Attach	

#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Parking Lot	0.472261	0.055474	0.192534	0.153517	0.048775	0.009027	0.010426	0.015165	0.000769	0.000412	0.034743	0.001204	0.005693
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.472261	0.055474	0.192534	0.153517	0.048775	0.009027	0.010426	0.015165	0.000769	0.000412	0.034743		0.005693

# 5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

## **5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	<sup>-</sup> /yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	114.4168	114.4168	0.0185	2.2400e- 003	115.5481
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	114.4168	114.4168	0.0185	2.2400e- 003	115.5481
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0219	0.1991	0.1672	1.1900e- 003		0.0151	0.0151		0.0151	0.0151	0.0000	216.6956	216.6956	4.1500e- 003	3.9700e- 003	217.9833
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0219	0.1991	0.1672	1.1900e- 003		0.0151	0.0151		0.0151	0.0151	0.0000	216.6956	216.6956	4.1500e- 003	3.9700e- 003	217.9833

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# **5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas Unmitigated**

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hotel	4.06072e +006	0.0219	0.1991	0.1672	1.1900e- 003		0.0151	0.0151		0.0151	0.0151	0.0000	216.6956	216.6956	4.1500e- 003	3.9700e- 003	217.9833
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	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	0.0000
Total		0.0219	0.1991	0.1672	1.1900e- 003		0.0151	0.0151		0.0151	0.0151	0.0000	216.6956	216.6956	4.1500e- 003	3.9700e- 003	217.9833

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

## 5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

#### **Mitigated**

	NaturalGa s 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					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
Hotel	4.06072e +006	0.0219	0.1991	0.1672	1.1900e- 003		0.0151	0.0151		0.0151	0.0151	0.0000	216.6956	216.6956	4.1500e- 003	3.9700e- 003	217.9833
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	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	0.0000
Total		0.0219	0.1991	0.1672	1.1900e- 003		0.0151	0.0151		0.0151	0.0151	0.0000	216.6956	216.6956	4.1500e- 003	3.9700e- 003	217.9833

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity <u>Unmitigated</u>

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		МТ	√yr	
Hotel	1.21968e +006	112.8494	0.0183	2.2100e- 003	113.9653
Parking Lot	16940	1.5674	2.5000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.5829
Recreational Swimming Pool	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		114.4167	0.0185	2.2400e- 003	115.5481

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#### TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

# 5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	-/yr	
Hotel	1.21968e +006	112.8494	0.0183	2.2100e- 003	113.9653
Parking Lot	16940	1.5674	2.5000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	1.5829
Recreational Swimming Pool	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		114.4167	0.0185	2.2400e- 003	115.5481

## 6.0 Area Detail

## **6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

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## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
Mitigated	0.7525	2.0000e- 005	2.1600e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.2000e- 003	4.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.4700e- 003
Unmitigated	0.7525	2.0000e- 005	2.1600e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.2000e- 003	4.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.4700e- 003

# 6.2 Area by SubCategory

#### **Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.1141					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.6383					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.0000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	2.1600e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.2000e- 003	4.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.4700e- 003
Total	0.7525	2.0000e- 005	2.1600e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.2000e- 003	4.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.4700e- 003

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#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.1141					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.6383					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.0000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	2.1600e- 003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.2000e- 003	4.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.4700e- 003
Total	0.7525	2.0000e- 005	2.1600e- 003	0.0000	-	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.2000e- 003	4.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.4700e- 003

## 7.0 Water Detail

## 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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## TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		МТ	Γ/yr	
Mitigated	2.5462	0.0967	2.3100e- 003	5.6514
Unmitigated	2.5462	0.0967	2.3100e- 003	5.6514

# 7.2 Water by Land Use <u>Unmitigated</u>

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		МТ	/yr	
Hotel	2.84108 / 0.315675	2.4259	0.0928	2.2200e- 003	5.4068
Parking Lot	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.118286 / 0.0724981		3.8700e- 003	9.0000e- 005	0.2445
Total		2.5462	0.0967	2.3100e- 003	5.6514

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#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

#### 7.2 Water by Land Use

#### **Mitigated**

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		МТ	-/yr	
Hotel	2.84108 / 0.315675	2.4259	0.0928	2.2200e- 003	5.4068
Parking Lot	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.118286 / 0.0724981		3.8700e- 003	9.0000e- 005	0.2445
Total		2.5462	0.0967	2.3100e- 003	5.6514

#### 8.0 Waste Detail

## **8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

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## Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		МТ	√yr	
Mitigated	14.7615	0.8724	0.0000	36.5710
Unmitigated	14.7615	0.8724	0.0000	36.5710

# 8.2 Waste by Land Use <u>Unmitigated</u>

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Land Use	tons	MT/yr						
Hotel	61.32	12.4474	0.7356	0.0000	30.8379			
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Recreational Swimming Pool	11.4	2.3141	0.1368	0.0000	5.7331			
Total		14.7615	0.8724	0.0000	36.5710			

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#### 8.2 Waste by Land Use

#### **Mitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Land Use	tons	MT/yr						
Hotel	61.32	12.4474	0.7356	0.0000	30.8379			
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Recreational Swimming Pool	11.4	2.3141	0.1368	0.0000	5.7331			
Total		14.7615	0.8724	0.0000	36.5710			

# 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
Emergency Generator	1	1	200	350	0.73	Diesel

## **Boilers**

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

## TownePlace Suites - Butte County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Equipment Type	Number
• • •	

## **10.1 Stationary Sources**

## **Unmitigated/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
Equipment Type	pe tons/yr							МТ	/yr							
Emergency Generator - Diesel (300 - 600 HP)	0.0574	0.1605	0.1465	2.8000e- 004		8.4500e- 003	8.4500e- 003		8.4500e- 003	8.4500e- 003	0.0000	26.6558	26.6558	3.7400e- 003	0.0000	26.7492
Total	0.0574	0.1605	0.1465	2.8000e- 004		8.4500e- 003	8.4500e- 003		8.4500e- 003	8.4500e- 003	0.0000	26.6558	26.6558	3.7400e- 003	0.0000	26.7492

## 11.0 Vegetation

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Category	MT						
Unmitigated		0.0000	0.0000	48.8520			

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## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

## 11.2 Net New Trees

#### **Species Class**

	Number of Trees	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
		МТ						
Miscellaneous	69	48.8520	0.0000	0.0000	48.8520			
Total		48.8520	0.0000	0.0000	48.8520			