

APPENDIX C

AIR QUALITY WORKSHEETS

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES MADE TO DEFAULT SETTINGS IN URBEMIS 2002

Project Name: SMC Bundy Campus
Analysis Scenario: Proposed Project Fleet Mix

The following pages include the printed results of the air pollutant emissions modeling for one of the land use components of the proposed project. The air emissions modeling was conducted using the URBEMIS 2002 for Windows computer program developed for the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District in May 2003. URBEMIS 2002 is programmed with EMFAC 2002 emission factors developed by the California Air Resources Board.

As part of this analysis, changes have been made to several of the default values programmed into URBEMIS 2002. These changes were made to more accurately reflect the nature of the proposed land use.

Vehicle Trip Rates

The default vehicle trip rate values were changed to be consistent with the traffic impact analysis prepared for this project.

Vehicle Fleet Mix

URBEMIS 2002 is programmed with the following state-wide average vehicle fleet mix:

State-Wide Vehicle Type	Total	
Automobiles	54.7%	
Light-Duty Trucks <3,750 pounds	15.2%	
Light-Duty Trucks 3,751-5,750 pounds	16.2%	
Medium-Duty Trucks 5,751-8,500 pounds	7.3%	
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 8,501-10,000 pounds	1.1%	} 10.60% Total Trucks
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 10,001-14,000 pounds	0.3%	
Medium-Heavy-Duty Trucks 14,001-33,000 pounds	1.0%	
Heavy-Heavy-Duty Trucks 33,001-60,000 pounds	0.9%	
Line-Haul Vehicles	0.0%	
Urban Buses	0.2%	
Motorcycles	1.6%	
School Buses	0.1%	
Motor Homes	1.4%	

However, this state-wide average fleet mix is not appropriate for the majority of land use analyses. The project land use assessed in this analysis is identified below along with the total percentage of trucks (medium and heavy) that are expected for this land use. The following vehicle mix was calculated based on the percentage of trucks associated with this land use. The percentage of trucks for each land use is shown in the table below.

ITE

Code	Project Land Use:	Truck %	ADT	Truck #
540	Community College	0.44%	2,877	13
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
		Project Totals:	2,877	13
		Project Truck %:	0.44%	

Vehicle Type	Total	
Automobiles	60.92%	
Light-Duty Trucks <3,750 pounds	16.93%	
Light-Duty Trucks 3,751-5,750 pounds	18.04%	
Medium-Duty Trucks 5,751-8,500 pounds	0.30%	
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 8,501-10,000 pounds	0.05%	} 0.44% Total Trucks
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 10,001-14,000 pounds	0.01%	
Medium-Heavy-Duty Trucks 14,001-33,000 pounds	0.04%	
Heavy-Heavy-Duty Trucks 33,001-60,000 pounds	0.04%	
Line-Haul Vehicles	0.00%	
Urban Buses	0.22%	
Motorcycles	1.78%	
School Buses	0.11%	
Motor Homes	1.56%	

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES MADE TO DEFAULT SETTINGS IN URBEMIS 2002

Project Name: SMC Bunday Campus
Analysis Scenario: Existing Uses Fleet Mix

The following pages include the printed results of the air pollutant emissions modeling for one of the land use components of the proposed project. The air emissions modeling was conducted using the URBEMIS 2002 for Windows computer program developed for the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District in May 2003. URBEMIS 2002 is programmed with EMFAC 2002 emission factors developed by the California Air Resources Board.

As part of this analysis, changes have been made to several of the default values programmed into URBEMIS 2002. These changes were made to more accurately reflect the nature of the proposed land use.

Vehicle Trip Rates

The default vehicle trip rate values were changed to be consistent with the traffic impact analysis prepared for this project.

Vehicle Fleet Mix

URBEMIS 2002 is programmed with the following state-wide average vehicle fleet mix:

State-Wide Vehicle Type	Total	
Automobiles	56.1%	
Light-Duty Trucks <3,750 pounds	15.1%	
Light-Duty Trucks 3,751-5,750 pounds	15.5%	
Medium-Duty Trucks 5,751-8,500 pounds	6.8%	
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 8,501-10,000 pounds	1.0%	} 9.90% Total Trucks
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 10,001-14,000 pound	0.3%	
Medium-Heavy-Duty Trucks 14,001-33,000 poi	1.0%	
Heavy-Heavy-Duty Trucks 33,001-60,000 pour	0.8%	
Line-Haul Vehicles	0.0%	
Urban Buses	0.1%	
Motorcycles	1.6%	
School Buses	0.3%	
Motor Homes	1.4%	

However, this state-wide average fleet mix is not appropriate for the majority of land use analyses. The project land use assessed in this analysis is identified below along with the total percentage of trucks (medium and heavy) that are expected for this land use. The following vehicle mix was calculated based on the percentage of trucks associated with this land use. The percentage of trucks for each land use is shown below.

ITE Code	Project Land Use:	Truck %	ADT	Truck #
540	Community College	0.44%	2,440	11
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
0			0	0
		Project Totals:	2,440	11
		Project Truck %:	0.44%	

Vehicle Type	Total	
Automobiles	61.99%	
Light-Duty Trucks <3,750 pounds	16.69%	
Light-Duty Trucks 3,751-5,750 pounds	17.13%	
Medium-Duty Trucks 5,751-8,500 pounds	0.30%	
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 8,501-10,000 pounds	0.04%	} 0.44% Total Trucks
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 10,001-14,000 pound	0.01%	
Medium-Heavy-Duty Trucks 14,001-33,000 poi	0.04%	
Heavy-Heavy-Duty Trucks 33,001-60,000 pour	0.04%	
Line-Haul Vehicles	0.00%	
Urban Buses	0.11%	
Motorcycles	1.77%	
School Buses	0.33%	
Motor Homes	1.55%	

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: F:\MSWord 2005 Projects\SMC Bundy Campus\AQ Data\URBEMIS Runs\Existing Operational Emissions.urb
Project Name: Existing Operational Emissions
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

SUMMARY REPORT
(Pounds/Day - Summer)

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	0.42	0.62	1.30	0.00	0.00

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	19.44	19.73	268.12	0.16	21.15
TOTALS (lbs/day, mitigated)	18.53	18.74	254.65	0.16	20.09

SUM OF AREA AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	19.86	20.35	269.42	0.16	21.15

Both Area and Operational Mitigation must be turned on to get a combined mitigated total.

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: F:\MSWord 2005 Projects\SMC Bundy Campus\AQ Data\URBEMIS Runs\Existing Operational Emissions.urb
Project Name: Existing Operational Emissions
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

SUMMARY REPORT
(Pounds/Day - Winter)

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	0.30	0.62	0.52	0.00	0.00

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	21.02	29.57	259.53	0.14	21.15
TOTALS (lbs/day, mitigated)	19.97	28.08	246.50	0.13	20.09

SUM OF AREA AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	21.32	30.18	260.05	0.14	21.15

Both Area and Operational Mitigation must be turned on to get a combined mitigated total.

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: F:\MSWord 2005 Projects\SMC Bundy Campus\AQ Data\URBEMIS Runs\Existing Operational Emissions.urb
Project Name: Existing Operational Emissions
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

DETAIL REPORT
(Pounds/Day - Winter)

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES (Winter Pounds per Day, Unmitigated)					
Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
Natural Gas	0.04	0.62	0.52	0	0.00
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping - No winter emissions					
Consumer Prdcts	0.00	-	-	-	-
Architectural Coatings	0.25	-	-	-	-
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	0.30	0.62	0.52	0.00	0.00

UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
Junior college (2 yrs)	21.02	29.57	259.53	0.14	21.15
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	21.02	29.57	259.53	0.14	21.15

Does not include correction for passby trips.
 Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips.

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2005 Temperature (F): 50 Season: Winter

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2002 (9/2002)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	No. Units	Total Trips
Junior college (2 yrs)		38.13 trips/1000 sq. ft.	64.00	2,440.00
Sum of Total Trips				2,440.00
Total Vehicle Miles Traveled				14,005.60

Vehicle Assumptions:

Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	61.99	2.30	97.10	0.60
Light Truck < 3,750 lbs	16.69	4.00	93.40	2.60
Light Truck 3,751- 5,750	17.13	1.90	96.80	1.30
Med Truck 5,751- 8,500	0.30	1.50	95.60	2.90
Lite-Heavy 8,501-10,000	0.04	0.00	80.00	20.00
Lite-Heavy 10,001-14,000	0.01	0.00	66.70	33.30
Med-Heavy 14,001-33,000	0.04	10.00	20.00	70.00
Heavy-Heavy 33,001-60,000	0.04	0.00	12.50	87.50
Line Haul > 60,000 lbs	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Urban Bus	0.11	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motorcycle	1.77	87.50	12.50	0.00
School Bus	0.33	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motor Home	1.55	14.30	78.60	7.10

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Rural Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Trip Speeds (mph)	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
% of Trips - Residential	20.0	37.0	43.0			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Junior college (2 yrs)				5.0	2.5	92.5

MITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
Junior college (2 yrs)	19.97	28.08	246.50	0.13	20.09
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	19.97	28.08	246.50	0.13	20.09
PERCENTAGE REDUCTION %	5	5	5	5	5

Does not include correction for passby trips.
Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips.

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2005 Temperature (F): 50 Season: Winter

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2002 (9/2002)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	No. Units	Total Trips
Junior college (2 yrs)		36.21 trips/1000 sq. ft.	64.00	2,317.46
Sum of Total Trips				2,317.46
Total Vehicle Miles Traveled				13,302.21

Vehicle Assumptions:

Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	61.99	2.30	97.10	0.60
Light Truck < 3,750 lbs	16.69	4.00	93.40	2.60
Light Truck 3,751- 5,750	17.13	1.90	96.80	1.30
Med Truck 5,751- 8,500	0.30	1.50	95.60	2.90
Lite-Heavy 8,501-10,000	0.04	0.00	80.00	20.00
Lite-Heavy 10,001-14,000	0.01	0.00	66.70	33.30
Med-Heavy 14,001-33,000	0.04	10.00	20.00	70.00
Heavy-Heavy 33,001-60,000	0.04	0.00	12.50	87.50
Line Haul > 60,000 lbs	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Urban Bus	0.11	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motorcycle	1.77	87.50	12.50	0.00
School Bus	0.33	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motor Home	1.55	14.30	78.60	7.10

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Rural Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Trip Speeds (mph)	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
% of Trips - Residential	20.0	37.0	43.0			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Junior college (2 yrs)				5.0	2.5	92.5

MITIGATION OPTIONS SELECTED

Non-Residential Mitigation Measures
=====

Non-Residential Local-Serving Retail Mitigation

Percent Reduction in Trips is 2%
Inputs Selected:
The Presence of Local-Serving Retail checkbox was selected.

Non-Residential Transit Service Mitigation

Percent Reduction in Trips is 0.02%
Inputs Selected:
The Number of Daily Weekday Buses Stopping Within 1/4 Mile of Site is 2
The Number of Daily Rail or Bus Rapid Transit Stops Within 1/2 Mile of Site is 0
The Number of Dedicated Daily Shuttle Trips is 0

Non-Residential Pedestrian/Bicycle Friendliness Mitigation

Percent Reduction in Trips is 3%
Inputs Selected:
The Number of Intersections per Square Mile is 0
The Percent of Streets with Sidewalks on One Side is 0%
The Percent of Streets with Sidewalks on Both Sides is 100%
The Percent of Arterials/Collectors with Bike Lanes or where Suitable,
Direct Parallel Routes Exist is 0%

Changes made to the default values for Land Use Trip Percentages

Changes made to the default values for Area

The hearth option switch changed from on to off.
The consumer products option switch changed from on to off.
The residential Arch. Coatings ROG emission factor changed from 0.0185 to 0.0052.
The nonresidential Arch. Coatings ROG emission factor changed from 0.0185 to 0.0052.

Changes made to the default values for Operations

The mitigation option switch changed from off to on.
The light auto percentage changed from 56.1 to 61.99.
The light truck < 3750 lbs percentage changed from 15.1 to 16.69.
The light truck 3751-5750 percentage changed from 15.5 to 17.13.
The med truck 5751-8500 percentage changed from 6.8 to 0.30.
The lite-heavy truck 8501-10000 percentage changed from 1.0 to 0.04.
The lite-heavy truck 10001-14000 percentage changed from 0.3 to 0.01.
The med-heavy truck 14001-33000 percentage changed from 1.0 to 0.04.
The heavy-heavy truck 33001-60000 percentage changed from 0.8 to 0.04.
The urban bus percentage changed from 0.1 to 0.11.
The motorcycle percentage changed from 1.6 to 1.77.
The school bus percentage changed from 0.3 to 0.33.
The motorhome percentage changed from 1.4 to 1.55.
The Res and Non-Res Local-Serving Retail Mitigation changed from off to on.
The Res and Non-Res Transit Service Mitigation changed from off to on.
The Res and Non-Res Ped/Bike Mitigation changed from off to on.

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: F:\MSWord 2005 Projects\SMC Bundy Campus\AQ Data\URBEMIS Runs\Existing Operational Emissions.urb
Project Name: Existing Operational Emissions
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

DETAIL REPORT
(Pounds/Day - Summer)

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES (Summer Pounds per Day, Unmitigated)					
Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
Natural Gas	0.04	0.62	0.52	0	0.00
Hearth - No summer emissions					
Landscaping	0.12	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00
Consumer Prdcts	0.00	-	-	-	-
Architectural Coatings	0.25	-	-	-	-
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	0.42	0.62	1.30	0.00	0.00

UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
Junior college (2 yrs)	19.44	19.73	268.12	0.16	21.15
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	19.44	19.73	268.12	0.16	21.15

Does not include correction for passby trips.
 Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips.

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2005 Temperature (F): 90 Season: Summer

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2002 (9/2002)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	No. Units	Total Trips
Junior college (2 yrs)		38.13 trips/1000 sq. ft.	64.00	2,440.00
Sum of Total Trips				2,440.00
Total Vehicle Miles Traveled				14,005.60

Vehicle Assumptions:

Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	61.99	2.30	97.10	0.60
Light Truck < 3,750 lbs	16.69	4.00	93.40	2.60
Light Truck 3,751- 5,750	17.13	1.90	96.80	1.30
Med Truck 5,751- 8,500	0.30	1.50	95.60	2.90
Lite-Heavy 8,501-10,000	0.04	0.00	80.00	20.00
Lite-Heavy 10,001-14,000	0.01	0.00	66.70	33.30
Med-Heavy 14,001-33,000	0.04	10.00	20.00	70.00
Heavy-Heavy 33,001-60,000	0.04	0.00	12.50	87.50
Line Haul > 60,000 lbs	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Urban Bus	0.11	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motorcycle	1.77	87.50	12.50	0.00
School Bus	0.33	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motor Home	1.55	14.30	78.60	7.10

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Rural Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Trip Speeds (mph)	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
% of Trips - Residential	20.0	37.0	43.0			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Junior college (2 yrs)				5.0	2.5	92.5

MITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
Junior college (2 yrs)	18.53	18.74	254.65	0.16	20.09
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	18.53	18.74	254.65	0.16	20.09
PERCENTAGE REDUCTION %	5	5	5	5	5

Does not include correction for passby trips.
Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips.

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2005 Temperature (F): 90 Season: Summer

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2002 (9/2002)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	No. Units	Total Trips
Junior college (2 yrs)		36.21 trips/1000 sq. ft.	64.00	2,317.46
Sum of Total Trips				2,317.46
Total Vehicle Miles Traveled				13,302.21

Vehicle Assumptions:

Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	61.99	2.30	97.10	0.60
Light Truck < 3,750 lbs	16.69	4.00	93.40	2.60
Light Truck 3,751- 5,750	17.13	1.90	96.80	1.30
Med Truck 5,751- 8,500	0.30	1.50	95.60	2.90
Lite-Heavy 8,501-10,000	0.04	0.00	80.00	20.00
Lite-Heavy 10,001-14,000	0.01	0.00	66.70	33.30
Med-Heavy 14,001-33,000	0.04	10.00	20.00	70.00
Heavy-Heavy 33,001-60,000	0.04	0.00	12.50	87.50
Line Haul > 60,000 lbs	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Urban Bus	0.11	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motorcycle	1.77	87.50	12.50	0.00
School Bus	0.33	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motor Home	1.55	14.30	78.60	7.10

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Rural Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Trip Speeds (mph)	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
% of Trips - Residential	20.0	37.0	43.0			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Junior college (2 yrs)				5.0	2.5	92.5

MITIGATION OPTIONS SELECTED

Non-Residential Mitigation Measures

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Non-Residential Local-Serving Retail Mitigation

Percent Reduction in Trips is 2%

Inputs Selected:

The Presence of Local-Serving Retail checkbox was selected.

Non-Residential Transit Service Mitigation

Percent Reduction in Trips is 0.02%

Inputs Selected:

The Number of Daily Weekday Buses Stopping Within 1/4 Mile of Site is 2

The Number of Daily Rail or Bus Rapid Transit Stops Within 1/2 Mile of Site is 0

The Number of Dedicated Daily Shuttle Trips is 0

Non-Residential Pedestrian/Bicycle Friendliness Mitigation

Percent Reduction in Trips is 3%

Inputs Selected:

The Number of Intersections per Square Mile is 0

The Percent of Streets with Sidewalks on One Side is 0%

The Percent of Streets with Sidewalks on Both Sides is 100%

The Percent of Arterials/Collectors with Bike Lanes or where Suitable,

Direct Parallel Routes Exist is 0%

Changes made to the default values for Land Use Trip Percentages

Changes made to the default values for Area

The hearth option switch changed from on to off.
The consumer products option switch changed from on to off.
The residential Arch. Coatings ROG emission factor changed from 0.0185 to 0.0052.
The nonresidential Arch. Coatings ROG emission factor changed from 0.0185 to 0.0052.

Changes made to the default values for Operations

The mitigation option switch changed from off to on.
The light auto percentage changed from 56.1 to 61.99.
The light truck < 3750 lbs percentage changed from 15.1 to 16.69.
The light truck 3751-5750 percentage changed from 15.5 to 17.13.
The med truck 5751-8500 percentage changed from 6.8 to 0.30.
The lite-heavy truck 8501-10000 percentage changed from 1.0 to 0.04.
The lite-heavy truck 10001-14000 percentage changed from 0.3 to 0.01.
The med-heavy truck 14001-33000 percentage changed from 1.0 to 0.04.
The heavy-heavy truck 33001-60000 percentage changed from 0.8 to 0.04.
The urban bus percentage changed from 0.1 to 0.11.
The motorcycle percentage changed from 1.6 to 1.77.
The school bus percentage changed from 0.3 to 0.33.
The motorhome percentage changed from 1.4 to 1.55.
The Res and Non-Res Local-Serving Retail Mitigation changed from off to on.
The Res and Non-Res Transit Service Mitigation changed from off to on.
The Res and Non-Res Ped/Bike Mitigation changed from off to on.

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: F:\MSWord 2005 Projects\SMC Bundy Campus\AQ Data\URBEMIS Runs\Proposed Project Construction Emissions
Project Name: SMC Bundy Campus - Construction Emissions
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

SUMMARY REPORT
(Pounds/Day - Summer)

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 TOTAL	PM10 EXHAUST	PM10 DUST
*** 2007 ***							
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	6.98	90.59	44.15	0.11	238.61	2.36	236.25
TOTALS (lbs/day, mitigated)	6.98	90.59	44.15	0.11	37.65	2.36	35.29
*** 2008 ***							
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	5.28	33.94	44.07	0.01	237.27	1.02	236.25
TOTALS (lbs/day, mitigated)	5.28	33.94	44.07	0.01	36.31	1.02	35.29
*** 2009 ***							
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	13.25	24.59	34.14	0.00	0.82	0.80	0.02
TOTALS (lbs/day, mitigated)	13.25	24.59	34.14	0.00	0.82	0.80	0.02

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: F:\MSWord 2005 Projects\SMC Bundy Campus\AQ Data\URBEMIS Runs\Proposed Project Construction Emissions
 Project Name: SMC Bundy Campus - Construction Emissions
 Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)
 On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

DETAIL REPORT
 (Pounds/Day - Summer)

Construction Start Month and Year: January, 2007
 Construction Duration: 28
 Total Land Use Area to be Developed: 4 acres
 Maximum Acreage Disturbed Per Day: 2 acres
 Single Family Units: 0 Multi-Family Units: 0
 Retail/Office/Institutional/Industrial Square Footage: 38205

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES UNMITIGATED (lbs/day)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 TOTAL	PM10 EXHAUST	PM10 DUST
*** 2007***							
Phase 1 - Demolition Emissions							
Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	17.64	-	17.64
Off-Road Diesel	4.18	29.41	32.52	-	1.19	1.19	0.00
On-Road Diesel	2.76	61.07	10.29	0.11	1.42	1.17	0.25
Worker Trips	0.04	0.11	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	6.98	90.59	43.91	0.11	20.25	2.36	17.89
Phase 2 - Site Grading Emissions							
Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	236.22	-	236.22
Off-Road Diesel	5.07	30.41	43.06	-	1.03	1.03	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.20	4.33	0.73	0.01	0.10	0.08	0.02
Worker Trips	0.03	0.02	0.36	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Maximum lbs/day	5.30	34.76	44.15	0.01	237.36	1.11	236.25
Phase 3 - Building Construction							
Bldg Const Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bldg Const Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arch Coatings Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arch Coatings Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphalt Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Max lbs/day all phases	6.98	90.59	44.15	0.11	238.61	2.36	236.25
*** 2008***							
Phase 1 - Demolition Emissions							
Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 2 - Site Grading Emissions							
Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	236.22	-	236.22
Off-Road Diesel	5.07	29.97	43.06	-	0.94	0.94	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.18	3.95	0.68	0.01	0.10	0.08	0.02
Worker Trips	0.03	0.02	0.33	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Maximum lbs/day	5.28	33.94	44.07	0.01	237.27	1.02	236.25
Phase 3 - Building Construction							
Bldg Const Off-Road Diesel	2.09	12.82	17.34	-	0.41	0.41	0.00
Bldg Const Worker Trips	0.07	0.04	0.82	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Arch Coatings Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arch Coatings Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphalt Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	2.15	12.86	18.16	0.00	0.42	0.41	0.01
Max lbs/day all phases	5.28	33.94	44.07	0.01	237.27	1.02	236.25
*** 2009***							

Phase 1 - Demolition Emissions

Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Phase 2 - Site Grading Emissions

Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Phase 3 - Building Construction

Bldg Const Off-Road Diesel	2.09	12.63	17.48	-	0.40	0.40	0.00
Bldg Const Worker Trips	0.06	0.04	0.75	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Arch Coatings Off-Gas	9.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arch Coatings Worker Trips	0.06	0.04	0.75	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Asphalt Off-Gas	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphalt Off-Road Diesel	1.81	11.32	14.93	-	0.39	0.39	0.00
Asphalt On-Road Diesel	0.03	0.56	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Asphalt Worker Trips	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	13.25	24.59	34.14	0.00	0.82	0.80	0.02

Max lbs/day all phases	13.25	24.59	34.14	0.00	0.82	0.80	0.02
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Phase 1 - Demolition Assumptions

Start Month/Year for Phase 1: Jan '07
 Phase 1 Duration: 1 months
 Building Volume Total (cubic feet): 462000
 Building Volume Daily (cubic feet): 41999.034176
 On-Road Truck Travel (VMT): 2334

Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
1	Rubber Tired Dozers	352	0.590	6.0
1	Rubber Tired Loaders	165	0.465	6.0
1	Skid Steer Loaders	62	0.515	6.0

Phase 2 - Site Grading Assumptions

Start Month/Year for Phase 2: Feb '07
 Phase 2 Duration: 14 months
 On-Road Truck Travel (VMT): 166

Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
1	Excavators	180	0.580	6.0
1	Graders	174	0.575	6.0
1	Off Highway Trucks	417	0.490	3.0
1	Rubber Tired Loaders	165	0.465	6.0

Phase 3 - Building Construction Assumptions

Start Month/Year for Phase 3: Apr '08
 Phase 3 Duration: 13 months
 Start Month/Year for SubPhase Building: Apr '08
 SubPhase Building Duration: 13 months

Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
2	Rough Terrain Forklifts	94	0.475	6.0
1	Skid Steer Loaders	62	0.515	6.0
1	Tractor/Loaders/Backhoes	79	0.465	6.0

Start Month/Year for SubPhase Architectural Coatings: Mar '09

SubPhase Architectural Coatings Duration: 2 months

Start Month/Year for SubPhase Asphalt: Apr '09

SubPhase Asphalt Duration: 1 months

Acres to be Paved: 1.4

Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
1	Pavers	132	0.590	6.0
1	Paving Equipment	111	0.530	6.0

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES MITIGATED (lbs/day)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 TOTAL	PM10 EXHAUST	PM10 DUST
*** 2007***							

Phase 1 - Demolition Emissions

Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	17.64	-	17.64
Off-Road Diesel	4.18	29.41	32.52	-	1.19	1.19	0.00
On-Road Diesel	2.76	61.07	10.29	0.11	1.42	1.17	0.25
Worker Trips	0.04	0.11	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	6.98	90.59	43.91	0.11	20.25	2.36	17.89

Phase 2 - Site Grading Emissions

Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	35.26	-	35.26
Off-Road Diesel	5.07	30.41	43.06	-	1.03	1.03	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.20	4.33	0.73	0.01	0.10	0.08	0.02
Worker Trips	0.03	0.02	0.36	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Maximum lbs/day	5.30	34.76	44.15	0.01	36.40	1.11	35.29

Phase 3 - Building Construction

Bldg Const Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bldg Const Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arch Coatings Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arch Coatings Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphalt Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Max lbs/day all phases	6.98	90.59	44.15	0.11	37.65	2.36	35.29
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*** 2008***

Phase 1 - Demolition Emissions

Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Phase 2 - Site Grading Emissions

Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	35.26	-	35.26
Off-Road Diesel	5.07	29.97	43.06	-	0.94	0.94	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.18	3.95	0.68	0.01	0.10	0.08	0.02
Worker Trips	0.03	0.02	0.33	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Maximum lbs/day	5.28	33.94	44.07	0.01	36.31	1.02	35.29

Phase 3 - Building Construction

Bldg Const Off-Road Diesel	2.09	12.82	17.34	-	0.41	0.41	0.00
Bldg Const Worker Trips	0.07	0.04	0.82	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Arch Coatings Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arch Coatings Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphalt Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	2.15	12.86	18.16	0.00	0.42	0.41	0.01

Max lbs/day all phases	5.28	33.94	44.07	0.01	36.31	1.02	35.29
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*** 2009***

Phase 1 - Demolition Emissions

Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Phase 2 - Site Grading Emissions

Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Phase 3 - Building Construction

Bldg Const Off-Road Diesel	2.09	12.63	17.48	-	0.40	0.40	0.00
Bldg Const Worker Trips	0.06	0.04	0.75	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Arch Coatings Off-Gas	9.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arch Coatings Worker Trips	0.06	0.04	0.75	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Asphalt Off-Gas	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphalt Off-Road Diesel	1.81	11.32	14.93	-	0.39	0.39	0.00

Asphalt On-Road Diesel	0.03	0.56	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Asphalt Worker Trips	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	13.25	24.59	34.14	0.00	0.82	0.80	0.02
Max lbs/day all phases	13.25	24.59	34.14	0.00	0.82	0.80	0.02

Construction-Related Mitigation Measures

Phase 2: Soil Disturbance: Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas
 Percent Reduction(ROG 0.0% NOx 0.0% CO 0.0% SO2 0.0% PM10 30.0%)
 Phase 2: Soil Disturbance: Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly
 Percent Reduction(ROG 0.0% NOx 0.0% CO 0.0% SO2 0.0% PM10 15.0%)
 Phase 2: Soil Disturbance: Water exposed surfaces - 2x daily
 Percent Reduction(ROG 0.0% NOx 0.0% CO 0.0% SO2 0.0% PM10 34.0%)
 Phase 2: Stockpiles: Cover all stock piles with tarps
 Percent Reduction(ROG 0.0% NOx 0.0% CO 0.0% SO2 0.0% PM10 9.5%)
 Phase 2: Unpaved Roads: Water all haul roads 2x daily
 Percent Reduction(ROG 0.0% NOx 0.0% CO 0.0% SO2 0.0% PM10 30.0%)
 Phase 2: Unpaved Roads: Reduce speed on unpaved roads to < 15 mph
 Percent Reduction(ROG 0.0% NOx 0.0% CO 0.0% SO2 0.0% PM10 40.0%)

Phase 1 - Demolition Assumptions

Start Month/Year for Phase 1: Jan '07
 Phase 1 Duration: 1 months
 Building Volume Total (cubic feet): 462000
 Building Volume Daily (cubic feet): 41999.034176
 On-Road Truck Travel (VMT): 2334

Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
1	Rubber Tired Dozers	352	0.590	6.0
1	Rubber Tired Loaders	165	0.465	6.0
1	Skid Steer Loaders	62	0.515	6.0

Phase 2 - Site Grading Assumptions

Start Month/Year for Phase 2: Feb '07
 Phase 2 Duration: 14 months
 On-Road Truck Travel (VMT): 166

Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
1	Excavators	180	0.580	6.0
1	Graders	174	0.575	6.0
1	Off Highway Trucks	417	0.490	3.0
1	Rubber Tired Loaders	165	0.465	6.0

Phase 3 - Building Construction Assumptions

Start Month/Year for Phase 3: Apr '08
 Phase 3 Duration: 13 months
 Start Month/Year for SubPhase Building: Apr '08
 SubPhase Building Duration: 13 months

Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
2	Rough Terrain Forklifts	94	0.475	6.0
1	Skid Steer Loaders	62	0.515	6.0
1	Tractor/Loaders/Backhoes	79	0.465	6.0

Start Month/Year for SubPhase Architectural Coatings: Mar '09

SubPhase Architectural Coatings Duration: 2 months

Start Month/Year for SubPhase Asphalt: Apr '09

SubPhase Asphalt Duration: 1 months

Acres to be Paved: 1.4

Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
1	Pavers	132	0.590	6.0
1	Paving Equipment	111	0.530	6.0

Changes made to the default values for Land Use Trip Percentages

Changes made to the default values for Construction

The user has overridden the Default Phase Lengths

Site Grading Fugitive Dust Option changed from Level 1 to Level 2

Architectural Coatings: # ROG/ft2 (residential) changed from 0.0185 to 0.0052

Architectural Coatings: # ROG/ft2 (non-res) changed from 0.0185 to 0.0052

Phase 2 mitigation measure Soil Disturbance: Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas
has been changed from off to on.

Phase 2 mitigation measure Soil Disturbance: Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly
has been changed from off to on.

Phase 2 mitigation measure Soil Disturbance: Water exposed surfaces - 2x daily
has been changed from off to on.

Phase 2 mitigation measure Stockpiles: Cover all stock piles with tarps
has been changed from off to on.

Phase 2 mitigation measure Unpaved Roads: Water all haul roads 2x daily
has been changed from off to on.

Phase 2 mitigation measure Unpaved Roads: Reduce speed on unpaved roads to < 15 mph
has been changed from off to on.

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: F:\MSWord 2005 Projects\SMC Bundy Campus\AQ Data\URBEMIS Runs\Proposed Project Operational Emissions
Project Name: SMC Bundy Campus - Operational Emissions
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

SUMMARY REPORT
(Pounds/Day - Summer)

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	0.27	0.38	0.94	0.00	0.00

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	15.00	15.12	211.14	0.15	24.90
TOTALS (lbs/day, mitigated)	14.28	14.36	200.54	0.14	23.65

SUM OF AREA AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	15.27	15.50	212.08	0.15	24.90

Both Area and Operational Mitigation must be turned on to get a combined mitigated total.

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: F:\MSWord 2005 Projects\SMC Bundy Campus\AQ Data\URBEMIS Runs\Proposed Project Operational Emiss
Project Name: SMC Bundy Campus - Operational Emissions
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

SUMMARY REPORT
(Pounds/Day - Winter)

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	0.18	0.37	0.31	0.00	0.00

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	16.51	22.61	204.09	0.12	24.90
TOTALS (lbs/day, mitigated)	15.68	21.47	193.84	0.11	23.65

SUM OF AREA AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
TOTALS (lbs/day,unmitigated)	16.69	22.97	204.40	0.12	24.90

Both Area and Operational Mitigation must be turned on to get a combined mitigated total.

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: F:\MSWord 2005 Projects\SMC Bundy Campus\AQ Data\URBEMIS Runs\Proposed Project Operational Emiss
Project Name: SMC Bundy Campus - Operational Emissions
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

DETAIL REPORT
(Pounds/Day - Winter)

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES (Winter Pounds per Day, Unmitigated)					
Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
Natural Gas	0.03	0.37	0.31	0	0.00
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping - No winter emissions					
Consumer Prdcts	0.00	-	-	-	-
Architectural Coatings	0.15	-	-	-	-
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	0.18	0.37	0.31	0.00	0.00

UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
Junior college (2 yrs)	16.51	22.61	204.09	0.12	24.90
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	16.51	22.61	204.09	0.12	24.90

Does not include correction for passby trips.
Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips.

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2010 Temperature (F): 50 Season: Winter

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2002 (9/2002)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	No. Units	Total Trips
Junior college (2 yrs)		75.30 trips/1000 sq. ft.	38.21	2,876.84
Sum of Total Trips				2,876.84
Total Vehicle Miles Traveled				16,513.04

Vehicle Assumptions:

Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	60.92	1.10	98.70	0.20
Light Truck < 3,750 lbs	16.93	2.00	96.00	2.00
Light Truck 3,751- 5,750	18.04	1.20	98.10	0.70
Med Truck 5,751- 8,500	0.30	1.40	95.90	2.70
Lite-Heavy 8,501-10,000	0.05	0.00	81.80	18.20
Lite-Heavy 10,001-14,000	0.01	0.00	66.70	33.30
Med-Heavy 14,001-33,000	0.04	0.00	20.00	80.00
Heavy-Heavy 33,001-60,000	0.04	0.00	11.10	88.90
Line Haul > 60,000 lbs	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Urban Bus	0.22	0.00	50.00	50.00
Motorcycle	1.78	68.80	31.20	0.00
School Bus	0.11	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motor Home	1.56	7.10	85.70	7.20

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Rural Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Trip Speeds (mph)	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
% of Trips - Residential	20.0	37.0	43.0			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Junior college (2 yrs)				5.0	2.5	92.5

MITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
Junior college (2 yrs)	15.68	21.47	193.84	0.11	23.65
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	15.68	21.47	193.84	0.11	23.65
PERCENTAGE REDUCTION %	5	5	5	5	5

Does not include correction for passby trips.
Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips.

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2010 Temperature (F): 50 Season: Winter

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2002 (9/2002)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	No. Units	Total Trips
Junior college (2 yrs)		71.52 trips/1000 sq. ft.	38.21	2,732.36
Sum of Total Trips				2,732.36
Total Vehicle Miles Traveled				15,683.72

Vehicle Assumptions:

Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	60.92	1.10	98.70	0.20
Light Truck < 3,750 lbs	16.93	2.00	96.00	2.00
Light Truck 3,751- 5,750	18.04	1.20	98.10	0.70
Med Truck 5,751- 8,500	0.30	1.40	95.90	2.70
Lite-Heavy 8,501-10,000	0.05	0.00	81.80	18.20
Lite-Heavy 10,001-14,000	0.01	0.00	66.70	33.30
Med-Heavy 14,001-33,000	0.04	0.00	20.00	80.00
Heavy-Heavy 33,001-60,000	0.04	0.00	11.10	88.90
Line Haul > 60,000 lbs	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Urban Bus	0.22	0.00	50.00	50.00
Motorcycle	1.78	68.80	31.20	0.00
School Bus	0.11	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motor Home	1.56	7.10	85.70	7.20

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Rural Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Trip Speeds (mph)	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
% of Trips - Residential	20.0	37.0	43.0			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Junior college (2 yrs)				5.0	2.5	92.5

MITIGATION OPTIONS SELECTED

Non-Residential Mitigation Measures
=====

Non-Residential Local-Serving Retail Mitigation

Percent Reduction in Trips is 2%
Inputs Selected:
The Presence of Local-Serving Retail checkbox was selected.

Non-Residential Transit Service Mitigation

Percent Reduction in Trips is 0.02%
Inputs Selected:
The Number of Daily Weekday Buses Stopping Within 1/4 Mile of Site is 2
The Number of Daily Rail or Bus Rapid Transit Stops Within 1/2 Mile of Site is 0
The Number of Dedicated Daily Shuttle Trips is 0

Non-Residential Pedestrian/Bicycle Friendliness Mitigation

Percent Reduction in Trips is 3%
Inputs Selected:
The Number of Intersections per Square Mile is 0
The Percent of Streets with Sidewalks on One Side is 0%
The Percent of Streets with Sidewalks on Both Sides is 100%
The Percent of Arterials/Collectors with Bike Lanes or where Suitable,
Direct Parallel Routes Exist is 0%

Changes made to the default values for Land Use Trip Percentages

Changes made to the default values for Area

- The hearth option switch changed from on to off.
- The consumer products option switch changed from on to off.
- The landscape year changed from 2005 to 2010.
- The residential Arch. Coatings ROG emission factor changed from 0.0185 to 0.0052.
- The nonresidential Arch. Coatings ROG emission factor changed from 0.0185 to 0.0052.

Changes made to the default values for Operations

- The mitigation option switch changed from off to on.
- The light auto percentage changed from 54.7 to 60.92.
- The light truck < 3750 lbs percentage changed from 15.2 to 16.93.
- The light truck 3751-5750 percentage changed from 16.2 to 18.04.
- The med truck 5751-8500 percentage changed from 7.3 to 0.30.
- The lite-heavy truck 8501-10000 percentage changed from 1.1 to 0.05.
- The lite-heavy truck 10001-14000 percentage changed from 0.3 to 0.01.
- The med-heavy truck 14001-33000 percentage changed from 1.0 to 0.04.
- The heavy-heavy truck 33001-60000 percentage changed from 0.9 to 0.04.
- The urban bus percentage changed from 0.2 to 0.22.
- The motorcycle percentage changed from 1.6 to 1.78.
- The school bus percentage changed from 0.1 to 0.11.
- The motorhome percentage changed from 1.4 to 1.56.
- The operational emission year changed from 2005 to 2010.
- The Res and Non-Res Local-Serving Retail Mitigation changed from off to on.
- The Res and Non-Res Transit Service Mitigation changed from off to on.
- The Res and Non-Res Ped/Bike Mitigation changed from off to on.

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: F:\MSWord 2005 Projects\SMC Bundy Campus\AQ Data\URBEMIS Runs\Proposed Project Operational Emiss
Project Name: SMC Bundy Campus - Operational Emissions
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

DETAIL REPORT
(Pounds/Day - Summer)

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES (Summer Pounds per Day, Unmitigated)					
Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
Natural Gas	0.03	0.37	0.31	0	0.00
Hearth - No summer emissions					
Landscaping	0.09	0.01	0.63	0.00	0.00
Consumer Prdcts	0.00	-	-	-	-
Architectural Coatings	0.15	-	-	-	-
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	0.27	0.38	0.94	0.00	0.00

UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
Junior college (2 yrs)	15.00	15.12	211.14	0.15	24.90
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	15.00	15.12	211.14	0.15	24.90

Does not include correction for passby trips.
 Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips.

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2010 Temperature (F): 90 Season: Summer

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2002 (9/2002)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	No. Units	Total Trips
Junior college (2 yrs)		75.30 trips/1000 sq. ft.	38.21	2,876.84
Sum of Total Trips				2,876.84
Total Vehicle Miles Traveled				16,513.04

Vehicle Assumptions:

Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	60.92	1.10	98.70	0.20
Light Truck < 3,750 lbs	16.93	2.00	96.00	2.00
Light Truck 3,751- 5,750	18.04	1.20	98.10	0.70
Med Truck 5,751- 8,500	0.30	1.40	95.90	2.70
Lite-Heavy 8,501-10,000	0.05	0.00	81.80	18.20
Lite-Heavy 10,001-14,000	0.01	0.00	66.70	33.30
Med-Heavy 14,001-33,000	0.04	0.00	20.00	80.00
Heavy-Heavy 33,001-60,000	0.04	0.00	11.10	88.90
Line Haul > 60,000 lbs	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Urban Bus	0.22	0.00	50.00	50.00
Motorcycle	1.78	68.80	31.20	0.00
School Bus	0.11	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motor Home	1.56	7.10	85.70	7.20

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Rural Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Trip Speeds (mph)	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
% of Trips - Residential	20.0	37.0	43.0			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Junior college (2 yrs)				5.0	2.5	92.5

MITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10
Junior college (2 yrs)	14.28	14.36	200.54	0.14	23.65
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	14.28	14.36	200.54	0.14	23.65
PERCENTAGE REDUCTION %	5	5	5	5	5

Does not include correction for passby trips.
 Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips.

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2010 Temperature (F): 90 Season: Summer

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2002 (9/2002)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	No. Units	Total Trips
Junior college (2 yrs)		71.52 trips/1000 sq. ft.	38.21	2,732.36
Sum of Total Trips				2,732.36
Total Vehicle Miles Traveled				15,683.72

Vehicle Assumptions:

Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	60.92	1.10	98.70	0.20
Light Truck < 3,750 lbs	16.93	2.00	96.00	2.00
Light Truck 3,751- 5,750	18.04	1.20	98.10	0.70
Med Truck 5,751- 8,500	0.30	1.40	95.90	2.70
Lite-Heavy 8,501-10,000	0.05	0.00	81.80	18.20
Lite-Heavy 10,001-14,000	0.01	0.00	66.70	33.30
Med-Heavy 14,001-33,000	0.04	0.00	20.00	80.00
Heavy-Heavy 33,001-60,000	0.04	0.00	11.10	88.90
Line Haul > 60,000 lbs	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Urban Bus	0.22	0.00	50.00	50.00
Motorcycle	1.78	68.80	31.20	0.00
School Bus	0.11	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motor Home	1.56	7.10	85.70	7.20

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Rural Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Trip Speeds (mph)	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
% of Trips - Residential	20.0	37.0	43.0			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Junior college (2 yrs)				5.0	2.5	92.5

MITIGATION OPTIONS SELECTED

Non-Residential Mitigation Measures
=====

Non-Residential Local-Serving Retail Mitigation

Percent Reduction in Trips is 2%
Inputs Selected:
The Presence of Local-Serving Retail checkbox was selected.

Non-Residential Transit Service Mitigation

Percent Reduction in Trips is 0.02%
Inputs Selected:
The Number of Daily Weekday Buses Stopping Within 1/4 Mile of Site is 2
The Number of Daily Rail or Bus Rapid Transit Stops Within 1/2 Mile of Site is 0
The Number of Dedicated Daily Shuttle Trips is 0

Non-Residential Pedestrian/Bicycle Friendliness Mitigation

Percent Reduction in Trips is 3%
Inputs Selected:
The Number of Intersections per Square Mile is 0
The Percent of Streets with Sidewalks on One Side is 0%
The Percent of Streets with Sidewalks on Both Sides is 100%
The Percent of Arterials/Collectors with Bike Lanes or where Suitable,
Direct Parallel Routes Exist is 0%

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The nonresidential Arch. Coatings ROG emission factor changed from 0.0185 to 0.0052.

Changes made to the default values for Operations

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The light truck 3751-5750 percentage changed from 16.2 to 18.04.
The med truck 5751-8500 percentage changed from 7.3 to 0.30.
The lite-heavy truck 8501-10000 percentage changed from 1.1 to 0.05.
The lite-heavy truck 10001-14000 percentage changed from 0.3 to 0.01.
The med-heavy truck 14001-33000 percentage changed from 1.0 to 0.04.
The heavy-heavy truck 33001-60000 percentage changed from 0.9 to 0.04.
The urban bus percentage changed from 0.2 to 0.22.
The motorcycle percentage changed from 1.6 to 1.78.
The school bus percentage changed from 0.1 to 0.11.
The motorhome percentage changed from 1.4 to 1.56.
The operational emission year changed from 2005 to 2010.
The Res and Non-Res Local-Serving Retail Mitigation changed from off to on.
The Res and Non-Res Transit Service Mitigation changed from off to on.
The Res and Non-Res Ped/Bike Mitigation changed from off to on.

Two Acre Site Example - Demolition Phase

Example	Construction Activity
Two Acre Site	Demolition (2007) 33,055 Square Foot Structure ^a
Demolition Schedule -	22 days^a

Equipment Type^{a,b}	No. of Equipment	hr/day	Crew Size
Skid Steer Loaders	1	6.0	8
Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.0	
Rubber Tired Loaders	1	6.0	

Construction Equipment Emission Factors			
	CO	NOx	PM10
Equipment Type^c	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr
Skid Steer Loaders	0.204	0.287	0.025
Rubber Tired Dozers	1.024	2.817	0.112
Rubber Tired Loaders	0.425	1.111	0.063

Building Dimensions			
Description^a	Width of Building	Length of Building	Height of Building
	ft	ft	ft
Total Project	70	220	30

Fugitive Dust Material Handling			
Aerodynamic Particle Size Multiplier^d	Mean Wind Speed^e	Moisture Content^f	Debris Handled^g
	mph		ton/day
0.35	10	2.0	69

Construction Vehicle (Mobile Source) Emission Factors			
	CO	NOx	PM10
	lb/mile	lb/mile	lb/mile
Heavy-Duty Truck ^h	0.026167	0.034155	0.000626

Two Acre Site Example - Demolition Phase

Construction Worker Number of Trips and Trip Length		
Vehicle	No. of One-Way Trips/Dayⁱ	One Way Trip Lengthⁱ (miles)
Haul Truck	5	0.1

Incremental Increase in Onsite Combustion Emissions from Construction Equipment			
Equation: Emission Factor (lb/hr) x No. of Equipment x Work Day (hr/day) = Onsite Construction Emissions (lb/day)			
Equipment Type	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
Skid Steer Loaders	1.22	1.72	0.15
Rubber Tired Dozers	6.14	16.90	0.67
Rubber Tired Loaders	2.55	6.67	0.38
Total	9.9	25.3	1.2

Incremental Increase in Onsite Fugitive Dust Emissions from Construction Equipment		
Material Handling ^k : $(0.0032 \times \text{Aerodynamic Particle Size Multiplier} \times (\text{wind speed (mph)} / 5)^{1.3} / (\text{moisture content} / 2)^{1.4} \times \text{debris handled (ton/day)}) \times (1 - \text{control efficiency}) = \text{PM10 Emissions (lb/day)}$		
Description	Control Efficiency %	PM10 Mitigated^m lb/day
Material Handling (Demolition) ^l	68	0.06
Material Handling (Debris)	68	0.06
Total		0.12

Incremental Increase in Onsite Combustion Emissions from Onroad Mobile Vehicles			
Equation: Emission Factor (lb/mile) x No. of One-Way Trips/Day x 2 x Trip length (mile) = Mobile Emissions (lb/day)			
Vehicle	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
Haul Truck	0.03	0.03	0.001
Total	0.03	0.03	0.001

Two Acre Site Example - Demolition Phase

Total Incremental Localized Emissions from Construction Activities			
Sources	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
On-site Emissions (Mitigated)	9.9	25.3	1.3
Significance Thresholdⁿ	658	208	6
Exceed Significance?	NO	NO	NO

Notes:

Project specific data may be entered into shaded cells. Changing the values in the shaded cells will not affect the integrity of the worksheets. Verify that units of values entered match units for cell. Adding lines or entering values with units different than those associated with the shaded cells may alter the integrity of the sheets or produce incorrect results.

- a) SCAQMD, estimated from survey data, Sept 2004
- b) Equipment name must match CARB Off-Road Model (see Off-Road Model EF worksheet) equipment name for sheet to look up EFs automatically.
- c) SCAB values provided by the ARB, Aug 2004. Assumed equipment is diesel fueled.
- d) USEPA, AP-42, Jan 1995, Section 13.2.4 Aggragate Handling and Storage Piles, p 13.2.4-3 Aerodynamic particle size multiplier for < 10 µm
- e) Mean wind speed - maximum of daily average wind speeds reported in 1981 meteorological data.
- f) USEPA, Fugitive Dust Background Document and Technical Information Document for Best Available Control Measures, equation 2-13, p 2-28
- g) USEPA, Fugitive Dust Background Document and Technical Information Document for Best Available Control Measures, p 2-28. Debris weight to area ratio = 0.046 ton/sq ft
(33,055 sq ft x 0.046 ton/sq ft)/22 days = 69 ton/day
- h) CARB, EMFAC2002 (version 2.2) Burden Model, Winter 2005, 75 F, 40% RH: EF, lb/yr = (EF, ton/yr x 2,000 lb/ton)/VMT
- i) Assumed 20 cubic yd truck capacity [(69.115 ton/day x 2,000 lb/ton x cyd/1,620 lb = 85 cyd)/20 cyd/truck = 5 one-way truck trips/day, building debris density is assumed to be 1,620 lb/cyd] Multiple trucks can be used.
- j) Assumed trucks travel 0.1 mile through project site.
- k) USEPA, Fugitive Dust Background Document and Technical Information Document for Best Available Control Measures, equation 2-13, p 2-28. EPA suggusts using the material handling equation for demolition emission estimates.
- l) EPA suggusts using the material handling equation for demolition emission estimates.
- m) Includes watering at least three times a day per Rule 403 (68% control efficiency)
- n) Illustration purpose showing the most stringent LSTs. Please consult App. C of the Methodology Paper for applicable LSTs.

Two Acre Site Example - Site Preparation Phase

Example	Construction Activity	
Two Acre Site	Site Preparation (2007)	87,120 Square Feet ^a
Site Preparation Schedule -	5 days^a	

Equipment Type^{a,b}	No. of Equipment	hr/day	Crew Size
Rubber Tired Loaders	1	6.0	5
Graders	0	8.0	
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.0	

Construction Equipment Emission Factors			
	CO	NOx	PM10
Equipment Type^c	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr
Rubber Tired Loaders	0.425	1.111	0.063
Graders	0.546	1.442	0.074
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.419	0.816	0.083

Fugitive Dust Clearing Parameters	
Silt Content^d	Moisture Content^d
6.9	7.9

Fugitive Dust Stockpiling Parameters				
Silt Content^d	Precipitation Days^e	Mean Wind Speed Percent^f	TSP Fraction	Area (acres)^g
6.9	10	100	0.5	0.06

Fugitive Dust Material Handling					
Aerodynamic Particle Size Multiplier^h	Mean Wind Speedⁱ	Moisture Content^d	Dirt Handled^a	Debris Handled^a	Dirt Handled^j
	mph		cy	cy	lb/day
0.35	10	7.9	2,000	48	1,000,000

Two Acre Site Example - Site Preparation Phase

Construction Vehicle (Mobile Source) Emission Factors			
	CO	NOx	PM10
	lb/mile	lb/mile	lb/mile
Heavy-Duty Truck ^l	0.026167	0.034155	0.000626

Construction Worker Number of Trips and Trip Length		
Vehicle	No. of One-Way Trips/Day	One Way Trip Length (miles)
Haul Truck ^k	21	0.1
Water Truck ^m	3	2.8

Incremental Increase in Onsite Combustion Emissions from Construction Equipment			
Equation: Emission Factor (lb/hr) x No. of Equipment x Work Day (hr/day) = Onsite Construction Emissions (lb/day)			
Equipment Type	CO	NOx	PM10
	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day
Rubber Tired Loaders	2.55	6.67	0.38
Graders	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	5.03	9.79	1.00
Total	7.6	16.5	1.4

Incremental Increase in Fugitive Dust Emissions from Construction Operations		
Equations:		
Clearing ⁿ : PM10 Emissions (lb/day) = 0.75 x (silt content ^{1.5})/(moisture content ^{1.4}) x hours operated (hr/day) x (1 - control efficiency)		
Storage Piles ^o : PM10 Emissions (lb/day) = 1.7 x (silt content/1.5) x ((365-precipitation days)/235) x wind speed percent/15 x TSP fraction x Area) x (1 - control efficiency)		
Material Handling ^p PM10 Emissions (lb/day) = (0.0032 x aerodynamic particle size multiplier x (wind speed (mph)/5) ^{1.3} /(moisture content/2) ^{1.4} x dirt handled (lb/day)/2,000 (lb/ton) (1 - control efficiency)		
Description	Control Efficiency	PM10^q
	%	lb/day
Clearing	68	1.45
Storage Piles	68	0.76
Material Handling	68	0.06
Total		2.27

Two Acre Site Example - Site Preparation Phase

Incremental Increase in Onsite Combustion Emissions from Onroad Mobile Vehicles

Equation: Emission Factor (lb/mile) x No. of One-Way Trips/Day x 2 x Trip length (mile) = Mobile Emissions (lb/day)

Vehicle	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
Haul Truck	0.11	0.14	0.00
Water Truck	0.44	0.57	0.011
Total	0.55	0.71	0.01

Total Incremental Localized Emissions from Construction Activities

Sources	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
On-site Emissions	8.1	17.2	3.7
Significance Threshold^r	658	208	6
Exceed Significance?	NO	NO	NO

Notes:

Project specific data may be entered into shaded cells. Changing the values in the shaded cells will not affect the integrity of the worksheets. Verify that units of values entered match units for cell. Adding lines or entering values with units different than those associated with the shaded cells may alter the integrity of the sheets or produce incorrect results.

- a) SCAQMD, estimated from survey data, Sept 2004
- b) Equipment name must match CARB Off-Road Model (see Off-Road Model EF worksheet) equipment name for sheet to look up EFs automatically.
- c) SCAB values provided by the ARB, Aug 2004. Assumed equipment is diesel fueled.
- d) USEPA, AP-42, July 1998, Table 11.9-3 Typical Values for Corection Factors Applicable to the Predictive Emission Factor Equations
- e) Table A9-9-E2, SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, 1993
- f) Mean wind speed percent - percent of time mean wind speed exceeds 12 mph.
- g) Assumed storage piles are 0.06 acres in size
- h) USEPA, AP-42, Jan 1995, Section 13.2.4 Aggretate Handling and Storage Piles, p 13.2.4-3 Aerodynamic particle size multiplier for < 10 µm
- i) Mean wind speed - maximum of daily average wind speeds reported in 1981 meteorological data.
- j) Assuming 2000 cubic yards of dirt handled [(2000 cyd x 2,500 lb/cyd)/5 days = 1,000,000 lb/day]
- k) CARB, EMFAC2002 (version 2.2) Burden Model, Winter 2005, 75 F, 40% RH: EF, lb/yr = (EF, ton/yr x 2,000 lb/ton)/VMT
- l) Assumed 20 cubic yd truck capacity for 2000 cyd of dirt and 48 cyd of debris [(2048 cy x truck/20 cy)/5 days = 21 one-way truck trips/day]
- m) Assumed six foot wide water truck traverses over 87,120 square feet of disturbed area
- n) USEPA, AP-42, July 1998, Table 11.9-1, Equation for bulldozer, overburden, ≤ 10 µm
- o) USEPA, Fugitive Dust Background Document and Technical Information Document for Best Available Control Measures, Sept 1992, EPA-450/2-92-004, Equation 2-12
- p) USEPA, AP-42, Jan 1995, Section 13.2.4 Aggretate Handling and Storage Piles, Equation 1
- q) Includes watering at least three times a day per Rule 403 (68% control efficiency).
- r) Illustration purpose showing the most stringent LSTs. Please consult App. C of the Methodology Paper for applicable LSTs.

Two Acre Site Example - Grading Phase

Example	Construction Activity
Two Acre Site	Grading & Excavation (2007) 87,120 Square Feet ^a
Site Preparation Schedule -	237 days^a

Equipment Type^{a,b}	No. of Equipment	hr/day	Crew Size
Rubber Tired Loaders	1	6.0	5
Graders	1	6.0	
Excavators	1	6.0	

Construction Equipment Emission Factors			
Equipment Type^c	CO	NOx	PM10
	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr
Rubber Tired Loaders	0.425	1.111	0.063
Graders	0.546	1.442	0.074
Excavators	0.472	1.138	0.060

Fugitive Dust Grading Parameters	
Vehicle Speed (mph)^d	Vehicle Miles Traveled^e
3	0.01

Fugitive Dust Stockpiling Parameters				
Silt Content^f	Precipitation Days^g	Mean Wind Speed Percent^h	TSP Fraction	Area (acres)ⁱ
6.9	10	100	0.5	0.06

Fugitive Dust Material Handling				
Aerodynamic Particle Size Multiplier^j	Mean Wind Speed^k	Moisture Content^f	Dirt Handled^a	Dirt Handled^l
	mph		cy	lb/day
0.35	10	7.9	51,000	537,975

Two Acre Site Example - Grading Phase

Construction Vehicle (Mobile Source) Emission Factors			
	CO lb/mile	NOx lb/mile	PM10 lb/mile
Heavy-Duty Truck ^m	0.026167	0.034155	0.000626

Construction Worker Number of Trips and Trip Length		
Vehicle	No. of One-Way Trips/Day	One Way Trip Length (miles)
Haul Truck ⁿ	638	0.1
Water Truck ^o	3	2.8

Incremental Increase in Onsite Combustion Emissions from Construction Equipmen			
Equation: Emission Factor (lb/hr) x No. of Equipment x Work Day (hr/day) = Onsite Construction Emissions (lb/day)			
Equipment Type	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
Rubber Tired Loaders	2.55	6.67	0.38
Graders	3.28	8.65	0.44
Excavators	2.83	6.83	0.36
Total	8.7	22.1	1.18

Incremental Increase in Fugitive Dust Emissions from Construction Operation:		
Equations:		
Grading ^p : PM10 Emissions (lb/day) = 0.60 x 0.051 x mean vehicle speed ^{2.0} x VMT x (1 - control efficiency)		
Storage Piles ^q : PM10 Emissions (lb/day) = 1.7 x (silt content/1.5) x ((365-precipitation days)/235) x wind speed percent/15 x TSP fraction x Area) x (1 - control efficiency)		
Material Handling ^r PM10 Emissions (lb/day) = (0.0032 x aerodynamic particle size multiplier x (wind speed (mph)/5) ^{1.3} /(moisture content/2) ^{1.4} x dirt handled (lb/day)/2,000 (lb/ton) (1 - control efficiency)		
Description	Control Efficiency %	PM10^s lb/day
Earthmoving	68	0.00
Storage Piles	68	0.76
Material Handling	68	0.03
Total		0.79

Two Acre Site Example - Grading Phase

Incremental Increase in Onsite Combustion Emissions from Onroad Mobile Vehicle

Equation: Emission Factor (lb/mile) x No. of One-Way Trips/Day x 2 x Trip length (mile) = Mobile Emissions (lb/day)

Vehicle	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
Haul Truck	3.34	4.36	0.08
Water Truck	0.44	0.57	0.011
Total	3.78	4.93	0.09

Total Incremental Localized Emissions from Construction Activities:

Sources	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
On-site Emissions	12.4	27.1	2.1
Significance Threshold[†]	658	208	6
Exceed Significance?	NO	NO	NO

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- b) Equipment name must match CARB Off-Road Model (see Off-Road Model EF worksheet) equipment name for sheet to look up EFs automatically.
- c) SCAB values provided by the ARB, Aug 2004. Assumed equipment is diesel fueled.
- d) Caterpillar Performance Handbook, Edition 33, October 2003 Operating Speeds, p 2-3.
- e) Assumed 13 foot wide blade with 2 foot overlap (11 foot wide). Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) = (87,120 sq ft/11 foot x mile/5,280 ft)/237 days = 0.01miles
- f) USEPA, AP-42, Jan 1995, Table 11.9-3 Typical Values for Corection Factors Applicable to the Predictive Emission Factor Equations
- g) Table A9-9-E2, SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, 1993
- h) Mean wind speed percent - percent of time mean wind speed exceeds 12 mph. At least one meteorological site recorded wind speeds greater than 12 mph over a 24-hour period in 1981.
- i) Assumed storage piles are 0.06 acres in size
- j) USEPA, AP-42, Jan 1995, Section 13.2.4 Aggrretate Handling and Storage Piles, p 13.2.4-3 Aerodynamic particle size multiplier for < 10 µm
- k) Mean wind speed - maximum of daily average wind speeds reported in 1981 meteorological data.
- l) Assuming 51000 cubic yards of dirt handled [(51000 cyd x 2,500 lb/cyd)/237 days = 537,975 lb/day]
- m) CARB, EMFAC2002 (version 2.2) Burden Model, Winter 2005, 75 F, 40% RH: EF, lb/yr = (EF, ton/yr x 2,000 lb/ton)/VMT
- n) Assumed 20 cubic yd truck capacity for 51000 cyd of dirt [(51000 cyd x truck/20 cyd)/237 days = 638 one-way truck trips/day]. Multiple trucks may be used.
- o) Assumed six foot wide water truck traverses over 87,120 square feet of disturbed area
- p) USEPA, AP-42, Jan 1995, Table 11.9-1, Equation for Site Grading ≤ 10 µm
- q) USEPA, Fugitive Dust Background Document and Technical Information Document for Best Available Control Measures, Sept 1992, EPA-450/2-92-004, Equation 2-12
- r) USEPA, AP-42, Jan 1995, Section 13.2.4 Aggrretate Handling and Storage Piles, Equation 1
- s) Includes watering at least three times a day per Rule 403 (68% control efficiency).
- t) Illustration purpose showing the most stringent LSTs. Please consult App. C of the Methodology Paper for applicable LSTs.

Two Acre Site Example - Grading Phase

Example	Construction Activity
Two Acre Site	Grading & Excavation 2008 87,120 Square Feet ^a
Site Preparation Schedule -	66 days^a

Equipment Type^{a,b}	No. of Equipment	hr/day	Crew Size
Rubber Tired Loaders	1	6.0	5
Graders	1	6.0	
Excavators	1	6.0	

Construction Equipment Emission Factors			
Equipment Type^c	CO	NOx	PM10
	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr
Rubber Tired Loaders	0.421	1.022	0.059
Graders	0.540	1.331	0.069
Excavators	0.469	1.029	0.055

Fugitive Dust Grading Parameters	
Vehicle Speed (mph)^d	Vehicle Miles Traveled^e
3	0.02

Fugitive Dust Stockpiling Parameters				
Silt Content^f	Precipitation Days^g	Mean Wind Speed Percent^h	TSP Fraction	Area (acres)ⁱ
6.9	10	100	0.5	0.06

Fugitive Dust Material Handling				
Aerodynamic Particle Size Multiplier^j	Mean Wind Speed^k	Moisture Content^f	Dirt Handled^a	Dirt Handled^l
	mph		cy	lb/day
0.35	10	7.9	51,000	1,931,818

Two Acre Site Example - Grading Phase

Construction Vehicle (Mobile Source) Emission Factors			
	CO lb/mile	NOx lb/mile	PM10 lb/mile
Heavy-Duty Truck ^m	0.026167	0.034155	0.000626

Construction Worker Number of Trips and Trip Length		
Vehicle	No. of One-Way Trips/Day	One Way Trip Length (miles)
Haul Truck ⁿ	638	0.1
Water Truck ^o	3	2.8

Incremental Increase in Onsite Combustion Emissions from Construction Equipmen			
Equation: Emission Factor (lb/hr) x No. of Equipment x Work Day (hr/day) = Onsite Construction Emissions (lb/day)			
Equipment Type	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
Rubber Tired Loaders	2.53	6.13	0.35
Graders	3.24	7.99	0.41
Excavators	2.81	6.17	0.33
Total	8.6	20.3	1.10

Incremental Increase in Fugitive Dust Emissions from Construction Operation:		
Equations:		
Grading ^p : PM10 Emissions (lb/day) = 0.60 x 0.051 x mean vehicle speed ^{2.0} x VMT x (1 - control efficiency)		
Storage Piles ^q : PM10 Emissions (lb/day) = 1.7 x (silt content/1.5) x ((365-precipitation days)/235) x wind speed percent/15 x TSP fraction x Area) x (1 - control efficiency)		
Material Handling ^r PM10 Emissions (lb/day) = (0.0032 x aerodynamic particle size multiplier x (wind speed (mph)/5) ^{1.3} /(moisture content/2) ^{1.4} x dirt handled (lb/day)/2,000 (lb/ton) (1 - control efficiency)		
Description	Control Efficiency %	PM10^s lb/day
Earthmoving	68	0.00
Storage Piles	68	0.76
Material Handling	68	0.12
Total		0.88

Two Acre Site Example - Grading Phase

Incremental Increase in Onsite Combustion Emissions from Onroad Mobile Vehicle

Equation: Emission Factor (lb/mile) x No. of One-Way Trips/Day x 2 x Trip length (mile) = Mobile Emissions (lb/day)

Vehicle	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
Haul Truck	3.34	4.36	0.08
Water Truck	0.44	0.57	0.011
Total	3.78	4.93	0.09

Total Incremental Localized Emissions from Construction Activities:

Sources	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
On-site Emissions	12.4	25.2	2.1
Significance Threshold^t	658	208	6
Exceed Significance?	NO	NO	NO

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- c) SCAB values provided by the ARB, Aug 2004. Assumed equipment is diesel fueled.
- d) Caterpillar Performance Handbook, Edition 33, October 2003 Operating Speeds, p 2-3.
- e) Assumed 13 foot wide blade with 2 foot overlap (11 foot wide). Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) = (87,120 sq ft/11 foot x mile/5,280 ft)/66 days = 0.02miles
- f) USEPA, AP-42, Jan 1995, Table 11.9-3 Typical Values for Corection Factors Applicable to the Predictive Emission Factor Equations
- g) Table A9-9-E2, SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, 1993
- h) Mean wind speed percent - percent of time mean wind speed exceeds 12 mph. At least one meteorological site recorded wind speeds greater than 12 mph over a 24-hour period in 1981.
- i) Assumed storage piles are 0.06 acres in size
- j) USEPA, AP-42, Jan 1995, Section 13.2.4 Aggrretate Handling and Storage Piles, p 13.2.4-3 Aerodynamic particle size multiplier for < 10 µm
- k) Mean wind speed - maximum of daily average wind speeds reported in 1981 meteorological data.
- l) Assuming 51000 cubic yards of dirt handled [(51000 cyd x 2,500 lb/cyd)/66 days = 1,931,818 lb/day]
- m) CARB, EMFAC2002 (version 2.2) Burden Model, Winter 2005, 75 F, 40% RH: EF, lb/yr = (EF, ton/yr x 2,000 lb/ton)/VMT
- n) Assumed 20 cubic yd truck capacity for 51000 cyd of dirt [(51000 cyd x truck/20 cyd)/66 days = 638 one-way truck trips/day]. Multiple trucks may be used.
- o) Assumed six foot wide water truck traverses over 87,120 square feet of disturbed area
- p) USEPA, AP-42, Jan 1995, Table 11.9-1, Equation for Site Grading ≤ 10 µm
- q) USEPA, Fugitive Dust Background Document and Technical Information Document for Best Available Control Measures, Sept 1992, EPA-450/2-92-004, Equation 2-12
- r) USEPA, AP-42, Jan 1995, Section 13.2.4 Aggrretate Handling and Storage Piles, Equation 1
- s) Includes watering at least three times a day per Rule 403 (68% control efficiency).
- t) Illustration purpose showing the most stringent LSTs. Please consult App. C of the Methodology Paper for applicable LSTs.

Two Acre Site Example - Structure Construction

Example	Construction Activity	
Two Acre Site	Building (2008)	38,205 Square Foot Structure ^a
Construction Schedule		

Equipment Type^{a,b}	No. of Equipment	hr/day	Crew Size
Rough Terrain Forklifts	2	6.0	8
Skid Steer Loaders	1	6.0	
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.0	
Generator Sets	0	8.0	
Electric Welders	0	8.0	

Construction Equipment Combustion Emission Factors			
	CO	NOx	PM10
Equipment Type^c	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr
Rough Terrain Forklifts	0.442	0.754	0.067
Skid Steer Loaders	0.194	0.270	0.022
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.420	0.799	0.083
Generator Sets	0.315	0.635	0.047
Electric Welders	N/A	N/A	N/A

Construction Vehicle (Mobile Source) Emission Factors			
	CO	NOx	PM10
	lb/mile	lb/mile	lb/mile
Heavy-Duty Truck ^d	0.026167	0.034155	0.000626

Construction Worker Number of Trips and Trip Length		
Vehicle	No. of One-Way Trips/Day	One Way Trip Length (miles)
Flatbed Truck ^{a,e}	30	0.1
Water Truck ^f	3	3.2

Two Acre Site Example - Structure Construction

Incremental Increase in Onsite Combustion Emissions from Construction Equipment			
Equation: Emission Factor (lb/hr) x No. of Equipment x Work Day (hr/day) = Onsite Construction Emissions (lb/day)			
Equipment Type	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
Rough Terrain Forklifts	5.30	9.05	0.80
Skid Steer Loaders	1.16	1.62	0.13
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2.52	4.79	0.50
Generator Sets	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electric Welders	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	8.98	15.46	1.43

Incremental Increase in Onsite Combustion Emissions from Onroad Mobile Vehicles			
Equation: Emission Factor (lb/mile) x No. of One-Way Trips/Day x 2 x Trip length (mile) = Mobile Emissions (lb/day)			
Vehicle	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
Flatbed Truck	0.16	0.20	0.004
Water Truck	0.5	0.66	0.012
Total	0.66	0.86	0.02

Total Incremental Combustion Emissions from Construction Activities			
Sources	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
On-Site Emissions	9.6	16.3	1.4
Significance Threshold^g	658	208	6
Exceed Significance?	NO	NO	NO

Two Acre Site Example - Structure Construction

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- c) SCAB values provided by the ARB, Aug 2004. Assumed equipment is diesel fueled except the welders which are powered by the generator.
- d) CARB, EMFAC2002 (version 2.2) Burden Model, Winter 2005, 75 F, 40% RH: $EF, lb/yr = (EF, ton/yr \times 2,000 lb/ton) / VMT$
- e) Assumed haul truck travels 0.1 miles through facility
- f) Assumed six foot wide water truck traverses over 100,000 square feet of disturbed area
- g) Illustration purpose showing the most stringent LSTs. Please consult App. C of the Methodology Paper for applicable LSTs.

Two Acre Site Example - Structure Construction

Example	Construction Activity
Two Acre Site	Building (2009) 38,205 Square Foot Structure ^a
Construction Schedule	

Equipment Type^{a,b}	No. of Equipment	hr/day	Crew Size
Rough Terrain Forklifts	2	6.0	8
Skid Steer Loaders	1	6.0	
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.0	
Generator Sets	0	8.0	
Electric Welders	0	8.0	

Construction Equipment Combustion Emission Factors			
	CO	NOx	PM10
Equipment Type^c	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr
Rough Terrain Forklifts	0.437	0.691	0.061
Skid Steer Loaders	0.186	0.252	0.019
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.419	0.777	0.082
Generator Sets	0.307	0.614	0.046
Electric Welders	N/A	N/A	N/A

Construction Vehicle (Mobile Source) Emission Factors			
	CO	NOx	PM10
	lb/mile	lb/mile	lb/mile
Heavy-Duty Truck ^d	0.026167	0.034155	0.000626

Construction Worker Number of Trips and Trip Length		
Vehicle	No. of One-Way Trips/Day	One Way Trip Length (miles)
Flatbed Truck ^{a,e}	30	0.1
Water Truck ^f	3	3.2

Two Acre Site Example - Structure Construction

Incremental Increase in Onsite Combustion Emissions from Construction Equipment			
Equation: Emission Factor (lb/hr) x No. of Equipment x Work Day (hr/day) = Onsite Construction Emissions (lb/day)			
Equipment Type	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
Rough Terrain Forklifts	5.24	8.29	0.73
Skid Steer Loaders	1.12	1.51	0.11
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2.51	4.66	0.49
Generator Sets	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electric Welders	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	8.87	14.46	1.33

Incremental Increase in Onsite Combustion Emissions from Onroad Mobile Vehicles			
Equation: Emission Factor (lb/mile) x No. of One-Way Trips/Day x 2 x Trip length (mile) = Mobile Emissions (lb/day)			
Vehicle	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
Flatbed Truck	0.16	0.20	0.004
Water Truck	0.5	0.66	0.012
Total	0.66	0.86	0.02

Total Incremental Combustion Emissions from Construction Activities			
Sources	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
On-Site Emissions	9.5	15.3	1.3
Significance Threshold^g	658	208	6
Exceed Significance?	NO	NO	NO

Two Acre Site Example - Structure Construction

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- d) CARB, EMFAC2002 (version 2.2) Burden Model, Winter 2005, 75 F, 40% RH: $EF, lb/yr = (EF, ton/yr \times 2,000 lb/ton) / VMT$
- e) Assumed haul truck travels 0.1 miles through facility
- f) Assumed six foot wide water truck traverses over 100,000 square feet of disturbed area
- g) Illustration purpose showing the most stringent LSTs. Please consult App. C of the Methodology Paper for applicable LSTs.

Two Acre Site Example - Architectural Coating and Asphalt Paving

Example Two Acre Site	Construction Activity Architectural Coating and Asphalt Paving of Parking Lot
Construction Schedule -	22 days^a

Equipment Type^{a,b}	No. of Equipment	hr/day	Crew Size
Pavers	1	6.0	8
Paving Equipment	1	6.0	
Rollers	0	7.0	
Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	6.0	
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.0	

Construction Equipment Combustion Emission Factors			
	CO	NOx	PM10
Equipment Type^c	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr
Pavers	0.423	0.685	0.049
Paving Equipment	0.406	0.856	0.064
Rollers	0.356	0.593	0.042
Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.045	0.068	0.005
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.419	0.777	0.082

Construction Vehicle (Mobile Source) Emission Factors			
	CO	NOx	PM10
	lb/mile	lb/mile	lb/mile
Heavy-Duty Truck ^d	0.026167	0.034155	0.000626

Construction Worker Number of Trips and Trip Length		
Vehicle	No. of One-Way Trips/Day	One Way Trip Length (miles)
Delivery Truck ^e	3	0.1
Water Truck ^f	3	3.2

Two Acre Site Example - Architectural Coating and Asphalt Paving

Incremental Increase in Onsite Combustion Emissions from Construction Equipment			
Equation: Emission Factor (lb/hr) x No. of Equipment x Work Day (hr/day) = Onsite Construction Emissions (lb/day)			
Equipment Type	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
Pavers	2.54	4.11	0.29
Paving Equipment	2.44	5.14	0.38
Rollers	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	4.98	9.25	0.67

Incremental Increase in Onsite Combustion Emissions from Onroad Mobile Vehicles			
Equation: Emission Factor (lb/mile) x No. of One-Way Trips/Day x 2 x Trip length (mile) = Mobile Emissions (lb/day)			
Vehicle	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
Delivery Truck	0.02	0.02	0.0004
Water Truck	0.50	0.66	0.01
Total	0.52	0.68	0.01

Total Incremental Combustion Emissions from Construction Activities			
Sources	CO lb/day	NOx lb/day	PM10 lb/day
On-Site Emissions	5.5	9.9	0.7
Significance Threshold^g	658	208	6
Exceed Significance?	NO	NO	NO

Two Acre Site Example - Architectural Coating and Asphalt Paving

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- d) CARB, EMFAC2002 (version 2.2) Burden Model, Winter 2005, 75 F, 40% RH: $EF, \text{ lb/yr} = (EF, \text{ ton/yr} \times 2,000 \text{ lb/ton}) / \text{VMT}$
- e) Assumed haul truck travels 0.1 miles through facility
- f) Assumed six foot wide water truck traverses over 100,000 square feet of disturbed area
- g) Illustration purpose showing the most stringent LSTs. Please consult App. C of the Methodology Paper for applicable LSTs.

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

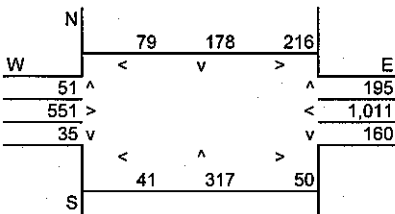
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

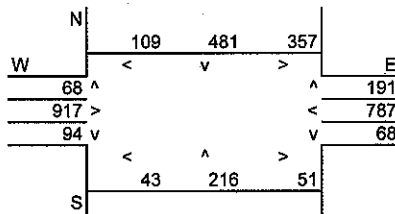
Intersection: 20th Street and Pico Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: 20th Street	At Grade	4	20	20
East-West Roadway: Pico Boulevard	At Grade	4	20	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	1,036	N-S Road:	1,422
E-W Road:	2,183	E-W Road:	2,371

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	1,036	6.93	0.24	0.19	0.16	0.12
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,183	6.93	1.80	1.06	0.82	0.58
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	1,422	6.93	0.33	0.26	0.22	0.17
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,371	6.93	1.96	1.15	0.89	0.62

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	5.0	5.3	3.7
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.2	4.4	3.1
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.0	4.1	2.9
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.7	3.8	2.7

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

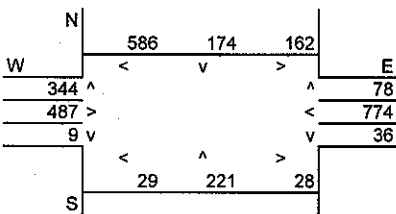
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

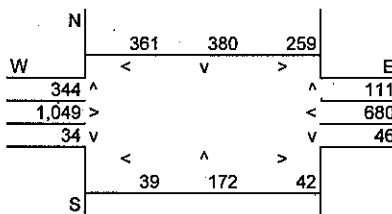
Intersection: Cloverfield Boulevard and Pico Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: Cloverfield Boulevard	At Grade	2	20	20
East-West Roadway: Pico Boulevard	At Grade	4	20	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	1,565	N-S Road:	1,627
E-W Road:	2,229	E-W Road:	2,507

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,565	6.93	0.40	0.29	0.24	0.18
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,229	6.93	1.84	1.08	0.83	0.59
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,627	6.93	0.42	0.30	0.25	0.19
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,507	6.93	2.07	1.22	0.94	0.66

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	5.2	5.5	3.8
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.4	4.5	3.2
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.1	4.2	2.9
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.8	3.9	2.7

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

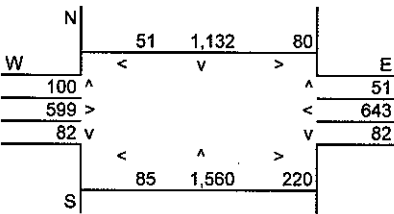
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

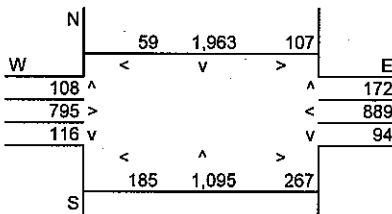
Intersection: Bundy Drive and Pico Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
			A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway:	Bundy Drive	At Grade	6	20	5
East-West Roadway:	Pico Boulevard	At Grade	4	20	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	3,161	N-S Road:	3,720
E-W Road:	1,675	E-W Road:	2,324

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

Emissions = (A x B x C) / 100,000¹

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	9.5	6.1	4.9	3.5	3,161	6.93	2.08	1.34	1.07	0.77
East-West Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	1,675	6.93	0.38	0.30	0.26	0.20
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	9.5	6.1	4.9	3.5	3,720	12.26	4.33	2.78	2.24	1.60
East-West Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	2,324	12.26	0.94	0.74	0.63	0.48

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District *BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines* (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

Peak Hour Emissions = North-South Concentration + East-West Concentration + Background 1-hour Concentration²

8-Hour Emissions = ((Highest Peak Hour Concentration - Background 1-hour Concentration) x Persistence Factor) + Background 8-hour Concentration²

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	5.5	8.3	5.8
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.6	6.5	4.6
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.3	5.9	4.1
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.0	5.1	3.6

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District *BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines* (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

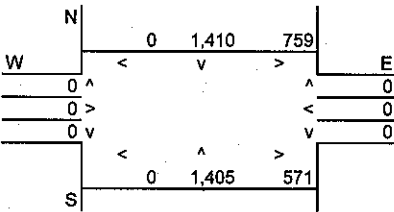
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

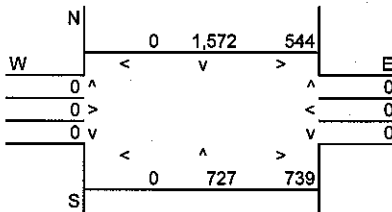
Intersection: Bundy Drive and I-10 Freeway EB On-Ramp
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: Bundy Drive	At Grade	4	10	20
East-West Roadway: I-10 Freeway EB On-Ramp	At Grade	2	10	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road: 3,574	N-S Road: 3,038
E-W Road: 1,330	E-W Road: 1,283

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

Emissions = (A x B x C) / 100,000¹

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	3,574	9.74	4.14	2.44	1.88	1.32
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,330	9.74	0.48	0.35	0.28	0.22
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	3,038	6.93	2.51	1.47	1.14	0.80
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,283	6.93	0.33	0.24	0.20	0.15

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

Peak Hour Emissions = North-South Concentration + East-West Concentration + Background 1-hour Concentration²

8-Hour Emissions = ((Highest Peak Hour Concentration - Background 1-hour Concentration) x Persistence Factor) + Background 8-hour Concentration²

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	7.6	5.8	5.3
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.8	4.7	4.0
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.2	4.3	3.6
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.5	4.0	3.2

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

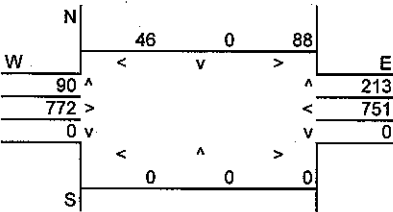
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

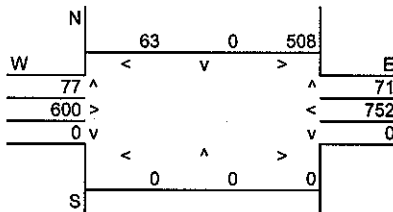
Intersection: 20th Street and Ocean Park Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: 20th Street	At Grade	2	20	20
East-West Roadway: Ocean Park Boulevard	At Grade	4	20	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	437	N-S Road:	719
E-W Road:	1,824	E-W Road:	1,931

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	437	6.93	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.05
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	1,824	6.93	1.50	0.89	0.68	0.48
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	719	6.93	0.18	0.13	0.11	0.08
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	1,931	6.93	1.59	0.94	0.72	0.51

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District *BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines* (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	4.6	4.8	3.3
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.0	4.1	2.9
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.7	3.8	2.7
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.5	3.6	2.5

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District *BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines* (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

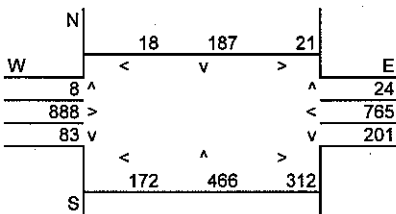
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

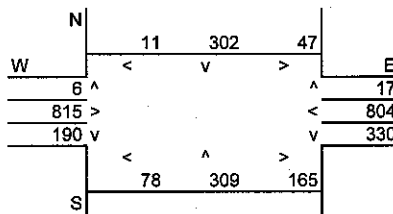
Intersection: 23rd Street and Ocean Park Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: 23rd Street	At Grade	2	20	20
East-West Roadway: Ocean Park Boulevard	At Grade	4	20	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	1,421	N-S Road:	1,374
E-W Road:	2,211	E-W Road:	2,178

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,421	6.93	0.36	0.27	0.22	0.17
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,211	6.93	1.82	1.07	0.83	0.58
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,374	6.93	0.35	0.26	0.21	0.16
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,178	6.93	1.80	1.06	0.82	0.57

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	5.2	5.1	3.6
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.3	4.3	3.0
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.0	4.0	2.8
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.7	3.7	2.6

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

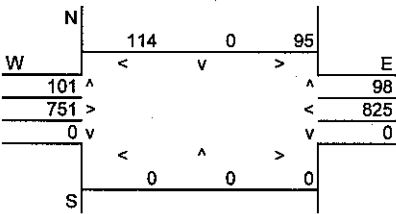
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

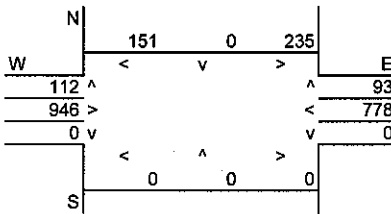
Intersection: Cloverfield Boulevard and Ocean Park Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
			A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway:	Cloverfield Boulevard	At Grade	2	20	20
East-West Roadway:	Ocean Park Boulevard	At Grade	4	20	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	408	N-S Road:	591
E-W Road:	1,791	E-W Road:	2,052

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

Emissions = (A x B x C) / 100,000¹

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				B Traffic Volume	C Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	408	6.93	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.05
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	1,791	6.93	1.48	0.87	0.67	0.47
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	591	6.93	0.15	0.11	0.09	0.07
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,052	6.93	1.69	1.00	0.77	0.54

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

Peak Hour Emissions = North-South Concentration + East-West Concentration + Background 1-hour Concentration²

8-Hour Emissions = ((Highest Peak Hour Concentration - Background 1-hour Concentration) x Persistence Factor) + Background 8-hour Concentration²

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	4.6	4.8	3.4
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.9	4.1	2.9
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.7	3.9	2.7
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.5	3.6	2.5

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

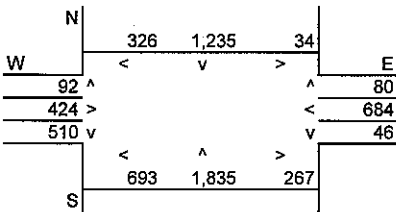
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

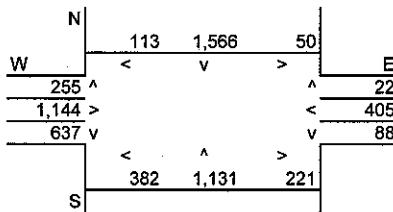
Intersection: Bundy Drive and Ocean Park Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: Bundy Drive	At Grade	4	5	5
East-West Roadway: Ocean Park Boulevard	At Grade	4	5	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	4,586	N-S Road:	4,025
E-W Road:	2,729	E-W Road:	2,936

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

Emissions = (A x B x C) / 100,000¹

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,586	12.26	6.69	3.94	3.04	2.14
East-West Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	2,729	12.26	1.10	0.87	0.74	0.57
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,025	12.26	5.87	3.46	2.67	1.88
East-West Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	2,936	12.26	1.19	0.94	0.79	0.61

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District *BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines* (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

Peak Hour Emissions = North-South Concentration + East-West Concentration + Background 1-hour Concentration²

8-Hour Emissions = ((Highest Peak Hour Concentration - Background 1-hour Concentration) x Persistence Factor) + Background 8-hour Concentration²

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	10.8	10.1	7.6
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	7.8	7.4	5.5
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	6.8	6.5	4.7
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.7	5.5	4.0

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District *BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines* (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

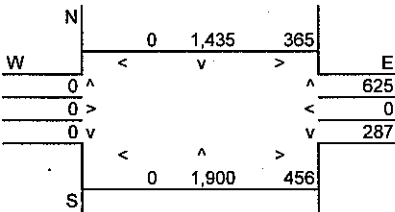
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

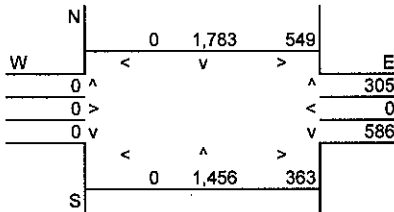
Intersection: Bundy Drive and National Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: Bundy Drive	At Grade	4	5	15
East-West Roadway: National Boulevard	At Grade	4	5	15

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road: 4,325 N-S Road: 4,188
 E-W Road: 1,733 E-W Road: 1,803

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

Emissions = (A x B x C) / 100,000¹

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,325	12.26	6.31	3.71	2.86	2.02
East-West Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	1,733	12.26	0.70	0.55	0.47	0.36
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,188	8.10	4.04	2.37	1.83	1.29
East-West Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	1,803	8.10	0.48	0.38	0.32	0.25

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

Peak Hour Emissions = North-South Concentration + East-West Concentration + Background 1-hour Concentration²

8-Hour Emissions = ((Highest Peak Hour Concentration - Background 1-hour Concentration) x Persistence Factor) + Background 8-hour Concentration²

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	10.0	7.5	7.0
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	7.3	5.8	5.1
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	6.3	5.2	4.4
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.4	4.5	3.8

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

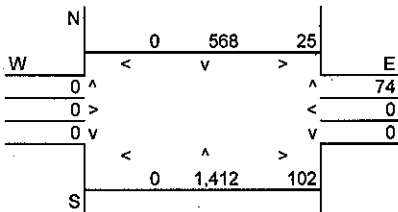
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

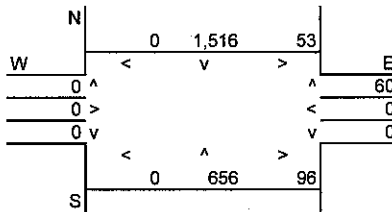
Intersection: 23rd Street/Walgrove Avenue and Airport Avenue
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: 23rd Street/Walgrove Avenue	At Grade	2	10	20
East-West Roadway: Airport Avenue	At Grade	2	5	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	2,082	N-S Road:	2,285
E-W Road:	201	E-W Road:	209

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	2,082	9.74	2.84	1.54	1.16	0.81
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	201	12.26	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.04
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	2,285	6.93	2.22	1.20	0.90	0.63
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	209	12.26	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.04

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	5.9	5.3	4.2
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.6	4.3	3.2
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.2	4.0	2.9
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.9	3.7	2.7

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

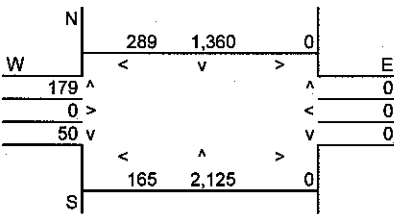
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

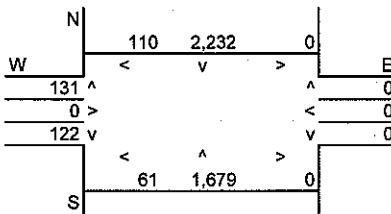
Intersection: Bundy Drive and Airport Avenue
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: Bundy Drive	At Grade	4	20	15
East-West Roadway: Airport Avenue	At Grade	2	20	15

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	3,953	N-S Road:	4,152
E-W Road:	683	E-W Road:	424

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

Emissions = (A x B x C) / 100,000¹

Roadway	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄	B	C	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet	Volume	Emission Factors ²	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	3,953	6.93	3.26	1.92	1.48	1.04
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	683	6.93	0.18	0.13	0.10	0.08
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,152	8.10	4.00	2.35	1.82	1.28
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	424	8.10	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.06

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

Peak Hour Emissions = North-South Concentration + East-West Concentration + Background 1-hour Concentration²

8-Hour Emissions = ((Highest Peak Hour Concentration - Background 1-hour Concentration) x Persistence Factor) + Background 8-hour Concentration²

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	6.4	7.1	5.0
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.0	5.4	3.8
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.6	4.9	3.4
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.1	4.3	3.0

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

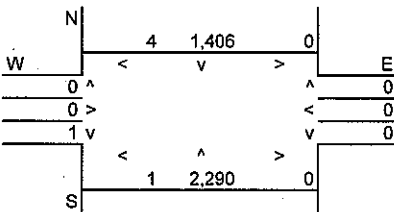
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

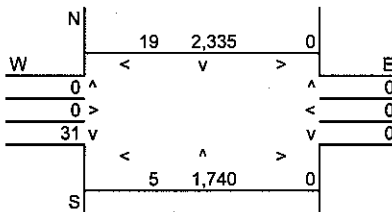
Intersection: Bundy Drive and Project Driveway
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed,		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: Bundy Drive	At Grade	4	20	15
East-West Roadway: Project Driveway	At Grade	2	5	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	3,700	N-S Road:	4,111
E-W Road:	6	E-W Road:	55

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	3,700	6.93	3.05	1.80	1.39	0.97
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	6	12.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,111	8.10	3.96	2.33	1.80	1.27
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	55	12.26	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	6.1	7.0	4.9
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.8	5.3	3.7
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.4	4.8	3.4
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.0	4.3	3.0

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

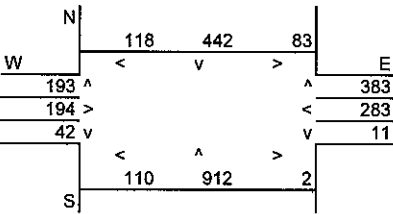
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

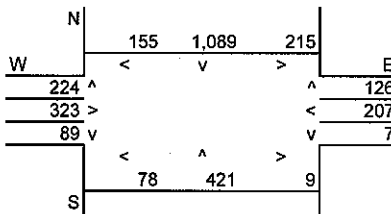
Intersection: Walgrove Avenue and Rose Avenue
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: Walgrove Avenue	At Grade	2	5	5
East-West Roadway: Rose Avenue	At Grade	2	5	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	2,131	N-S Road:	2,230
E-W Road:	956	E-W Road:	1,076

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

Emissions = (A x B x C) / 100,000¹

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	2,131	12.26	3.66	1.99	1.49	1.05
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	956	12.26	0.43	0.32	0.26	0.20
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	2,230	12.26	3.83	2.08	1.56	1.09
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,076	12.26	0.49	0.36	0.29	0.22

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

Peak Hour Emissions = North-South Concentration + East-West Concentration + Background 1-hour Concentration²

8-Hour Emissions = ((Highest Peak Hour Concentration - Background 1-hour Concentration) x Persistence Factor) + Background 8-hour Concentration²

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	7.1	7.3	5.1
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.3	5.4	3.8
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.7	4.8	3.4
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.2	4.3	3.0

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

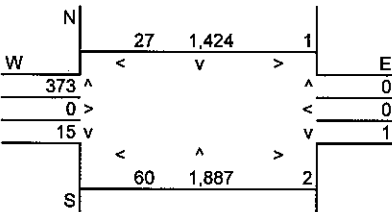
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

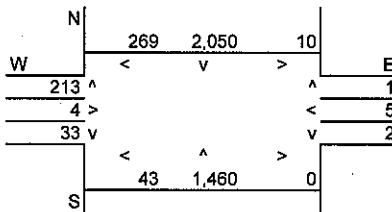
Intersection: Centinela Avenue and Rose Avenue
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: Centinela Avenue	At Grade	4	20	15
East-West Roadway: Rose Avenue	At Grade	2	20	15

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	3,712	N-S Road:	4,003
E-W Road:	475	E-W Road:	567

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	3,712	6.93	3.06	1.80	1.39	0.98
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	475	6.93	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.06
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,003	8.10	3.86	2.27	1.75	1.23
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	567	8.10	0.17	0.12	0.10	0.08

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	6.2	7.0	4.9
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.9	5.4	3.8
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.5	4.9	3.4
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.0	4.3	3.0

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

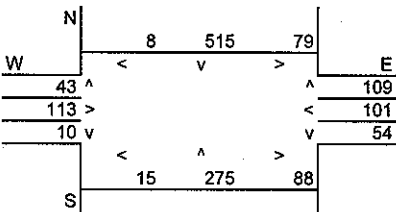
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

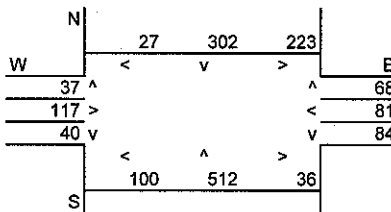
Intersection: Walgrove Avenue and Palms Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: Walgrove Avenue	At Grade	2	20	20
East-West Roadway: Palms Boulevard	At Grade	2	20	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	1,029	N-S Road:	1,169
E-W Road:	544	E-W Road:	609

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	1,029	6.93	1.00	0.54	0.41	0.29
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	544	6.93	0.14	0.10	0.08	0.06
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	1,169	6.93	1.13	0.62	0.46	0.32
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	609	6.93	0.16	0.11	0.09	0.07

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	4.1	4.3	3.0
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.6	3.7	2.8
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.5	3.6	2.5
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.3	3.4	2.4

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

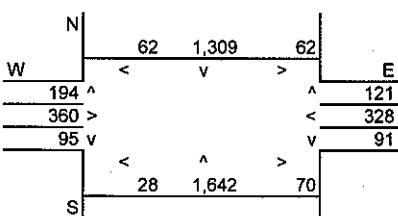
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

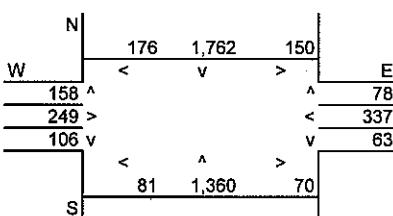
Intersection: Centinela Avenue and Palms Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: Centinela Avenue	At Grade	4	10	5
East-West Roadway: Palms Boulevard	At Grade	2	10	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	3,390	N-S Road:	3,684
E-W Road:	1,067	E-W Road:	1,107

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				B Traffic Volume	C Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	A ₁ E.O.R.	A ₂ 25 Feet	A ₃ 50 Feet	A ₄ 100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	3,390	9.74	3.93	2.31	1.78	1.25
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,067	9.74	0.38	0.28	0.23	0.18
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	3,684	12.26	5.38	3.16	2.44	1.72
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,107	12.26	0.50	0.37	0.30	0.23

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	7.3	8.9	6.2
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.6	6.5	4.6
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.0	5.7	4.0
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.4	4.9	3.5

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

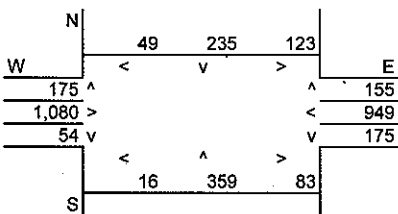
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

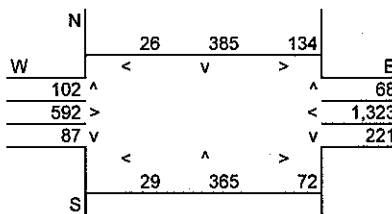
Intersection: Walgrove Avenue and Venice Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: Walgrove Avenue	At Grade	2	20	20
East-West Roadway: Venice Boulevard	At Grade	6	20	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	1,096	N-S Road:	1,159
E-W Road:	2,565	E-W Road:	2,410

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				B Traffic Volume	C Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	A ₁ E.O.R.	A ₂ 25 Feet	A ₃ 50 Feet	A ₄ 100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,096	6.93	0.28	0.21	0.17	0.13
East-West Road	9.5	6.1	4.9	3.5	2,565	6.93	1.69	1.08	0.87	0.62
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,159	6.93	0.30	0.22	0.18	0.14
East-West Road	9.5	6.1	4.9	3.5	2,410	6.93	1.59	1.02	0.82	0.58

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	5.0	4.9	3.5
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.3	4.2	3.0
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.0	4.0	2.8
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.8	3.7	2.6

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

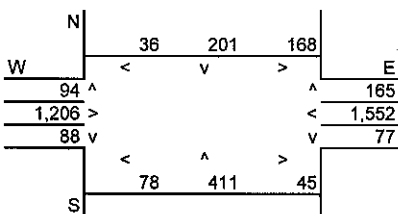
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

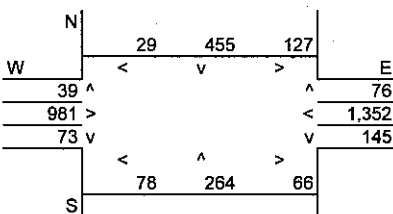
Intersection: Beethoven Street and Venice Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: Beethoven Street	At Grade	2	15	20
East-West Roadway: Venice Boulevard	At Grade	2	15	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	1,075	N-S Road:	1,081
E-W Road:	3,213	E-W Road:	2,747

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,075	8.10	0.32	0.24	0.19	0.15
East-West Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	3,213	8.10	3.64	1.98	1.48	1.04
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,081	6.93	0.28	0.20	0.16	0.13
East-West Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	2,747	6.93	2.67	1.45	1.09	0.76

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	7.0	5.9	4.9
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.2	4.6	3.6
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.7	4.3	3.3
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.2	3.9	2.9

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

Intersection: Centinela Avenue and Venice Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: Centinela Avenue	At Grade	4	5	10
East-West Roadway: Venice Boulevard	At Grade	2	5	10

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

N	116	662	273	E
W	<	v	>	
	262 ^			349 ^
	1,426 >			< 1,268
	108 v			301 v
	<	^	>	
S	94	1,062	355	

P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

N	85	1,492	161	E
W	<	v	>	
	110 ^			81 ^
	680 >			< 1,382
	175 v			326 v
	<	^	>	
S	74	1,310	144	

Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road: 2,724 N-S Road: 3,521
 E-W Road: 3,972 E-W Road: 2,774

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

Emissions = (A x B x C) / 100,000¹

Roadway	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄	B	C	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet	Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	2,724	12.26	1.10	0.87	0.73	0.57
East-West Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	3,972	12.26	6.82	3.70	2.78	1.95
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	3,521	9.74	4.08	2.40	1.85	1.30
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	2,774	9.74	1.00	0.73	0.59	0.46

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

Peak Hour Emissions = North-South Concentration + East-West Concentration + Background 1-hour Concentration²

8-Hour Emissions = ((Highest Peak Hour Concentration - Background 1-hour Concentration) x Persistence Factor) + Background 8-hour Concentration²

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	10.9	8.1	7.6
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	7.6	6.1	5.3
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	6.5	5.4	4.6
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.5	4.8	3.9

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

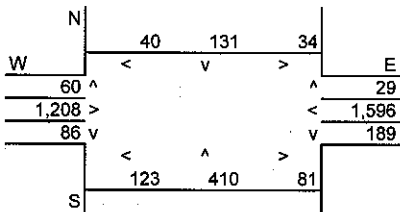
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2005

Roadway Data

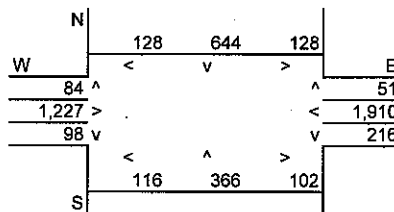
Intersection: Inglewood Boulevard and Venice Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Existing (2005) Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: Inglewood Boulevard	At Grade	2	15	5
East-West Roadway: Venice Boulevard	At Grade	6	15	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road: 1,020	N-S Road: 1,542
E-W Road: 3,137	E-W Road: 3,634

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

Emissions = (A x B x C) / 100,000¹

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,020	8.10	0.31	0.22	0.18	0.14
East-West Road	9.5	6.1	4.9	3.5	3,137	8.10	2.41	1.55	1.24	0.89
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,542	12.26	0.70	0.51	0.42	0.32
East-West Road	9.5	6.1	4.9	3.5	3,634	12.26	4.23	2.72	2.18	1.56

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

Peak Hour Emissions = North-South Concentration + East-West Concentration + Background 1-hour Concentration²

8-Hour Emissions = ((Highest Peak Hour Concentration - Background 1-hour Concentration) x Persistence Factor) + Background 8-hour Concentration²

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	5.7	7.9	5.6
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.8	6.2	4.4
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.4	5.6	3.9
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.0	4.9	3.4

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

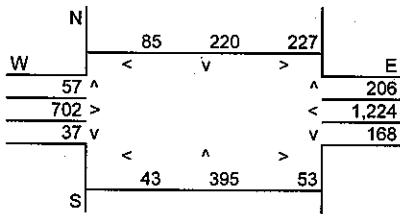
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

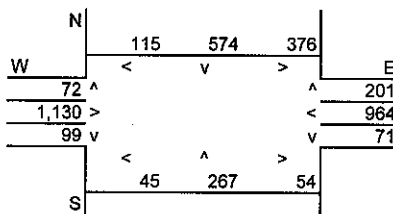
Intersection: 20th Street and Pico Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
			A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway:	20th Street	At Grade	4	20	20
East-West Roadway:	Pico Boulevard	At Grade	4	20	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	1,190	N-S Road:	1,605
E-W Road:	2,580	E-W Road:	2,796

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	1,190	4.51	0.18	0.14	0.12	0.09
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,580	4.51	1.38	0.81	0.63	0.44
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	1,605	4.51	0.24	0.19	0.16	0.12
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,796	4.51	1.50	0.88	0.68	0.48

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	4.6	4.7	3.3
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.0	4.1	2.8
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.7	3.8	2.7
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.5	3.6	2.5

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

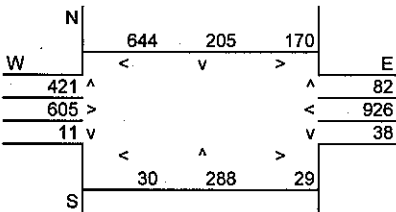
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

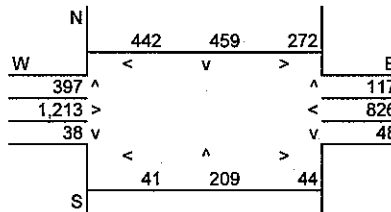
Intersection: Cloverfield Boulevard and Pico Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: Cloverfield Boulevard	At Grade	2	20	20
East-West Roadway: Pico Boulevard	At Grade	4	20	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road: 1,810	N-S Road: 1,896
E-W Road: 2,637	E-W Road: 2,957

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

Emissions = (A x B x C) / 100,000¹

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				B Traffic Volume	C Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,810	4.51	0.30	0.22	0.18	0.14
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,637	4.51	1.41	0.83	0.64	0.45
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,896	4.51	0.32	0.23	0.19	0.15
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,957	4.51	1.59	0.93	0.72	0.51

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

Peak Hour Emissions = North-South Concentration + East-West Concentration + Background 1-hour Concentration²

8-Hour Emissions = ((Highest Peak Hour Concentration - Background 1-hour Concentration) x Persistence Factor) + Background 8-hour Concentration²

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	4.7	4.9	3.4
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.1	4.2	2.9
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.8	3.9	2.7
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.6	3.7	2.6

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091.
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

Intersection: Bundy Drive and Pico Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: Bundy Drive	At Grade	6	15	5
East-West Roadway: Pico Boulevard	At Grade	4	15	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

N	54	1,286	104	E
W	<	v	>	E
	105 ^			78
	686 >			< 786
	96 v			87
S	<	^	>	
	91	1,685	232	

P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

N	62	2,148	137	E
W	<	v	>	E
	113 ^			189
	943 >			< 1,013
	168 v			102
S	<	^	>	
	195	1,186	281	

Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road: 3,477	N-S Road: 4,080
E-W Road: 1,973	E-W Road: 2,665

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

Emissions = (A x B x C) / 100,000¹

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				B Traffic Volume	C Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	9.5	6.1	4.9	3.5	3,477	5.23	1.73	1.11	0.89	0.64
East-West Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	1,973	5.23	0.34	0.27	0.23	0.18
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	9.5	6.1	4.9	3.5	4,080	7.75	3.00	1.93	1.55	1.11
East-West Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	2,665	7.75	0.68	0.54	0.45	0.35

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

Peak Hour Emissions = North-South Concentration + East-West Concentration + Background 1-hour Concentration²

8-Hour Emissions = ((Highest Peak Hour Concentration - Background 1-hour Concentration) x Persistence Factor) + Background 8-hour Concentration²

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	5.1	6.7	4.7
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.4	5.5	3.8
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.1	5.0	3.5
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.8	4.5	3.1

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

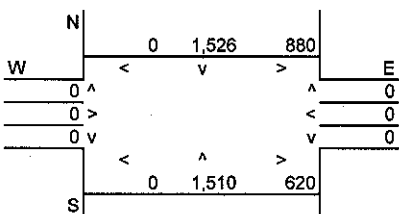
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

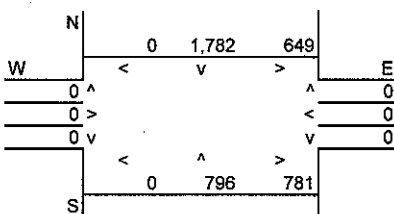
Intersection: Bundy Drive and I-10 Freeway EB On-Ramp
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
			A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway:	Bundy Drive	At Grade	4	5	15
East-West Roadway:	I-10 Freeway EB On-Ramp	At Grade	2	5	15

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	3,916	N-S Road:	3,359
E-W Road:	1,500	E-W Road:	1,430

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	3,916	7.75	3.61	2.12	1.64	1.15
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,500	7.75	0.43	0.31	0.26	0.20
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	3,359	5.23	2.09	1.23	0.95	0.67
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,430	5.23	0.28	0.20	0.16	0.13

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	7.0	5.4	4.9
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.4	4.4	3.8
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.9	4.1	3.4
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.4	3.8	3.0

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background information

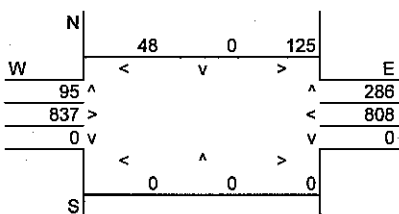
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

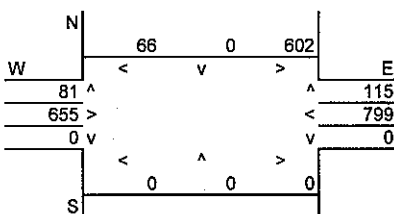
Intersection: 20th Street and Ocean Park Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: 20th Street	At Grade	2	20	20
East-West Roadway: Ocean Park Boulevard	At Grade	4	20	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	554	N-S Road:	864
E-W Road:	2,056	E-W Road:	2,171

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	554	4.51	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.04
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,056	4.51	1.10	0.65	0.50	0.35
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	864	4.51	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.07
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,171	4.51	1.16	0.68	0.53	0.37

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	4.2	4.3	3.0
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.7	3.8	2.7
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.6	3.6	2.5
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.4	3.4	2.4

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

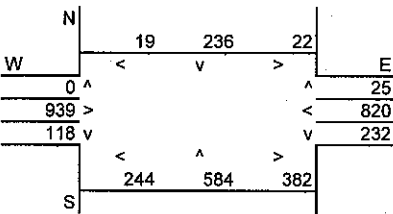
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

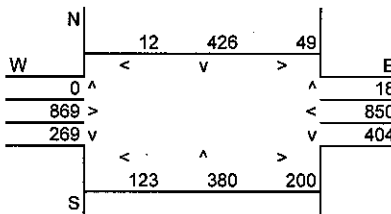
Intersection: 23rd Street and Ocean Park Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: 23rd Street	At Grade	2	15	5
East-West Roadway: Ocean Park Boulevard	At Grade	4	15	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	1,796	N-S Road:	1,802
E-W Road:	2,420	E-W Road:	2,390

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

Emissions = (A x B x C) / 100,000¹

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,796	5.23	0.35	0.25	0.21	0.16
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,420	5.23	1.50	0.89	0.68	0.48
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,802	7.75	0.52	0.38	0.31	0.24
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,390	7.75	2.20	1.30	1.00	0.70

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

Peak Hour Emissions = North-South Concentration + East-West Concentration + Background 1-hour Concentration²

8-Hour Emissions = ((Highest Peak Hour Concentration - Background 1-hour Concentration) x Persistence Factor) + Background 8-hour Concentration²

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	4.9	5.7	4.0
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.1	4.7	3.3
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.9	4.3	3.0
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.6	3.9	2.8

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

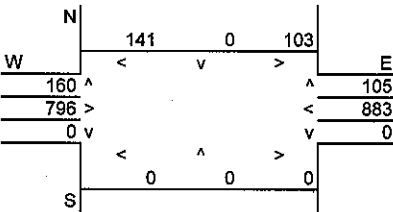
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

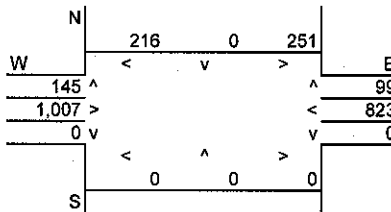
Intersection: Cloverfield Boulevard and Ocean Park Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: Cloverfield Boulevard	At Grade	2	20	20
East-West Roadway: Ocean Park Boulevard	At Grade	4	20	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road: 509	N-S Road: 711
E-W Road: 1,980	E-W Road: 2,191

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

Emissions = (A x B x C) / 100,000¹

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	509	4.51	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	1,980	4.51	1.06	0.62	0.48	0.34
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	711	4.51	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.05
East-West Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	2,191	4.51	1.17	0.69	0.53	0.38

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

Peak Hour Emissions = North-South Concentration + East-West Concentration + Background 1-hour Concentration²

8-Hour Emissions = ((Highest Peak Hour Concentration - Background 1-hour Concentration) x Persistence Factor) + Background 8-hour Concentration²

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	4.1	4.3	3.0
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.7	3.8	2.6
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.5	3.6	2.5
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.4	3.4	2.4

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

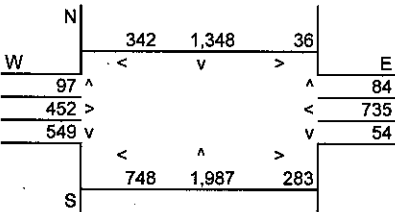
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

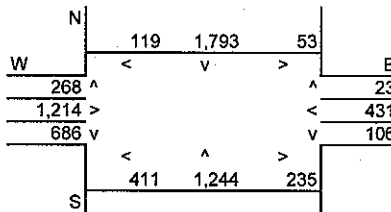
Intersection: Bundy Drive and Ocean Park Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: Bundy Drive	At Grade	4	5	5
East-West Roadway: Ocean Park Boulevard	At Grade	4	5	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	4,969	N-S Road:	4,475
E-W Road:	2,923	E-W Road:	3,129

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄	B	C	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet	Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,969	7.75	4.58	2.69	2.08	1.46
East-West Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	2,923	7.75	0.75	0.59	0.50	0.38
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,475	7.75	4.12	2.43	1.87	1.32
East-West Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	3,129	7.75	0.80	0.63	0.53	0.41

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	8.3	7.9	5.8
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	6.3	6.1	4.4
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.6	5.4	3.9
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.8	4.7	3.4

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

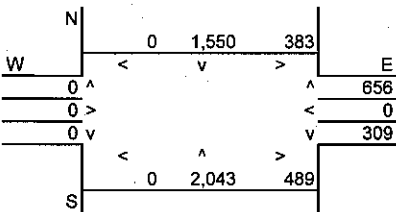
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

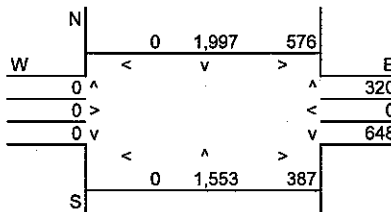
Intersection: Bundy Drive and National Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: Bundy Drive	At Grade	4	5	10
East-West Roadway: National Boulevard	At Grade	4	5	10

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	4,632	N-S Road:	4,585
E-W Road:	1,837	E-W Road:	1,931

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,632	7.75	4.27	2.51	1.94	1.36
East-West Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	1,837	7.75	0.47	0.37	0.31	0.24
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,585	6.25	3.41	2.00	1.55	1.09
East-West Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	1,931	6.25	0.40	0.31	0.27	0.21

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	7.7	6.8	5.4
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.9	5.3	4.1
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.3	4.8	3.7
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.6	4.3	3.2

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

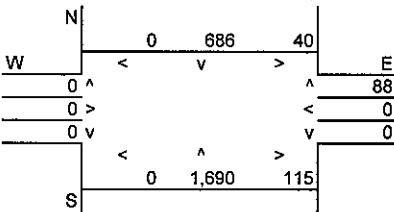
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

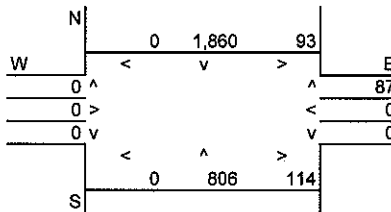
Intersection: 23rd Street/Walgrove Avenue and Airport Avenue
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
			A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway:	23rd Street/Walgrove Avenue	At Grade	2	5	20
East-West Roadway:	Airport Avenue	At Grade	2	5	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	2,504	N-S Road:	2,846
E-W Road:	243	E-W Road:	294

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄	B	C	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet	Volume	Emission Factors ²	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	2,504	7.75	2.72	1.47	1.11	0.78
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	243	7.75	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.03
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	2,846	4.51	1.80	0.97	0.73	0.51
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	294	7.75	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	5.8	4.9	4.0
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.5	4.0	3.2
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.1	3.8	2.9
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.8	3.6	2.7

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

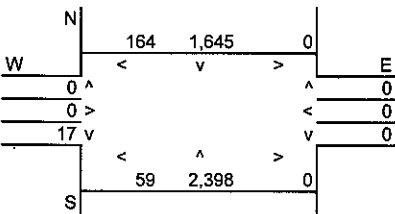
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

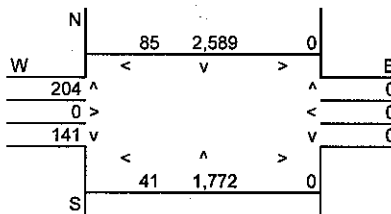
Intersection: Bundy Drive and Airport Avenue
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
			A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway:	Bundy Drive	At Grade	4	20	10
East-West Roadway:	Airport Avenue	At Grade	2	20	10

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	4,207	N-S Road:	4,650
E-W Road:	240	E-W Road:	471

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,207	4.51	2.26	1.33	1.02	0.72
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	240	4.51	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,650	6.25	3.46	2.03	1.57	1.10
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	471	6.25	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.05

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	5.3	6.8	4.6
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.4	5.1	3.6
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.0	4.6	3.2
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.7	4.2	2.9

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

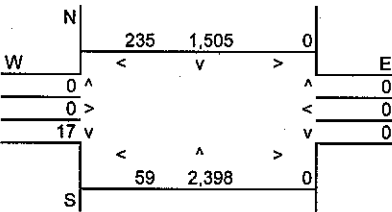
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

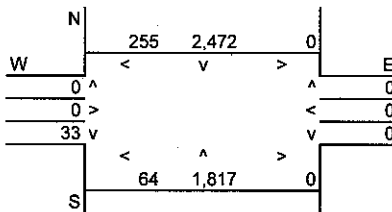
Intersection: Bundy Drive and Project Driveway
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway:	Bundy Drive	At Grade	4	15
East-West Roadway:	Project Driveway	At Grade	2	15

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	4,138	N-S Road:	4,544
E-W Road:	311	E-W Road:	352

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,138	5.23	2.57	1.51	1.17	0.82
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	311	5.23	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,544	5.23	2.83	1.66	1.28	0.90
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	352	5.23	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.03

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	5.6	5.9	4.1
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.6	4.7	3.3
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.2	4.3	3.0
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.8	3.9	2.8

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

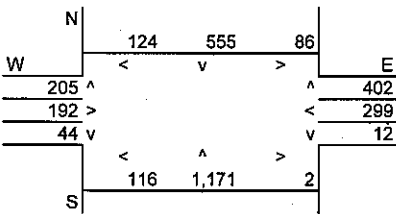
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

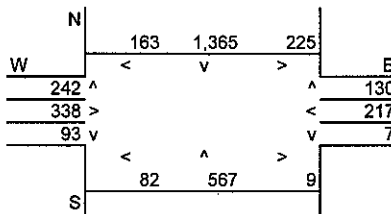
Intersection: Walgrove Avenue and Rose Avenue
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: Walgrove Avenue	At Grade	2	5	5
East-West Roadway: Rose Avenue	At Grade	2	5	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	2,543	N-S Road:	2,692
E-W Road:	993	E-W Road:	1,135

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	2,543	7.75	2.76	1.50	1.12	0.79
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	993	7.75	0.28	0.21	0.17	0.13
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	2,692	7.75	2.92	1.58	1.19	0.83
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,135	7.75	0.33	0.24	0.19	0.15

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	6.0	6.2	4.4
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.7	4.8	3.4
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.3	4.4	3.1
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.9	4.0	2.8

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

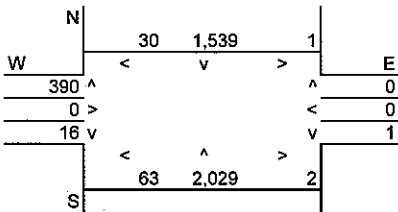
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

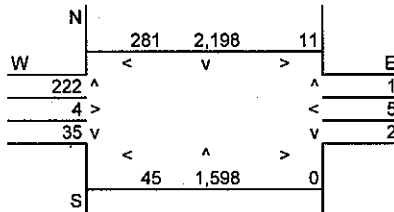
Intersection: Centinela Avenue and Rose Avenue
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: Centinela Avenue	At Grade	4	20	10
East-West Roadway: Rose Avenue	At Grade	2	20	10

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	3,989	N-S Road:	4,311
E-W Road:	499	E-W Road:	592

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	3,989	4.51	2.14	1.26	0.97	0.68
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	499	4.51	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	4,311	6.25	3.20	1.88	1.45	1.02
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	592	6.25	0.14	0.10	0.08	0.06

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	5.2	6.3	4.4
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.3	5.0	3.5
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.0	4.5	3.2
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.7	4.1	2.9

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

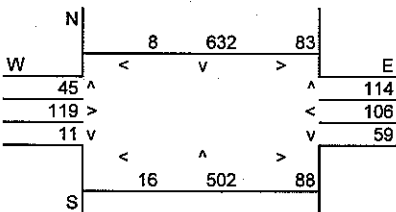
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

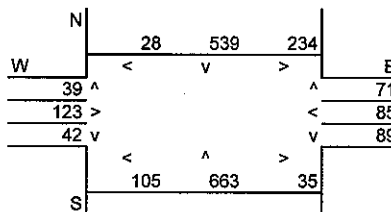
Intersection: Walgrove Avenue and Palms Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: Walgrove Avenue	At Grade	2	20	20
East-West Roadway: Palms Boulevard	At Grade	2	20	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	1,384	N-S Road:	1,574
E-W Road:	569	E-W Road:	637

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	1,384	4.51	0.87	0.47	0.36	0.25
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	569	4.51	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.04
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	1,574	4.51	0.99	0.54	0.40	0.28
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	637	4.51	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.05

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	4.0	4.1	2.9
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.5	3.6	2.5
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.4	3.5	2.4
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.3	3.3	2.3

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

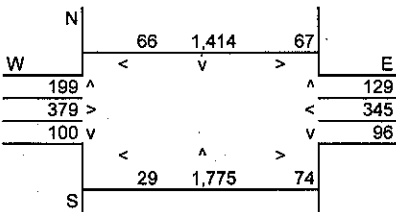
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

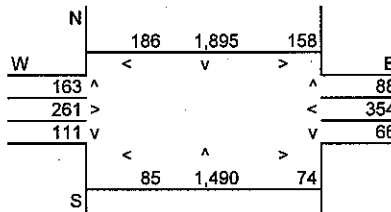
Intersection: Centinela Avenue and Palms Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: Centinela Avenue	At Grade	4	5	5
East-West Roadway: Palms Boulevard	At Grade	2	5	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	3,650	N-S Road:	3,980
E-W Road:	1,118	E-W Road:	1,160

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				B Traffic Volume	C Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	3,650	7.75	3.36	1.98	1.53	1.07
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,118	7.75	0.32	0.23	0.19	0.15
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	3,980	7.75	3.67	2.16	1.66	1.17
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,160	7.75	0.33	0.24	0.20	0.15

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	6.7	7.0	4.9
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.2	5.4	3.8
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.7	4.9	3.4
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.2	4.3	3.0

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

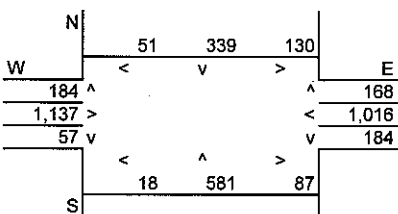
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

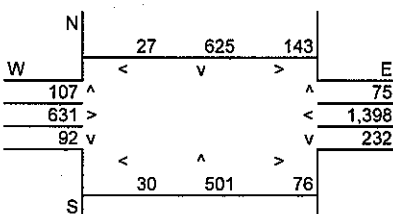
Intersection: Walgrove Avenue and Venice Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: Walgrove Avenue	At Grade	2	10	10
East-West Roadway: Venice Boulevard	At Grade	6	10	10

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	1,453	N-S Road:	1,556
E-W Road:	2,722	E-W Road:	2,555

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet

A.M. Peak Traffic Hour

North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,453	6.25	0.34	0.24	0.20	0.15
East-West Road	9.5	6.1	4.9	3.5	2,722	6.25	1.61	1.04	0.83	0.59

P.M. Peak Traffic Hour

North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,556	6.25	0.36	0.26	0.21	0.17
East-West Road	9.5	6.1	4.9	3.5	2,555	6.25	1.52	0.97	0.78	0.56

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	5.0	4.9	3.5
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.3	4.2	3.0
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.0	4.0	2.8
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.7	3.7	2.6

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

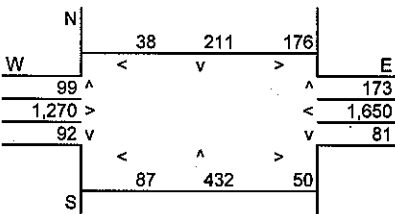
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

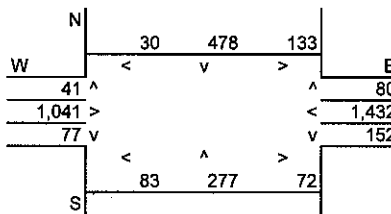
Intersection: Beethoven Street and Venice Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed		
		A.M.	P.M.	
North-South Roadway: Beethoven Street	At Grade	2	15	20
East-West Roadway: Venice Boulevard	At Grade	2	15	20

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	1,129	N-S Road:	1,139
E-W Road:	3,400	E-W Road:	2,910

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,129	5.23	0.22	0.16	0.13	0.10
East-West Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	3,400	5.23	2.49	1.35	1.01	0.71
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,139	4.51	0.19	0.14	0.11	0.09
East-West Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	2,910	4.51	1.84	1.00	0.75	0.52

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	5.7	5.0	4.0
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.5	4.1	3.2
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.1	3.9	2.9
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.8	3.6	2.7

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

Intersection: Centinela Avenue and Venice Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway:	Centinela Avenue	At Grade	4	5
East-West Roadway:	Venice Boulevard	At Grade	2	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

N	125	728	291	E
W	<	v	>	
	277	^	370	
	1,497	>	1,331	
	118	v	317	
S	116	^	373	

P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

N	89	1,610	170	E
W	<	v	>	
	124	^	101	
	714	>	1,454	
	190	v	342	
S	87	^	151	

Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	2,952	N-S Road:	3,796
E-W Road:	4,179	E-W Road:	2,932

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

Emissions = (A x B x C) / 100,000¹

Roadway	Reference CO Concentrations				B Traffic Volume	C Emission Factors ²	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet			E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	2,952	7.75	0.75	0.59	0.50	0.39
East-West Road	14.0	7.6	5.7	4.0	4,179	7.75	4.53	2.46	1.85	1.29
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	11.9	7.0	5.4	3.8	3,796	7.75	3.50	2.06	1.59	1.12
East-West Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	2,932	7.75	0.84	0.61	0.50	0.39

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

Peak Hour Emissions = North-South Concentration + East-West Concentration + Background 1-hour Concentration²

8-Hour Emissions = ((Highest Peak Hour Concentration - Background 1-hour Concentration) x Persistence Factor) + Background 8-hour Concentration²

	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour	8-Hour
Roadway Edge	8.3	7.3	5.8
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	6.1	5.7	4.2
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	5.3	5.1	3.7
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.7	4.5	3.3

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

SIMPLIFIED CALINE4 CARBON MONOXIDE ANALYSIS

Project Title: SMC Bundy Campus

Background Information

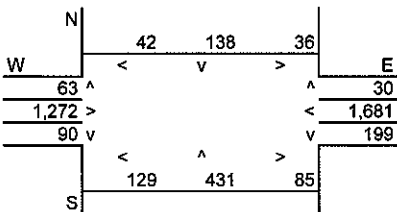
Nearest Air Monitoring Station measuring CO: SCAQMD Station 091
 Background 1-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 3.0
 Background 8-hour CO Concentration (ppm): 2.1
 Persistence Factor: 0.7
 Analysis Year: 2010

Roadway Data

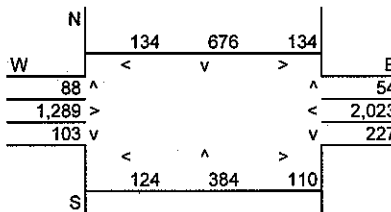
Intersection: Inglewood Boulevard and Venice Boulevard
 Analysis Condition: Future (2010) With Project Traffic Conditions

	Roadway Type	No. of Lanes	Average Speed	
			A.M.	P.M.
North-South Roadway: Inglewood Boulevard	At Grade	2	15	5
East-West Roadway: Venice Boulevard	At Grade	6	15	5

A.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



P.M. Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



Highest Traffic Volumes (Vehicles per Hour)

N-S Road:	1,072	N-S Road:	1,624
E-W Road:	3,303	E-W Road:	3,837

Roadway CO Contributions and Concentrations

$$\text{Emissions} = (A \times B \times C) / 100,000^1$$

Roadway	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄	B	C	Estimated CO Concentrations			
	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet	Traffic Volume	Emission Factors ²	E.O.R.	25 Feet	50 Feet	100 Feet
A.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,072	5.23	0.21	0.15	0.12	0.10
East-West Road	9.5	6.1	4.9	3.5	3,303	5.23	1.84	1.05	0.85	0.60
P.M. Peak Traffic Hour										
North-South Road	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	1,624	7.75	0.47	0.34	0.28	0.21
East-West Road	9.5	6.1	4.9	3.5	3,837	7.75	2.82	1.81	1.46	1.04

¹ Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).

² Emission factors from EMFAC2002 (2003).

Total Roadway CO Concentrations

$$\text{Peak Hour Emissions} = \text{North-South Concentration} + \text{East-West Concentration} + \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}^2$$

$$\text{8-Hour Emissions} = ((\text{Highest Peak Hour Concentration} - \text{Background 1-hour Concentration}) \times \text{Persistence Factor}) + \text{Background 8-hour Concentration}^2$$

Roadway Edge	A.M.	P.M.	8-Hour
	Peak Hour	Peak Hour	
Roadway Edge	4.8	6.3	4.4
25 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.2	5.2	3.6
50 Feet from Roadway Edge	4.0	4.7	3.3
100 Feet from Roadway Edge	3.7	4.3	3.0

² Methodology from Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines (1996).