LEMOORE PLANNING COMMISSION Regular Meeting AGENDA Lemoore Council Chamber 429 'C' Street

March 14, 2022 7:00 p.m.

Public in attendance are encouraged to wear a mask and maintain appropriate physical distancing.

- 1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 2. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL
- 3. PUBLIC COMMENT

Public comment will be in accordance with the attached policy. This time is reserved for members of the audience to address the Planning Commission on items of interest that are not on the Agenda and are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission. It is recommended that speakers limit their comments to three (3) minutes each and it is requested that no comments be made during this period on items on the Agenda. The Commission is prohibited by law from taking any action on matters discussed that are not on the Agenda. Prior to addressing the Commission, any handouts for Commission will be provided to the Commission Secretary for distribution to the Commission and appropriate staff. The public will have an opportunity to comment on items on the agenda once the item has been called and the Chair opens the item to the public.

- 4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES Special Meeting, February 23, 2022
- 5. PUBLIC HEARING Annexation No. 2021-03, Prezoning No. 2021-03, Tentative Subdivision Map Tract 935, Planned Unit Development No. 2021-01, and Major Site Plan Review No. 2021-07: a request by Lennar Homes for five approvals to develop a 148-lot single-family residential subdivision, a total land development of 30.3 acres, with total annexation of 4.3 acres. The project site is located on the east side of 18 ³/₄ Avenue (Liberty Drive) and north of Hanford-Armona Road (APNs: 021-550-001, 002, 003, 004, and 005). A Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act.
- 6. DIRECTOR'S REPORT
- 7. COMMISSION REPORTS / REQUESTS
- 8. ADJOURNMENT

<u>Upcoming Meetings</u> Regular Meeting of the Planning Commission, April 11, 2022

Agendas for all City Council meetings are posted at least 72 hours prior to the meeting at the Council Chamber, 429 C Street and the Cinnamon Municipal Complex, 711 W. Cinnamon Drive. Written communications from the public for the agenda must be received by the City Clerk's Office no less than seven (7) days prior to the meeting date. The City of Lemoore complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA of 1990). The Council Chamber is accessible to the physically disabled. Should you need special assistance, please call (559) 924-6744, at least 4 business days prior to the meeting.

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING

I, Kristie Baley, Planning Commission Secretary for the City of Lemoore, declare under penalty of perjury that I posted the above Planning Commission Agenda for the Meeting of March 14, 2022 at Council Chamber, 429 C Street and Cinnamon Municipal Complex, 711 W. Cinnamon Drive, Lemoore CA on March 11, 2022.

//s// Kristie Baley, Commission Secretary

CITY OF LEMOORE PLANNING COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING MARCH 14, 2022 @ 7:00 p.m.

Attendance and Public Comment Changes Due to COVID-19

The Lemoore Planning Commission will be conducting its regular meeting on March 14, 2022. Given the current Shelter-In-Place covering Kings County and the Social Distance Guidelines issued by Federal, State, and Local Authorities, the City is implementing the following changes for attendance and public comment.

All upcoming regular and special Planning Commission meetings <u>will be open to fifteen (15)</u> <u>members of the public on a first come, first served basis and via Zoom.</u> The meeting may be viewed through the following options:

- Join Zoom Meeting
- Please click the link below to join the webinar:
- https://zoom.us/j/95954950166?pwd=MnBXUmlIVFJGMWlqQS9VSExkWWpXdz09
- Meeting ID: 959 5495 0166
- Passcode: 277198
- Phone: +1 669 900 6833

The City will also provide links to streaming options on the City's website and on its Facebook page.

If you wish to make a general public comment or public comment on a particular item on the agenda, **participants may do so via Zoom during the meeting** or by **submitting public comments by e-mail to**: planning@lemoore.com. In the subject line of the e-mail, please state your name and the item you are commenting on. If you wish to submit a public comment on more than one agenda item, please send a separate e-email for each item you are commenting on. Please be aware that written public comments, including your name, may become public information. Additional requirements for submitting public comments by e-mail are provided below.

General Public Comments & Comments on City Council Business Items

For general public comments and comments regarding specific Planning Commission Business Items, public comments can be made via Zoom during the meeting or all public comments must be received by e-mail no later than 5:00 p.m. the day of the meeting. Comments received by this time will be read aloud by a staff member during the applicable agenda item, provided that such comments may be read within the normal three (3) minutes allotted to each speaker. Any portion of your comment extending past three (3) minutes may not be read aloud due to time restrictions. If a general public comment or comment on a business item is received after 5:00 p.m., efforts will be made to read your comment into the record. However, staff cannot guarantee that written comments received after 5:00 p.m. will be read. All written comments that are not read into the record will be made part of the meeting minutes, provided that such comments are received prior to the end of the Planning Commission meeting.

Public Hearings

For public comment on a public hearing, all public comments must be received by the close of the public hearing period. All comments received by the close of the public hearing period will be read aloud by a staff member during the applicable agenda item, provided that such comments may be read within the normal three (3) minutes allotted to each speaker. Any portion of your comment extending past three (3) minutes may not be read aloud due to time restrictions. If a comment on a public hearing item is received after the close of the public hearing, such comment will be made part of the meeting minutes, provided that such comment is received prior to the end of the meeting.

PLEASE BE AWARE THAT ANY PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED THAT DO NOT SPECIFY A PARTICULAR AGENDA ITEM WILL BE READ ALOUD DURING THE GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT PORTION OF THE AGENDA.

The City thanks you for your cooperation in advance. Our community's health and safety is our highest priority.

Minutes of the LEMOORE PLANNING COMMISSION Special Meeting February 23, 2022

ITEM NO. 1 Pledge of Allegiance

ITEM NO. 2 Call to Order and Roll Call

 The meeting was called to order at 7:00 PM.

 Chair:
 Michael Dey

 Vice Chair:
 Greg Franklin

 Commissioners:
 Joseph Brewer, Bob Clement, Michael Couch, Ray Etchegoin

 Absent:
 Ron Meade

City Staff and Contract Employees Present: City Manager, Nathan Olson, City Planner Steve Brandt (QK), City Attorney Mary Lerner (Lozano Smith), Commission Secretary Kristie Baley

ITEM NO. 3 Recognition of Re-Appointment to the Commission – Greg Franklin

Commissioner Dey Chaired the meeting until the reorganization of Commissioners.

ITEM NO. 4 Introduction and Installation of New Commissioner – Michael Couch

Chair Dey introduced Michael Couch as a newly appointed Commissioner.

ITEM NO. 5 Reorganization of Commissioners - Election of Officers - Chair and Vice Chair

Secretary Baley opened nominations for Chair.

Commissioner Etchegoin nominated Commissioner Dey for Chair. Commissioner Clement seconded the nomination.

There were no other nominations.

Baley closed nominations and Commissioner Dey was appointed Chair by roll call vote.

Aye: Brewer, Clement, Couch, Etchegoin, Franklin, Dey Absent: Meade

Baley opened nominations for Vice-Chair.

Commissioner Dey nominated Franklin for Vice-Chair. Commissioner Etchegoin seconded the nomination.

There were no other nominations.

Baley closed nominations and Commissioner Franklin was appointed Vice-Chair by roll call vote.

Aye: Brewer, Clement, Couch, Etchegoin, Franklin, Dey Absent: Meade

Commissioners reorganized on the Dias and Dey Chaired the rest of the meeting.

ITEM NO. 6 Public Comment

There was no comment.

ITEM NO. 7 Approval - Minutes - Regular Meeting, January 10, 2022

Motion by Commissioner Clement, seconded by Commissioner Etchegoin, to approve the Minutes of the Planning Commission Regular Meeting of January 10, 2022.

Ayes: Brewer, Clement, Couch, Etchegoin, Franklin, Dey Absent: Meade

ITEM NO. 8 Public Hearing – Tentative Parcel Map No. 2021-03: a request by Olam West Coast, Inc. to divide a developed 24.95-acre Light Industrial parcel into two parcels. The site is located at 1175 S. 19th Avenue in the City of Lemoore (APN 024-051-025).

City Planner Brandt presented the staff report and answered questions.

Commissioner Dey opened the Public Hearing at 7:12 p.m.

There was no comment from the public.

Commissioner Dey closed the Public Hearing at 7:14 p.m.

Brandt answered Commissioners questions.

Motion by Commissioner Franklin, seconded by Commissioner Etchegoin, to adopt Resolution No. 2022-02, approving Tentative Parcel Map No. 2021-03, in accordance with the findings and conditions in the resolution.

Ayes: Franklin, Etchegoin, Brewer, Clement, Couch, Dey Absent: Meade

ITEM NO. 9 Director's Report

City Manager Olson provided the following information:

Lennar Tract 935 expected to be presented to the Commission in March.

The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Lacey Ranch subdivision to be located NE of Glendale Avenue and 18th Avenue was released to the public for review and the project will be brought to the Commission soon.

The City received a request from Kings County to consider rescinding its letter in opposition to the proposed cattle processing facility and feed lot to be located south of SR 198 and west of SR if the feed lot were removed from the project. The City Council decided not to rescind the letter of opposition to the project in its entirety during a special meeting earlier in the day.

ITEM NO. 10 Commissioner's Reports and Requests for Information

Commissioner Clement provided information regarding Commissioner Meade's health.

There were no reports or other requests.

ITEM NO. 11 Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 7:22 P.M.

Approved the ___th day of _____ 2022.

APPROVED:

ATTEST:

Michael Dey, Chairperson

Kristie Baley, Commission Secretary



711 W. Cinnamon Drive • Lemoore, California 93245 • (559) 924-6744

Staff Report

To: Lemoore Planning Commission

Item No. 5

From: Steve Brandt, City Planner

Date: March 9, 2022

Meeting Date: March 14, 2022

- Subject: Annexation No. 2021-03, Prezoning No. 2021-03, Tentative Subdivision Map Tract 935, Planned Unit Development No. 2021-01, and Major Site Plan Review No. 2021-07: A request by Lennar Homes for five approvals to annex and develop a 148-lot single-family residential subdivision, a total land development of 30.3 acres, with total annexation of 40.3 acres. The project site is located on the east side of 18 ³/₄ Avenue (Liberty Drive) and north of Hanford-Armona Road (APNs: 021-550-001, -002, -003, -004, -005). A Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act.
 - <u>Annexation No. 2021-03</u> is a request for annexation of 40.3 acres into the City of Lemoore and corresponding detachment from the Kings River Conservation District and the Excelsior Kings River Resource Conservation District.
 - <u>Pre-Zoning No. 2021-03</u> is a request to prezone 40.3 acres to Low Density Residential (LDR) in accordance with the City of Lemoore General Plan.
 - <u>Tentative Subdivision Map Tract 935</u> is a request to divide 30.3 acres into 148 single-family lots. Access would be from 18 ³/₄ Avenue (Liberty Drive), W. Glendale Avenue, and W. Spruce Ave, with one access point at Cardiff Avenue for future connection to the south.
 - <u>Planned Unit Development No. 2021-01</u> is a request to approve new residential lots with a minimum of 4,320 to a maximum of 10,864 sq.ft. with modified minimum building setbacks.

• <u>Major Site Plan Review No. 2021-07</u> is a request to approve the site plan of the project on 30.3 acres including a 148-lot subdivision, 0.49-acre landscape area, and a 2.03-acre pond basin.

Proposed Motion:

Move to adopt Resolution No. 2022-03, recommending approval of Annexation No. 2021-03, Pre-Zoning No. 2021-03, Tentative Subdivision Map Tract 935, Planned Unit Development No. 2021-01, and Major Site Plan Review No. 2021-07 in accordance with the findings and conditions in the resolution.

Recommendation:

The Planning Commission decision is a recommendation to the City Council. After the public hearing, the Commission may add, delete, or modify the conditions in the resolution before voting on the project. The Planning Commission's recommendation will be brought to the City Council at a public hearing for final approval of all aspects of the project.

Project Proposal:

This project is requesting approval of Tract No. 935 for 148 lots single-family subdivision and annexation into the City of Lemoore. Proposed lot sizes range from 4,320-squarefeet to 10,684-square-feet, with an average lot size of approximately 4,930-square-feet. A site plan for the proposed subdivision is shown on page 4 of this report; a version of the full tentative map is attached at the end of this report. The applicant has submitted elevations and floor plans for nine home plans that will be built on the lots. All nine elevation plans have two different elevation types. The plans are attached at the end of this report.

Applicant	Lennar Homes
Location	Directly on the east side of 18 ³ ⁄ ₄ Avenue (Liberty Drive) and north of Hanford-Armona Road in the City of Lemoore.
Existing Land Use	Agriculture
APN(s)	021-550-001, 021-550-002, and 021-550-003 (development and annexation)
	021-550-004, 021-550-005 (annexation only)
Home Size	Min. 1,400 sq.ft. – Max. 2,504 sq.ft.
Lot Size	Min. 4,320 sq.ft. – Max. 10,684 sq.ft.
Current Zoning	Limited Agriculture 10 ac. (AL) (Kings County)
Proposed Zoning	Low Density Residential (RLD) (City of Lemoore)





Adjacent Land Use, Zones, and General Plan Designations:

Direction	Current Use	Zone	General Plan
North	orth Agriculture		Limited Agriculture (Kings County)
South	Agriculture	RLD	Low Density Residential
East	Single-Family Residential	RLD	Low Density Residential/Low Medium Density Residential (City of Lemoore)
West	Agriculture	AL	Limited Agriculture (Kings County)

Previous Relevant Actions:

A similar planned unit development (PUD 2020-01) to be located south of Bush Street and east of College Avenue in the City limits of Lemoore was approved for a 362-lot single-family residential subdivision (Tract 848) to be developed by Lennar in three phases with a 1.06-acre park on 54.1 acres. That project was approved with similar lots sizes and building setbacks that are being proposed for this project.

Zoning and General Plan

The site is currently located in the unincorporated area of Kings County designated as Limited Agriculture (AL) by the Kings County General Plan. The City of Lemoore's General Plan Land Use Diagram designates the project site as Low Density Residential (RLD). The project follows the City's General Plan to be developed as Low Density Residential (RLD). The current General Plan map can be found on page 6 of this report. The green-colored area on the map is for planned park/ponding basin. This designation is not planned precisely and can be adjusted to conform to the exact development layout. In this case, the area will move the planned park/basin in approved Tract 920, the subdivision directly south, and the planned basin in the proposed Tract 935.



Tentative Map

The proposed Tentative Subdivision Map includes 148 total lots and a ponding basin. The streets surrounding the area are 18 ³/₄ Avenue (Liberty Drive), West Glendale Avenue and West Spruce Avenue. According to the Circulation Element from the City of Lemoore's General Plan, 18 ³/₄ Avenue (Liberty Drive) and West Glendale Avenue are existing local streets. 18 ³/₄ Avenue is proposed as a collector street as the area develops and will be renamed Liberty Drive upon annexation. The West Glendale Avenue will be a new extension local road connecting west to Liberty Drive. West Spruce Avenue will connect to the project's east neighborhood entrance which is south of West Glendale Avenue. Local streets will have minimum 60-foot right of way.

Local streets will provide two travel lanes, landscaped parkway strips, and sidewalks. Liberty Drive will provide two through travel lanes connecting to neighborhood streets and arterials. Collector streets should be designed to include bicycle lanes, landscaped parkway strips, sidewalks, and transit facilities depending on the right-of-way availability. The east side of Liberty Drive located adjacent to the two properties being annexed but not part of the development will also be widened by the developer as part of the subdivision project.

The applicant's Tentative Map complies with the City standards. The map includes cross sections to show how each road will be constructed.

Annexation

The proposed annexation includes the three parcels on the site of Tract 935 as well as two parcels located south of Tract 935. These two parcels have been included to avoid an unincorporated area that would be almost completely surrounded by the city limits. These two parcels are under one ownership. This property owner is not a part of the proposed Tract 935 development. The owners have met with City staff and have stated that they would like to continue farming the site as it has been recently farmed. Lennar Homes has agreed to construct Liberty Drive improvements in front of their property and provide water and sewer lines so that the existing home can hook up to City water and sewer services. In exchange, the property owners have signed a consent form stating that they support the annexation. The annexation map is attached at the end of this report.

Major Site Plan Review

The project will involve the development of 148 lots, creating 81 lots that will be 45-feet wide and 96-feet deep (45' x 96') with an additional 67 lots that will be 55-feet wide and 97-feet deep (55'x 97'). The proposed lot sizes range from a minimum of 4,320-square-feet to a maximum of 10,684-square-feet.

Liberty Drive will be widened 42-feet from the roads existing centerline with a complete curb, gutter, and sidewalk. Once the adjacent property is fully built-out, Liberty Drive will be an 84-foot right of way with bike lanes. The Major Site Plan Review comments are attached. Except as noted in the comments, the proposed map is consistent with City standards for new subdivisions.

Vehicular and Pedestrian Access

There will be three vehicular and pedestrian access points into the neighborhood: from 18 ³/₄ Avenue (Liberty Drive) onto West Glendale Avenue and West Spruce Avenue. There will also be a stub connection to the south entitled (Cardiff Avenue) for future vehicular and pedestrian access.

Off-site Traffic Improvements

According to the traffic study prepared for the CEQA document, off-site traffic mitigation measures include required improvements to the Liberty Drive / Hanford-Armona intersection. The traffic study recommended traffic signalization with crosswalks. The traffic study also indicated the existing intersection level of service (LOS) is rated (F). The volume-to-capacity is very poor, and the cycle length is long. Without mitigation, the project would contribute to an increase of delays on the intersection. The project applicant will contribute their fair share of the costs of signalization through payment of traffic impact fees. The City's Impact Fee budget will be the main source of funding to construct the signalization project.

Storm Drainage Basin

The site is planned to drain into a proposed ponding basin of 2.03-acres in the eastern portion of the site. The ponding basin will accommodate the stormwater runoff from the subdivision. Specific requirements for storm drainage improvements are in the site plan review comments.

Planned Unit Development

The RLD (Low Density Residential) zone has a minimum lot size standard of 7,000 square feet per Lemoore Municipal Code (LMC), Table 9-5A-4A. The RLD zone has standard building setback requirements as follows: 18 feet front for living space, 20 feet front for garage, 5 feet interior side for single-story homes, 10 feet interior side for two-story homes, 15 feet street side, 10 feet rear for single-story homes, and 15 feet rear for two-story homes, as shown in the Lemoore Municipal Code 9-5A-4A. The PUD requests modification to these standards. The standards in the Code and the proposed alternative standards proposed in the PUD are shown in a table on page 9 of this report.

The trend of smaller lots with smaller setbacks started when new home prices increased dramatically in the mid 2000's as a way of providing more affordable housing. This trend appears to have been accepted by a large enough segment of the market that builders are continuing it. The State's emphasis on higher densities and more housing is consistent with this trend. Staff estimates that the proposed project will provide about 30 to 40 more homes than a project that was designed to meet the standard lot size and setbacks.

Staff reviewed the home plans and the proposed setbacks. The proposed master homes plans follow the Lemoore Municipal Code standards for residential projects. The proposed setbacks are similar to the PUD setbacks that were approved for Tract 848 next to West Hills College. Staff supports the project setbacks for this neighborhood and home plans.

Comparison of Existing and Proposed Minimum Lot Size and Building Setbacks

	Required by Zoning Ordinance	Applicant- proposed for this PUD (Staff recommended)		
Minimum Lot Size	7,000 square feet	4,320 square feet		
Front to Living Space (minimum)	18 feet with 2-foot stagger from adjacent homes 12 feet to covered porch	12 feet		
Front to Garage (minimum)	20 feet	20 feet		
Interior Side (minimum)	5 feet for one-story 10 feet for two-story	5 feet (all)		
Street Side (minimum)	15 feet	10 feet		
Rear (minimum)	10 feet for one-story 15 feet for two-story	10 feet for one-story 15 feet for two-story		
Height (maximum)	35 feet	35 feet		

Residential Master Home Plans:

Review of residential master home plans is part of the Major Site Plan Review process for new residential subdivisions. The architecture of the master home plans is depicted in the nine floor plans submitted with square footage of between 1,400 and 2,504 square feet. Seven of the home plans are single-story and two are two-story. Four of the home plans have three bedrooms, four have four bedrooms, and one has five bedrooms. All nine plans have two possible front facades, resulting in eighteen possible front facades in the neighborhood. The façades are differentiated by front façade detailing; however, the differentiations are slight, and the homes do have a similar look.

Staff reviewed the home master plans and elevations for conformance with Lemoore's Zoning Ordinance Section 9-5C-3 (Design Standards for Residential Projects.) In all, 18 different front elevation "looks" would be available to meet the City's "six pack" rule.

To meet the standards for home plans in the Zoning Ordinance, a condition has been recommended that the detailing placed on the front of the house be wrapped around to the side of the house and on the street side of corner lots. All homes shall be oriented to the street with garages deemphasized and living areas placed toward the front of homes. All other requirements for new master plan home designs are being met, including the requirement that all home plans provide entry features from a public or common sidewalk.

Utilities and Development Impact Fees

All wet and dry utilities will be installed by the developer. The project can hook into the existing water lines on West Glendale Avenue, West Spruce Avenue, and 18 ³/₄ Avenue (Liberty Drive). Stormwater lines will be provided for the proposed project to the new basin in the subdivision. New sewer lines will be extended from Liberty Drive. Future water infrastructure will be implemented along the new and existing West Glendale Avenue, Fire Fall Avenue and Liberty Drive. Gas and electricity will be provided by the developer. Development impact fees will be paid when the homes acquire their certification of occupancy just prior to move-in.

The Municipal Code requires that land for parks be dedicated, or that in-lieu fees be paid. There is no park being proposed for dedication with this tentative map. The in-lieu fees to be paid will be calculated at the time of final map preparation. The fees will be the equivalent to the value of 2.39 acres of land, based on the formula in Section 8-7N-3 of the Municipal Code.

Environmental Assessment:

An Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared for the project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), along with technical evaluations of air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, and traffic impact. Mitigation measures were included for potential impacts to biology, tribal cultural resources, geology & soils, and traffic. The full list of mitigation measures can be found on pages 2 through 7 of the Mitigated

Negative Declaration. No comments were received on the MND prior to the preparation of the staff report.

Recommended Findings:

Staff recommends that the following findings be included in the Commission's recommendation for approval. These findings are required by the Zoning Ordinance to be made to approve the project.

- 1. The land use designation changes result in no net gain or loss in residential density and comply with State law prohibiting general plan changes to a less intensive use or reducing intensity of land use. The shorter setbacks allow for an increased number of residential units overall in the project area.
- 2. Annexation of the existing site will implement the City's General Plan goals by developing residential uses.
- 3. The Pre-Zone is consistent with the General Plan goals, policies, and implementation programs.
- 4. The Planned Unit Development (PUD) is compatible and in conformity with public convenience, general welfare, and good land use and zoning practice. The PUD provides for alternative development standards that will increase the density of the site while avoiding negative impacts.
- 5. The PUD will not be detrimental to the health, safety, and general welfare of the City.
- 6. The PUD will not adversely affect the orderly development of property or the preservation of property values as the project involves the development of well-designed single-family homes.
- 7. The Tentative Subdivision Map is consistent with the General Plan and all applicable provisions of the Zoning Code.
- 8. The proposed project will not be substantially detrimental to adjacent property and will not materially impair the purposes of the Zoning Ordinance or the public interest.
- 9. As proposed and conditioned herein, the site design of the project is consistent with the new residential development standards in the Zoning Ordinance, as modified by the Planned Unit Development.
- 10. The proposed project is consistent with the objectives of the General Plan and complies with applicable zoning regulations, including the proposed overlay zone for the Planned Unit Development, specific plan provisions, and improvement standards adopted by the City.
- 11. The proposed architecture, site design, and landscape are suitable for the purposes of the building and the site and will enhance the character of the neighborhood and community.
- 12. The architecture, character, and scale of the building and the site are compatible with the character of buildings on adjoining and nearby properties.

- 13. The proposed project will not create conflicts with vehicular, bicycle, or pedestrian transportation modes of circulation.
- 14. The project's lot sizes are consistent with densities in the General Plan and are appropriate for this site.

Recommended Conditions

Staff recommends that the following conditions be placed on the Planned Unit Development and Tentative Subdivision Map.

- 1. The site shall be developed consistent with the approved Tentative Map, as modified by the Planned Unit Development, these conditions, and applicable development standards found in the Zoning Ordinance and Lemoore (City) Municipal Code.
- 2. The site shall be developed consistent with this report and with the Site Plan Review comments dated September 07, 2021.
- 3. The project shall be developed and maintained in substantial compliance with the Tentative Map, except for any modifications that may be needed to meet these conditions of approval.
- 4. The final subdivision map shall be submitted in accordance with City ordinances and standards. The area shown as "future development" shall be designated a remainder parcel.
- 5. The developer shall incorporate the mitigation measures as identified in the mitigated negative declaration into the project.
- 6. Plans for all public and private improvements, including but not limited to, water, sewer, storm drainage, road pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalk, streetlights, landscaping, and fire hydrants shall be approved by the City Engineer, and these improvements shall be completed in accordance with the approved plans to the satisfaction of the Public Works Department.
- 7. On-site and off-site traffic and street improvements shall be constructed per the Site Plan Review comments and the mitigation measures in the mitigated negative declaration.
- 8. Perimeter collector roadways shall be constructed and widened per City standards and the cross-sections on the Tentative Map as follows:
 - The local street 18 ³⁄₄ Avenue (Liberty Drive) will widen 42-feet from the roads existing centerline with a complete curb, gutter, and sidewalk. Once the adjacent property is fully built-out, Liberty Drive's Road classification will transition to a complete collector street with an 84-foot right of way with bike lanes.

- 9. Ponding basin and storm drainage improvements shall be constructed per the Major Site Plan Review comments.
- 10. A public facilities maintenance district (PFMD) shall be formed in conjunction with the Final Map acceptance in order to provide the maintenance costs for common landscaping, street maintenance, and other improvements in accordance with existing City policy.
- 11. The project shall be subject to the applicable development impact fees adopted by resolution of the City Council. The project shall also pay park in lieu fees in accordance with Article N of Title 8, Chapter 7 of the Municipal Code.
- 12. In conjunction with approval of the Final Map, a noise and odor easement shall be recorded on all lots created, in a form acceptable to the City Attorney, to acknowledge the presence of nearby industry, railroad, and freeways, and the right of the such uses to continue to emit such noise and odors as are otherwise allowable by law and to ensure that such uses in these areas are not unreasonably hindered by residential users and owners that move in or nearby at a later date.
- 13. The developer shall comply with the standards, provisions, and requirements of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District that relate to the project.
- 14. A minimum six-foot eight-inch high block wall with decorative columns and caps at least every 100 feet shall be constructed per City standards adjacent to Avenue 18 ³/₄ (Liberty Drive). Landscaping shall be added to cover at least 50% of the wall within five years of installation.
- 15. Fire hydrant and connection types and locations shall be approved by the Lemoore Volunteer Fire Department.
- 16. Concrete pads for installation of mailboxes shall be provided in accordance with determinations made by the Lemoore Postmaster.
- 17. Street trees from the City approved street tree list shall be planted with root barriers as per Public Works Standards and Specifications. Improvement plans shall include landscape and irrigation for the outlets along Liberty Drive and Glendale Avenue.
- 18. Streetlights shall be provided within the project as per City local streetlight standards.
- 19. The sidewalk type along local streets (parkway type or curb adjacent type) shall be consistent throughout all phases of the subdivision, as per City standard.
- 20. Any existing roadway, sidewalk, or curb and gutter that is damaged during construction shall be repaired or replaced to the satisfaction of the Public Works Department.
- 21. Lot sizes less than 7,000 square feet, consistent with the sizes shown on the Tentative Map, shall be per the Planned Unit Development established by the City Council

22. It is recommended that Article "B" of Chapter 9 of Title 9 of the Lemoore Municipal Code be amended as follows to modify lot size and building setbacks:

Table 9-9B-3-1, containing the adopted PUD overlay zones, is hereby amended to add PUD 2021-01:

Number	Name	Date Approved	Resolution Number	Average Density Gross Acre (du/ac)	Per
2021-01	Lennar Homes, Tract 935	~, 2022	2022-XX	6.3	

Table 9-9B-4-1, containing specific development standards in the adopted PUD overlay zones, is hereby amended to add PUD 2021-01:

Number	Name	Front Setback	Side Setback	Rear Setback
2021-01	Lennar Homes, Tract 935	12' to living space	5' interior side	10 feet for one-story
		20' to garage	10' street side	15 feet for two-story

- 23. Master home plans shall be substantially consistent to the floor plans and elevations submitted with the Tentative Map Tract 935, unless subsequently modified by the Planning Commission. Detailing used on the front of the home shall be carried around (or wrapped around) to the street side of the home where the side of the home is visible from the public street, such as in front of the fence.
- 24. A concrete pad shall be built behind the fence gate of each home, with a minimum dimension of 4' by 12', to store refuse containers from public view. A walkway shall be constructed from the driveway to the concrete pad, and from the concrete pad to the side door entrance to the garage.
- 25. The project and all subsequent uses must meet the requirements found in Section 9-5B-2 of the Zoning Ordinance related to noise, odor, and vibration, and maintenance.
- 26. The Tentative Subdivision Map approval shall expire two years from the date of City Council approval, unless a Final Map is filed or an extension is granted via legislation or by the City, in accordance with the Subdivision Map Act. Expiration dates for the Major Site Plan Review and Planned Unit Development shall run consistent with the expiration date of the Tentative Map.

Attachments:

Aerial Photo of Site

Resolution No. 2022-03

Tentative Subdivision Map Tract 935

Annexation Map

Elevations and Floor Plans - Summer Series

Typical Setbacks for 45'x 96' lots - 'Summer Series'

Elevations and Floor Plans - California Series

Typical Setbacks for 55'x 97' lots - 'California Series'

Site Plan Comments/Checklists and Markups

- Planning Cover Memo dated March 9, 2022
- o Planning Checklist dated December 10, 2021
- o City Engineering Checklist dated December 10, 2021
- o Public Works/City Engineering Markups dated February 8, 2022
- o Fire dated November 23, 2021
- o Public Safety dated November 11, 2021

AB 52 initial response letter dated November 9, 2021

PG&E initial response letter dated March 9, 2022

Mitigated Negative Declaration

RESOLUTION NO. 2022-03

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF LEMOORE RECOMMENDING APPROVAL OF ANNEXATION NO. 2021-03, PRE-ZONE NO. 2021-03, TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP TRACT 935, PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT NO. 2021-01, AND MAJOR SITE PLAN REVIEW NO. 2021-07, DEVELOPING 30.25 ACRES WITH 148 SINGLE-FAMILY LOTS AND PONDING BASIN LOCATED ON THE EAST SIDE OF 18 ³/₄ AVENUE (LIBERTY DRIVE) AND NORTH OF HANFORD-ARMONA ROAD JUST NORTH OF THE CITY OF LEMOORE

At a Regular Meeting of the Planning Commission of the City of Lemoore duly called and held on March 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m. on said day, it was moved by Commissioner ______, seconded by Commissioner ______, and carried that the following Resolution be adopted:

WHEREAS, Lennar Homes has requested approval of an Annexation, Pre-Zoning to Low Density Residential, Tentative Subdivision Map, Planned Unit Development, and a Major Site Plan Review of 30.25 acres with 148 single-family lots, and ponding basin for approval of new single-family homes, located on the east side of 18 ³/₄ Avenue (Liberty Drive) and north of Hanford-Armona Road, just north of the City of Lemoore (APNs: 021-550-001, 021-550-002, 021-550-003, 021-550-004, and 021-550-005); and

WHEREAS, the proposed site for development is 30.25 acres in size (APNs: 021-550-001, 021-550-002, and 021-550-003), while the annexation area is 40.25 acres in size, with the entire territory designated Low Density Residential in the City of Lemoore General Plan; and

WHEREAS, the entire site is within the Primary Sphere of Influence as adopted by the Local Agency Formation Commission of Kings County; and

WHEREAS, an Initial Study was prepared in conformance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, and it was found that the proposed project could not have a significant effect on the environment, with mitigations. Therefore, a Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared for this project; and

WHEREAS, the Lemoore Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing at its March 14, 2022 meeting.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Planning Commission of the City of Lemoore hereby makes the following findings regarding the proposed projects, based on facts detailed in the March 14, 2022, staff report, which is hereby incorporated by reference, as well as the evidence and comments presented during the Public Hearing:

- 1. Annexation of the existing site will implement the City's General Plan goals by developing residential uses.
- 2. The Pre-Zone is consistent with the General Plan goals, policies, and implementation programs.
- 3. The Planned Unit Development (PUD) is compatible and in conformity with public convenience, general welfare, and good land use and zoning practice. The PUD provides for alternative development standards that will increase the density of the site while avoiding negative impacts.

- 4. The PUD will not be detrimental to the health, safety, and general welfare of the City.
- 5. The PUD will not adversely affect the orderly development of property or the preservation of property values as the project involves the development of well-designed single-family homes.
- 6. The Tentative Subdivision Map is consistent with the General Plan and all applicable provisions of the Zoning Code.
- 7. The proposed project will not be substantially detrimental to adjacent property and will not materially impair the purposes of the Zoning Ordinance or the public interest.
- 8. As proposed and conditioned herein, the site design of the project is consistent with the new residential development standards in the Zoning Ordinance, as modified by the Planned Unit Development.
- 9. The proposed project is consistent with the objectives of the General Plan and complies with applicable zoning regulations, including the proposed overlay zone for the Planned Unit Development, specific plan provisions, and improvement standards adopted by the City.
- 10. The proposed architecture, site design, and landscape are suitable for the purposes of the building and the site and will enhance the character of the neighborhood and community.
- 11. The architecture, character, and scale of the building and the site are compatible with the character of buildings on adjoining and nearby properties.
- 12. The proposed project will not create conflicts with vehicular, bicycle, or pedestrian transportation modes of circulation.
- 13. The project's lot sizes are consistent with densities in the General Plan and are appropriate for this site.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Planning Commission of the City of Lemoore recommends approval of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, Annexation No. 2021-03, Pre-Zone No. 2021-03, Planned Unit Development No. 2021-03, Tentative Subdivision Map Tract 935, and Major Site Plan Review No. 2021-03, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The site shall be developed consistent with the approved Tentative Map, as modified by the Planned Unit Development, these conditions, and applicable development standards found in the Zoning Ordinance and Lemoore (City) Municipal Code.
- 2. The site shall be developed consistent with this report and with the Site Plan Review comments dated September 07, 2021.
- 3. The project shall be developed and maintained in substantial compliance with the Tentative Map, except for any modifications that may be needed to meet these conditions of approval.
- 4. The final subdivision map shall be submitted in accordance with City ordinances and standards. The area shown as "future development" shall be designated a remainder parcel.
- 5. The developer shall incorporate the mitigation measures as identified in the mitigated negative declaration into the project.
- 6. Plans for all public and private improvements, including but not limited to, water, sewer, storm drainage, road pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalk, streetlights, landscaping, and fire hydrants shall be approved by the City Engineer, and these improvements shall be completed in accordance with the approved plans to the satisfaction of the Public Works Department.

- 7. On-site and off-site traffic and street improvements shall be constructed per the Site Plan Review comments and the mitigation measures in the mitigated negative declaration.
- 8. Perimeter collector roadways shall be constructed and widened per City standards and the cross-sections on the Tentative Map as follows:
 - The local street 18 ³⁄₄ Avenue (Liberty Drive) will widen 42-feet from the roads existing centerline with a complete curb, gutter, and sidewalk. Once the adjacent property is fully built-out, Liberty Drive's Road classification will transition to a complete collector street with an 84-foot right of way with bike lanes.
- 9. Ponding basin and storm drainage improvements shall be constructed per the Major Site Plan Review comments.
- 10. A public facilities maintenance district (PFMD) shall be formed in conjunction with the Final Map acceptance in order to provide the maintenance costs for common landscaping, street maintenance, and other improvements in accordance with existing City policy.
- 11. The project shall be subject to the applicable development impact fees adopted by resolution of the City Council. The project shall also pay park in lieu fees in accordance with Article N of Chapter 8.7 of the Municipal Code.
- 12. In conjunction with approval of the Final Map, a noise and odor easement shall be recorded on all lots created, in a form acceptable to the City Attorney, to acknowledge the presence of nearby industry, railroad, and freeways, and the right of the such uses to continue to emit such noise and odors as are otherwise allowable by law and to ensure that such uses in these areas are not unreasonably hindered by residential users and owners that move in or nearby at a later date.
- 13. The developer shall comply with the standards, provisions, and requirements of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District that relate to the project.
- 14. A minimum six-foot eight-inch high block wall with decorative columns and caps at least every 100 feet shall be constructed per City standards adjacent to Avenue 18 ³/₄ (Liberty Drive). Landscaping shall be added to cover at least 50% of the wall within five years of installation.
- 15. Fire hydrant and connection types and locations shall be approved by the Lemoore Volunteer Fire Department.
- 16. Concrete pads for installation of mailboxes shall be provided in accordance with determinations made by the Lemoore Postmaster.
- 17. Street trees from the City approved street tree list shall be planted with root barriers as per Public Works Standards and Specifications. Improvement plans shall include landscape and irrigation for the outlets along Liberty Drive and Glendale Avenue.
- 18. Streetlights shall be provided within the project as per City local streetlight standards.
- 19. The sidewalk type along local streets (parkway type or curb adjacent type) shall be consistent throughout all phases of the subdivision, as per City standard.

- 20. Any existing roadway, sidewalk, or curb and gutter that is damaged during construction shall be repaired or replaced to the satisfaction of the Public Works Department.
- 21. Lot sizes less than 7,000 square feet, consistent with the sizes shown on the Tentative Map, shall be per the Planned Unit Development established by the City Council.
- 22. It is recommended that Article "B" of Chapter 9 of Title 9 of the Lemoore Municipal Code be amended as follows to modify lot size and building setbacks:

Table 9-9B-3-1, containing the adopted PUD overlay zones, is hereby amended to add PUD 2021-03:

Number	Name	Date Approved	Resolution Number	Average Density Per Gross Acre (du/ac)
2021-01	Lennar Homes, Tract 935	~, 2022	2022-XX	6.3

Table 9-9B-4-1, containing specific development standards in the adopted PUD overlay zones, is hereby amended to add PUD 2021-03:

Number	Name	Front Setback	Side Setback	Rear Setback
2021-01	Lennar Homes, Tract 935	12' to living space	5' interior side	10 feet for one-story
		20' to garage	10' street side	15 feet for two-story

- 23. Master home plans shall be substantially consistent to the floor plans and elevations submitted with the Tentative Map Tract 935, unless subsequently modified by the Planning Commission. Detailing used on the front of the home shall be carried around (or wrapped around) to the street side of the home where the side of the home is visible from the public street, such as in front of the fence.
- 24. A concrete pad shall be built behind the fence gate of each home, with a minimum dimension of 4' by 12', to store refuse containers from public view. A walkway shall be constructed from the driveway to the concrete pad, and from the concrete pad to the side door entrance to the garage.
- 25. The project and all subsequent uses must meet the requirements found in Section 9-5B-2 of the Zoning Ordinance related to noise, odor, and vibration, and maintenance.
- 26. The Tentative Subdivision Map approval shall expire two years from the date of City Council approval, unless a Final Map is filed or an extension is granted via legislation or by the City, in accordance with the Subdivision Map Act. Expiration dates for the Major Site Plan Review and Planned Unit Development shall run consistent with the expiration date of the Tentative Map.

Passed and adopted at a Regular Meeting of the Planning Commission of the City of Lemoore held on March 14, 2022, by the following votes:

AYES: NOES: ABSTAINING: ABSENT:

APPROVED:

Michael Dey, Chairperson

ATTEST:

Kristie Baley, Commission Secretary



AERIAL PHOTO

SCHLICKEISER - CALIFORNIA & SUMMER - LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA



1st Submittal for Review KB TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP

COUNTY TRACT NO. 935

CITY OF LEMOORE, COUNTY OF KINGS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

OWNER:

EARL L. SCHLICKEISER CAROLYN A. SCHLICKEISER 2649 SADDLEBACK LANE PASO ROBLES, CA 93446

APPLICANT: LENNAR HOMES OF CALIFORNIA, INC. 8080 N. PALM AVE., SUITE 110 FRESNO, CA 93711

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

REAL PROPERTY IN THE UNINCORPORATED AREA OF THE COUNTY OF KINGS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

TRACT ONE:

THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 SOUTH, RANGE 20 EAST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN. TRACT TWO:

THE SOUTH HALF OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 SOUTH, RANGE 20 EAST, M.D.B.& M. (10 ACRES MORE OR LESS).

TRACT THREE:

THE NORTH 1/2 OF THE SOUTH 1/2 OF THE NORTHEAST OF 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 34. TOWNSHIP 18 SOUTH, RANGE 20 EAST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE & MERIDIAN IN THE COUNTY OF KINGS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM ALL OIL, GAS AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES WITHIN OR UNDERLYING SAID LAND, AS RESERVED BY CONSTANCE M. APPERSON ET.AL. IN DEED RECORDED FEBRUARY 25, 2002 AS DOCUMENT NO. 0203919 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

LOT TABLE

LOT AREA

LOT A | 3,645± SI

LOT B | 14,243± S

.OT C | 2,218± Si

LOT D | 1,123± SI

OLIVEIVAL		
EXISTING ZONE PROPOSED ZONE	AL10 (COUNTY) LDR (CITY OF LEMOORE)	R
EXISTING USE PROPOSED USE SEWER	AG RESIDENTIAL CITX OF LENGORE	
SEWER WATER STORM DRAIN	CITY OF LEMOORE CITY OF LEMOORE ON—SITE BASIN	
A.P.N. FLOOD ZONE	021–550–01,02&03 ZONE X PER FEMA FIRM	
	06031C0160D DATED 09/16/2015	

LOT INFORMATION:

	45' LOTS		55' LC	DTS	TOTAL
LOTS:	81	+	67	=	148
LOTS PER ACRE:	4.89				
MINIMUM LOT SIZE: MAXIMUM LOT SIZE: AVERAGE LOT SIZE:	4,320 S.F. (MULTIPLE) 10,684 S.F. (LOT 105) 4,930± S.F.				
				יידחי	

PER NEW ZONING ORDINANCE MINIMUM LOT WIDTH FOR LDR IS 45' (50' CORNER LOTS)

AREA:

LOTS 1–148:

LOT E (BASIN):

TOTAL AREA:

LEGEND: RADIUS - ---- ROAD RIGHT OF WAY LINE — — ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE PARCEL BOUNDARY LINE ---- SECTION LINE CENTERLINE ____ LOT LINE ———— PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT (PUE) **VVVVVVV** RELINQUISHMENT OF ACCESS RIGHTS PROPOSED CITY R/W DEDICATION EXISTING CITY R/W DEDICATION

TOPO LEGEND:



60







SUMMER SERIES REEF - 1,400 SQUARE FEET



FLOOR PLAN



ELEVATION A

ELEVATION B

SUMMER SERIES DUNE - 1,650 SQUARE FEET 0 KITCHEN GREAT ROOM 22'-0" x 15'-0" WALK-IN CLOSET MASTER BATH DINING ROOM 15'-0" x 13'-0" \bigcirc SHOE MASTER BEDROOM 14'-0" x 12'-0" w D BEDROOM 2 10'-0" x 11'-0" LAU. WH ENTRY 2-BAY GARAGE PORCH BEDROOM 3 10'-0" x 11'-0"

FLOOR PLAN



ELEVATION A

ELEVATION B

SUMMER SERIES DRIFTWOOD - 2,102 SQUARE FEET





SECOND FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR



ELEVATION A

ELEVATION B

SUMMER SERIES SANDPIPER - 2,504 SQUARE FEET





P:\JOB FILES\0792512 Lennar Homes TR935\DWG\0792512_AR.dwg, 9/17/2021 11:26:30 AM, Checkplot, Plotted by AR



FIRST FLOOR
California Series - Bristol







FIRST FLOOR

California Series - Fox





FIRST FLOOR

California Series - Pond



California Series - Sugar Pine 2,171 Square Feet



FLOOR PLAN

California Series - Sugar Pine



California Series - Torrey 1,580 Square Feet



FIRST FLOOR

California Series - Torrey





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711 W. Cinnamon Drive • Lemoore, California 93245 • Planning (559) 924-6744 Community Development Department

Major Site Plan Review 2021-07

To: Lennar Homes

From: Steve Brandt, City Planner

Date: March 9, 2022

Subject: Major Site Plan Review No. 2021-07: a request to approve the site plan of the project on 30.3 acres including a 148-lot subdivision, 0.49-acre landscape area, and a 2.03-acre pond basin, with a 40.3-acre annexation. The project site is located on the east side of 18 ³/₄ Avenue (Liberty Drive) and north of Hanford-Armona Road (APNs: 021-550-001, -002, -003, -004, -005).

1st Submittal

The site plan is approved, subject to Planning Commission and City Council approval, with the corrections identified in the attached comments. Corrections can be made on the final map.

Zoning/General Plan:

The project is consistent the General Plan land use designations. The applicant is submitting a prezoning map amendment in conjunction with the subdivision map application.

Environmental Review:

A mitigated negative declaration is required.

Time Limits:

Unless a condition of approval establishes a different time limit, this permit, if not exercised within two (2) years of approval, shall expire and become void, except where an extension

of time is approved in compliance with Lemoore Municipal Code Section 9-2A-9 subsection C, "Permit Extensions". The exercise of a permit occurs when the applicant or property owner has performed substantial work and incurred substantial liabilities in good faith reliance upon such permit(s). Approval of the tentative map will align the tentative map expiration date with this major site plan review.

Attached Comments and Markups:

Planning Checklist dated December 10, 2021 Public Works/City Engineering, with Site Plan Markups dated November 5, 2021 Fire Checklist dated November 23, 2021 Public Safety Checklist dated November 9, 2021



TSM NO.: Tra MJR SPR NO.: 202 PROJECT TITLE: Ler DESCRIPTION: 148 LOCATION: 30. NOI APPLICANT: Ler PROPERTY OWNER: Joh APN(S): 021

Tract 935 **SUBMITTAL NO:** 1 2021-07 **SUBMITTAL DATE:** November 5, 2021 Lennar Tract 935 148 Lot Single-Family Subdivision - TSM, SPR, Annex, Prezone, GPA 30.25 acres on the SEC of the Avenue 18 ¾ and Glendale Alignment North of Tract 920 (Lennar) Lennar Homes John Paul Schlickeiser, Trustee 021-550-001, 002, 003

PLANNING SITE PLAN REVIEW COMMENTS DATED: DECEMBER 10, 2021

The following comments are applicable to your site plan when checked. Comments in *italics* are specific to the project.

Project Information

- General Plan Land Use Element land use designation(s): Low Density Residential and Park & Recreation. The Parks Recreation area will be adjusted to the ponding basin and the park in Tract 920. Not GPA needed.
- General Plan Circulation Element adjacent street(s): Avenue 18 ³/₄ (Liberty Drive is a collector street
- Zoning designation: None. *Pre-zoning required as part of the project*.
- Proposed land use: *Residential subdivision*. *PUD required to approve smaller lot size and modified setbacks*.

Allowed use I Not allowed use Requires a conditional use permit

Site Plan Comments

Site Area Standards (Chapter 9-5A) Required		Required	Proposed	Notes
Acceptable Revise N/A	Site area per dwelling units (minimum)	6,000 sq.ft.	8,903 sq.ft.	
Acceptable Revise N/A	Lot size (minimum)	7,000 sq.ft.	4,320 sq.ft.	Must be approved through PUD
Acceptable Revise N/A	Lot size (maximum)	15,000 sq.ft.	10,684 sq.ft.	
Acceptable Revise N/A	Lot width (minimum)	60 feet	45 feet	Must be approved through PUD
Acceptable Revise N/A	Lot depth (minimum)	100 feet	96 feet	Must be approved through PUD

Building Setback, Height, and Coverage Standards (Chapter 9-5A)		Required	Proposed	Notes
Acceptable Revise N/A	Front Building Setback (minimum)	18 feet to living space, 20 feet to garage	12 feet to living space, 20 feet to garage	Must be approved through PUD
Acceptable Revise N/A	Interior Side Building Setback (minimum)	5 feet for single- story, 10 feet for two-story	5 feet (all stories)	Must be approved through PUD



TSM NO .: **MJR SPR NO.: PROJECT TITLE: DESCRIPTION:** LOCATION:

APPLICANT:

APN(S):

Tract 935 SUBMITTAL NO: 1 2021-07 SUBMITTAL DATE: November 5, 2021 Lennar Tract 935 148 Lot Single-Family Subdivision - TSM, SPR, Annex, Prezone, GPA North of Tract 920 (Lennar) Lennar Homes PROPERTY OWNER: John Paul Schlickeiser, Trustee 021-550-001, 002, 003

	Acceptable Revise N/A	Street Side Building Setback (minimum)	15 feet	10 feet	Must be approved through PUD
	Acceptable <i>Revise</i> <i>N/A</i>	Rear Building Setback (minimum)	10 feet for single- story, 15 feet for two-story	10 feet for single- story, 15 feet for two-story	
\square	Acceptable Revise N/A	Separation Between Buildings (minimum)	10 feet	10 feet	
	Acceptable Revise N/A	Height (maximum)	35 feet maximum	35 feet maximum	
	Acceptable Revise N/A	Floor A rea Ratio (minimum)			
	Acceptable Revise N/A	Floor A rea Ratio (maximum)			

Architectural and Site Design Standards (Chapter 9-5C)		Required	Notes
Acceptable Revise N/A	Design Concepts	Neighborhood design standards	Meets neighborhood design standards
Acceptable <i>Revise</i> N/A	Design Standards for Residential Projects	Master home plan standards	Home plans provided must meet master home plan standards
$\square Acceptable \\ \square Revise \\ \boxtimes N/A$	Design Standards for Commercial and Industrial Projects		
$\square Acceptable \\ \square Revise \\ \boxtimes N/A$	Design Standards for Big Box Stores		

Parking and Lo (Chapter 9-5E)	ading Standards	Required	Proposed	Notes
Acceptable C Revise N/A	Number of off-street Parking Spaces	2 spaces per residence	All homes have 2-car garage min.	



TSM NO.: MJR SPR NO.: PROJECT TITLE: **DESCRIPTION:** LOCATION:

APPLICANT:

APN(S):

Tract 935 SUBMITTAL NO: 1 2021-07 SUBMITTAL DATE: November 5, 2021 Lennar Tract 935 148 Lot Single-Family Subdivision - TSM, SPR, Annex, Prezone, GPA 30.25 acres on the SEC of the Avenue 18 ¾ and Glendale Alignment North of Tract 920 (Lennar) Lennar Homes PROPERTY OWNER: John Paul Schlickeiser, Trustee 021-550-001, 002, 003

Acceptable Revise N/A	Parking Design Standards		
☐ Acceptable ☐ Revise ⊠ N/A	Loading Design Standards		

Downtown Standards (Chapter 9-6)		
Mixed Use Standards (Chapter 9-7)		
Overlay Zones (Chapter 9-9)	Required	Notes
 ☐ Acceptable ☐ Revise ⊠ N/A 		

Entitlements Required

- Major Site Plan Review is required for this project.
- Conditional Use Permit is required for this project.
- Zone Variance is required for this project.
- Tentative Subdivision Map is required for this project.
- Tentative Parcel Map is required for this project.
- Lot Line Adjustment is required for this project.
- Zone Change is required for this project. *Prezoning is required*.
- General Plan Amendment is required for this project.
- Other discretionary action required for this project: Annexation is required. LAFCo will require that the annexation include the two 5-acre properties south of the subdivision site.

CEQA Document Required (This is a preliminary determination that will be finalized when the project application is fully submitted and deemed complete.)

- Exempt from CEQA Ministerial Exemption: Section 21080(b)(1); 15268.
- Exempt from CEQA Categorical Exemption Section 15332 (Infill Development Exemption).
- Exempt from CEQA Statutory Exemption Section
- Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- Environmental Impact Report.

Community Development / Planning, Page 3 of 4



TSM NO.: **MJR SPR NO.:** PROJECT TITLE: **DESCRIPTION:** LOCATION:

APPLICANT: APN(S):

Tract 935 SUBMITTAL NO: 1 2021-07 SUBMITTAL DATE: November 5, 2021 Lennar Tract 935 148 Lot Single-Family Subdivision - TSM, SPR, Annex, Prezone, GPA 30.25 acres on the SEC of the Avenue 18 ¾ and Glendale Alignment North of Tract 920 (Lennar) Lennar Homes PROPERTY OWNER: John Paul Schlickeiser, Trustee 021-550-001, 002, 003

Environmental Technical Documents Required to back up CEQA document (This is a preliminary determination that will be finalized when the project application is fully submitted and deemed complete.)

- Air Impact Analysis.
- Acoustical Analysis.
- Biological Report.
- Cultural Records Search.
- Traffic Impact Assessment.
- Vehicle Trip Generation Estimates.
- Covenant.
- Other:

General Requirements from Zoning Ordinance that apply to the project when checked.

- Meet all Noise, Odor, and Vibration Performance Standards described in Zoning Ordinance Section 9-5B-2.
- Make all required Property and Utility Improvements described in Zoning Ordinance Section 9-5B-3.
- Meet all Outdoor Lighting Standards described in Zoning Ordinance Section 9-5B-4.
- Meet all applicable Fence and Wall Standards described in Zoning Ordinance 9-5B-5.
- Meet all MWELO requirements for landscape and irrigation plans.
- Street Trees shall be selected from the approved Street Tree list in Table 9-5D-5-A1.
- Landscape and Irrigation Plans required at Building Permit submittal. Landscape Plans will be checked for compliance with MWELO, including but not limited to the following conditions:
 - Plan shall include square footages of landscaped area shown, water use calculations, and the material to be utilized.
 - Water use classifications shall be based on WUCOLS IV. •
 - All required landscape areas shall be included in the Plan.
 - Landscaping shall meet all other applicable requirements of Title 9, Article D1 of the Zoning Ordinance.

Other Requirements

Additional comments: We will need consent to annex from the additional property owners to the south that are included in the annexation territory.

Steve Brandt

Authorized signature

Steve Brandt, AICP, City Planner Printed name

2-10-21

TSM NO.:



Tract 935 MJR SPR NO.: PROJECT TITLE: DESCRIPTION: LOCATION:

APPLICANT:

SUBMITTAL NO: 1 2021-08 SUBMITTAL DATE: November 5, 2021 Lennar Tract 935 148 Lot Single-Family Subdivision - TSM, SPR, Annex, Prezone, GPA 30.25 acres on the SEC of the Avenue 18 ¾ and Glendale Alignment North of Tract 920 (Lennar) Lennar Homes **PROPERTY OWNER:** John Paul Schlickeiser, Trustee 021-550-001, 002, 003

ENGINEERING – Subdivisions/Parcel Maps

Recommended action:

Acceptable as submitted. See applicable comments below for permit application.

Revise per comments below. Resubmittal not required. See applicable comments below for permit application.

APN(S):

Resubmit with additional information. See comments below.

Redesign required. See comments below.

The following items are required to be shown on the Tentative Subdivision Map/Parcel Map or provided with the Tentative Subdivision Map/Parcel Map application:

Tentative Subdivision Maps and Parcel Maps shall comply with Title 8, Chapter 7 of the City of Lemoore Municipal Code. Tentative maps shall be prepared in accordance with Section 8-7F-Tentative Maps, Section 8-7H-Vesting Tentative Maps, and Section 8-7J-Subdivision Design Standards.

Tentative maps shall be prepared by a licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer qualified to practice land survey. Provide property/boundary information:

Show all adjacent existing and proposed streets including proposed new street improvements, including curb, gutter, drive approaches, sidewalk, transit/bus stops, etc.: 🛛 Show sidewalk: 5 ft. wide, with 5 ft. wide parkway on Liberty & Glendale; (Confirm designation of Glendale as local street) X Provide additional 10' behind R/W for landscape and blockwall on Liberty and Glendale

All public streets within project limits and across project frontage shall be improved to their full width, subject to available right-of-way, in accordance with City policies, standards and specifications.

Show existing on-site structures and improvements on the site, such as buildings, wells, septic tanks, fences, driveways, etc., and note if they are to remain, removed, relocated, or demolished. improvements adjacent to the site.

Show all proposed public improvements including street improvements, water, sanitary sewer, storm drain and landscape improvements per City Standards including lot grading and cluster mailbox locations.

Show proposed fire hydrants locations per Fire Department requirements, and streetlights per City Standards.

Show any temporary fire and emergency access. Provide all-weather fire and emergency access road.

Show proposed disposal of storm runoff: On-site basin required per City Standards, Surface drain to street, Connection to storm drain trunkline available - _____" in ____

Caltrans comments required prior to approval of the tentative map.

Written comments required from ditch company.

Additional comments: See attached TSM markup for additional comments; Show proposed phasing, if any;

The following are required with the Final Map application:

Submit on-site grading, and on-site and off-site improvement plans detailing all proposed work. On-site and offsite improvement plans, and grading plans shall be prepared and signed by registered civil engineer.

TSM NO.:



Tract 935 MJR SPR NO.: PROJECT TITLE: **DESCRIPTION:** LOCATION: APPLICANT: APN(S):

SUBMITTAL NO: 1 2021-08 SUBMITTAL DATE: November 5, 2021 Lennar Tract 935 148 Lot Single-Family Subdivision - TSM, SPR, Annex, Prezone, GPA 30.25 acres on the SEC of the Avenue 18 ¾ and Glendale Alignment North of Tract 920 (Lennar) Lennar Homes PROPERTY OWNER: John Paul Schlickeiser, Trustee 021-550-001, 002, 003

Final subdivision map shall be prepared by a licensed land surveyor or qualified civil engineer allowed to practice land survey.

- Bonds, certificate of insurance, cash payment of fees/inspection, and approved map and plan required prior to approval of Final Map.
- The Final Map and Improvements shall conform to the Subdivision Map Act, the City of Lemoore's Subdivision Ordinance and Standard Improvements.
- A preconstruction conference is required prior to the start of any construction.
- City encroachment permit required which shall include an approved traffic control plan.
- Caltrans encroachment permit required.
- Comply with all Caltrans comments and conditions for the tentative map.
- Comply with written comments from ditch company.
- All public streets within project limits and across project frontage shall be improved to their full width, subject to available right-of-way, in accordance with City policies, standards and specifications. Use 35'R return at Liberty & Glendale, use cut-off type RW at this corner. Improve Liberty north of Glendale as needed to transition north/south bound traffic on Liberty.
- Dedicate 12 ft. & 42 ft. additional right-of-way along Liberty and Glendale, respectively to provide 42 ft wide ¹/₂ street R/W (R/W width to match existing development on E/S of Liberty and S/S of Glendale). Right-of-way dedication required by grant deed. A title report is required for verification of ownership by map by deed.
- Install street striping as required by the City Engineer.
- Install sidewalk: 5 ft. wide, with 5 ft. wide parkway and 10' landscape lot/dedication behind R/W on Liberty and Glendale
- Show locations of all drive approaches and construct to City Standards. All lots to have separate drive approaches.
- Cluster mailbox supports required (1 for 2 residential units) or use postal unit.
- Landscape and irrigation improvement plans to be submitted for the entire project. Landscape plans will need to comply with the City of Lemoore's street tree ordinance and the State MWELO requirements. 🖾 Landscape plans shall be prepared by a licensed landscape architect.
- Public Facilities Maintenance District (PFMD) / Homeowners Association (HOA) required prior to approval of Final Map. PFMD will maintain common area landscaping, streetlights, street trees and local streets as applicable. Submit completed PFMD application and filing fee a minimum of 75 days before approval of Final Map.
- Dedicate landscape lots to the City that are to be maintained by the PFMD. (*Liberty and Glendale*)
- Potable water and fire protection water master plan for the entire development shall be submitted for approval prior to approval of any phase of the development. The water system will need to be extended to the boundaries of the development where future connection and extension is anticipated. The water system will need to be sized to serve any future developments that are anticipated to connect to the system. (Connect to existing water lines in Liberty and Glendale and extend 12" water line across the frontage of the subdivision to connect and loop the system)
- Sanitary Sewer master plan for the entire development shall be submitted for approval prior to approval of any phase of the development. The sewer system will need to be extended to the boundaries of the development where future connection and extension is anticipated. The sewer system will need to be sized to serve any future developments that are anticipated to connect to the system. (Master Plan trunkline in Liberty (18") and Glendale (15"); extend sewer trunkline from Tract 920 to the south in Liberty to Glendale and in Glendale to east boundary of Tract 935)

TSN	1 NO.:	Tract 935 MJR SPR NO.:	SUBMITTAL NO: 2021-08	1 SUBMITTAL DATE: November 5, 2021
	Cive	PROJECT TITLE: DESCRIPTION: LOCATION:	Lennar Tract 935 148 Lot Single-Family Subdi 30.25 acres on the SEC of the North of Tract 920 (Lennar)	vision - TSM, SPR, Annex, Prezone, GPA ne Avenue 18 ¾ and Glendale Alignment
		APPLICANT: PROPERTY OWNER: APN(S):	Lennar Homes John Paul Schlickeiser, Trus 021-550-001	stee . 002 . 003
	Grading and drainage plan requir area that shall include pipe networ Prepared by a registered civil All elevations shall be based Storm run-off from the project sh	ed. If the project is p ork sizing and grades a lengineer. on the City's benchm all be handled as follo	hased, then a master plan and street grades. hark network.	is required for the entire project
	Directed to the City's existin	g storm drainage syst	em;	
	Directed to a permanent on-s	ite basin per City Star	ndards (Retain runoff fro	m a 5.68" rain event per SDMP)
	Directed to a temporary on-site b City's storm drainage system. Or	asin which is required n-site basin shall be c	l until a connection with a onstructed in accordance	dequate capacity is available to the with City Standards.
	Protect Oak trees during construct	tion.		
\boxtimes	Show adjacent property grade elevations on improvement plans. A retaining wall will be required for grade differences greater than 0.5 feet at the property line.			ll will be required for grade
\boxtimes	Relocate existing utility poles and	d/or facilities.		
\bowtie	Underground all existing overhea shall be exempt from undergroun	d utilities within the j ding.	project limits. Existing ov	erhead electrical lines over 50kV
\square	Geotechnical /Soils Report is requ	uired		
\boxtimes	Provide R-value tests; 2 ea on Lib	erty & Glendale, and	at approx. 500' spacing in	n the subdivision
\boxtimes	Traffic indexes per City standard	s: interior streets=5.0	; Liberty=8.0, Glendale=	8.0
	Subject to existing reimbursement	t agreement to reimb	urse prior developer.	
\boxtimes	Abandon any existing wells per C	Code; a building perm	it is required.	
\square	Remove any existing irrigation li	nes and dispose off-si	te.	
\square	Remove any existing leach fields and septic tanks.			
\bowtie	Fugitive dust will be controlled in Control District's Regulation VII	n accordance with the I. Copies of any requi	applicable rules of San Jo ired permits will be provide	Daquin Valley Air Pollution ded to the City of Lemoore.
	The project it may be subject to the Review per the rule's applicability Lemoore.	he San Joaquin Valley y criteria. A copy of t	y Air Pollution Control D he approved AIA applica	istrict's Rule 9510 Indirect Source tion will be provided to the City of
	If the project meets the one acre of General Permit Order 2009-0009 needed. A copy of the approved	of disturbance criteria -DWQ is required and permit will be provide	of the State's Storm Wat d a Storm Water Pollutior ed to the City of Lemoore	er Program, then coverage under a Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is

Additional comments: Provide conceptual development layout of property between Tract 920, Phase 2 and proposed Tract 935. Provide connection to Spruce Ave to the east per City Stds to provide tangent connection at centerline. Provide street names per Building & Planning. Provide concept plan od storm basin and frontage improvements.

Jeff Cowart

Authorized signature

<u>12-10-21</u> Date

Autionzeu signature

Jeff Cowart, PE City Engineer

Printed name

ARTICLE F. TENTATIVE MAPS

SECTION:

8-7F-1: Purpose

8-7F-2: Tentative Map Required

- 8-7F-3: Preliminary Design Evaluation
- 8-7F-4: Tentative Map Application
- 8-7F-5: Tentative Map Process And Procedures
- 8-7F-6: Withdrawal Of Tentative Map
- 8-7F-7: Resubmittal Of Application
- 8-7F-8: Tentative Map Revision Or Amendment
- 8-7F-9: Expiration Of Tentative Map Approval
- 8-7F-10: Time Extension

8-7F-1: PURPOSE:

The purpose of this article is to establish the city's regulations, standards, and procedures for consideration of tentative subdivision map and tentative parcel map application. (Ord. 2012-01, 4-17-2012)

8-7F-2: TENTATIVE MAP REQUIRED:

For every subdivision for which a tentative map is required pursuant to article C, "Division Of Land; Required Maps", of this chapter (e.g., tentative subdivision map, tentative parcel map), the subdivider shall file with the city a tentative map prepared in accordance with the provisions of this article. (Ord. 2012-01, 4-17-2012)

8-7F-3: PRELIMINARY DESIGN EVALUATION:

Prior to submitting a tentative map application, the subdivider may schedule a preapplication meeting with the planning director, or his or her designated representative, with any applicable fees, to discuss the proposed subdivision. At the preapplication meeting, the subdivider shall have an opportunity to discuss physical conditions, facts, and policies affecting the proposed subdivision. The subdivider may also present for review a preliminary map showing approximate lot lines, proposed street alignments, or other features of the proposed subdivision. The planning director or representative shall inform the subdivider of the city's policies, general plan, zoning, fees, and infrastructure and development standards that may pertain to the proposed subdivision and may make recommendations concerning modifying improvements and/or design of the proposed division of land. (Ord. 2012-01, 4-17-2012)

8-7F-4: TENTATIVE MAP APPLICATION:

A. Application Components: A subdivider seeking approval of a tentative subdivision map or tentative parcel map (as required by this chapter) shall file an application for tentative map approval consistent with the requirements of this chapter. The application shall consist of the following components:

NEED 1. A completed application form, of which the blank form shall be provided by the planning department.

- 2. Twenty (20) copies of the tentative map, consistent with the requirements of subsections B, C, and D of this section.
- 3. One reduced copy of the tentative map measuring eight and one- half inches by eleven inches (81/2" x 11").
- 4. One reduced copy of the map measuring eleven inches by seventeen inches (11" x 17").
- 5. A filing fee as established by resolution of the city council.

6. A preliminary title report, showing the legal owners at the time of the filing of the tentative map and prepared not more than ninety (90) days prior to the submittal of the application.

7. The following drawings, statements, and other data, and as many additional copies thereof as may be required, shall be filed on or with the tentative map:

a. A vicinity or key map of appropriate scale and covering sufficient adjoining territory so as to clearly indicate nearby street patterns, major access streets, property lines, other adjacent properties in the subdivider's ownership, and other significant features which will have a bearing upon the proposed subdivision and its location and relationship to surrounding areas.

b. A statement of existing and proposed zoning and existing and proposed uses of the property with the approximate areas of the proposed uses by type and the total area of the subdivision.

ASK c. A soils report and map, when specifically requested by the city due to questionable site specific soil conditions. Three (3) AW copies of a preliminary soils report, prepared by a civil or geotechnical engineer registered in the state and based on adequate test borings or excavations. At least three (3) test borings shall be done for subdivisions of up to three (3) acres, and thereafter at least one test boring shall be done for each additional three (3) acres or fraction thereof. If the preliminary soils report indicates the presence of critically expansive soils, or other soil problems which, if not corrected, could lead to structural defects, the soils report accompanying the final subdivision map shall contain an investigation of each lot within the subdivision. If the preliminary soils report indicates the presence of rocks or liquids containing deleterious chemicals which, if not corrected, could cause construction materials to corrode or deteriorate, a soils investigation of each potentially affected lot in the subdivision may be required. The city engineer may require additional information or reject the report if he determines it to be incomplete, inaccurate or unsatisfactory. Percolation test(s) shall be conducted for each lot on which a private sewer system is proposed. A soils map showing lots and location of test bores and percolation tests shall be submitted with the soils report. The soils report shall include recommendation by the civil engineer on any corrective action(s) likely to prevent structural damage to each structure proposed to be constructed in the area where soil problem exists.

d. A preliminary grading plan. Submission of the preliminary grading plan may be waived by the city engineer when he or she determines that the submission of said plan is not required for proper grading, flood hazard mitigation, and erosion control of the proposed subdivision. City Eng Decision

e. All other data required as a prerequisite to approval of the tentative map, including plans, reports, fees, or other requirement.

B. Preparation And Form Of Tentative Map:

1. The tentative map shall be clearly and legibly drawn and shall be drawn to scale by or under the direction of a registered civil engineer or licensed land surveyor. The scale of the map shall be at least one inch equals one hundred feet (1" = 100'). If necessary to provide the proper scale, more than one sheet may be used, but the relation of the several sheets shall be clearly shown on each. No single sheet shall exceed eighteen inches (18") in length and twenty six inches (26") in width.

N/A 2. The city engineer may, in his or her sole discretion, waive the requirements that the tentative map be prepared by a registered civil engineer or licensed land surveyor if the tentative map submitted is clearly and legibly drawn, drawn to scale, and satisfies the requirements of subsections C and D of this section. The decision to waive or not waive the foregoing requirement shall be final and not subject to appeal.

C. Information On Tentative Map: The tentative map shall contain the following information in addition to such information as is required by the subdivision map act:

1. Proposed subdivision name and county tract number, if any.

2. Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the record owner(s) and subdivider(s) of the land.

3. Name, address, and telephone number of the person, firm, or organization that prepared the map, and the applicable registration or license number.

4. (Date of preparation) north point, and scale of the map. If based on a survey, the date of the survey.

5. Boundaries of the subdivision with sufficient information to locate the property.

6. Name of adjacent subdivisions, if any, and property lines sufficient to show their relationship to the proposed subdivision.

7. Contour lines at intervals of not more than one foot (1') unless waived prior to submission by the city engineer. Topographic, information shall be sufficient to fully show the configuration of the land and any and all depressions that present drainage problems, and shall extend beyond the tract boundaries where necessary to show drainage conditions on surrounding property which may affect the subdivision. Topographic survey shall not be waived in areas within the 100-year flood hazard boundary as shown on the most current flood insurance rate map prepared by the federal emergency management agency, along with any approved revisions thereto. City Eng Decision

8. The approximate location and general description of any trees and shrubs, and their drip lines if known, with notations as to their retention or destruction; and any vernal pools or wetlands located on the property to be subdivided. The general description of trees and shrubs should include an indication as to their size (diameter) and type, if known.

9. The location of all railroad rights of way and grade crossings; approximate locations of all existing wells, abandoned wells, and sumps; and an indication of any physical restrictions or conditions in the subdivision which affects the use of the property.

10. The location of all structures on the site or on adjacent properties; the distances between structures to be retained and existing or proposed street and lot lines; and notations concerning all structures which are to be removed.

11. The location and width of proposed building setbacks. City Eng Decision

12. The locations shown by hatched lines of existing utilities in and adjacent to the subdivision; the size and location of sanitary and storm sewers; the size of water mains; and, if sewers and water mains are not in or adjacent to the subdivision, the direction and distance to the nearest sewer and water main with size and invert elevation of sewer and size of main, and the proposed method of providing sewage disposal. NEED TO PROVIDE

13. The location of all potentially dangerous areas, including geologically hazardous areas and areas subject to inundation or flood hazard; the location, width, and directions of flow of all watercourses and flood control channels within and adjacent to the property involved; and the proposed method of providing stormwater, drainage, and erosion control. In areas subject to 100-year flood hazard, base flood elevation and floodway boundary shall be indicated. SHOWN BY FLOOD ZONE DESIGNATION

14. The locations, widths, and names or designations of all existing or proposed streets, alleys, pedestrianways, and other rights of way, whether public or private, within and adjacent to the subdivision; the radius of each centerline curve; and any planned line for street widening or for any other public project in and adjacent to the subdivision.

15. The lines and approximate dimensions of all lots, and the number assigned to each lot; the total number of lots; and the approximate area of the average lot.

16. The total area in square footage or acreage to the nearest one-tenth (1/10) acre of each lot proposed to be utilized for other

than single-family or two-family housing.

17. The boundaries of existing and proposed public areas in and adjacent to the subdivision, with the nature of each indicated thereon with the acreage thereof. If land is to be offered for dedication for park or recreation or landscape perimeter purposes it shall be so designated and labeled as outlots (e.g., outlot A, outlot B, outlot C).

18. All street rights of way and public easements proposed for abandonment with the final map pursuant to section 66499.2012 of the subdivision map act shall be clearly shown, or clearly listed on the map in cases where the specific location of the easement cannot be determined. Such abandonments shall be listed in the public notice required under subsection 8-7B-4D, "Public Hearing And Public Notice", of this chapter and following proper abandonment proceedings under chapter 3 of division 9 of the Streets And Highways Code commencing with section 8320.

N/A 19. If separate final or parcel maps are to be filed on portions of the property shown on the tentative map, the subdivider shall provide notice to the city at either: a) the time the tentative map application is filed, or b) after the filing of the tentative map. The right of the subdivider to file multiple final maps shall not limit the ability of the city to impose reasonable conditions relating to the filing of multiple final maps.

N/A D. Additional Information To Be Provided For Condominium Conversions: When a tentative map includes a condominium conversion, the application for tentative map shall also include all of the following information:

1. The following information shall be shown on the tentative map, or in a separate document, or one or more separate map sheets:

- a. The entire site with dimensions.
- b. Footprints of all units with dimensions, and a block number and letter identifying each unit.
- c. The right of way and roadway width of all public and private streets within or adjacent to the site.
- d. The dimensions of commercial driveways within the site.
- e. All existing and proposed parking spaces, together with dimensions.
- f. Existing and proposed landscaping with names of the trees and plants.
- g. Location and type of existing and proposed outdoor lighting.
- h. Sidewalks within and adjacent to the site together with dimensions.
- i. Location, height, and material of any existing and proposed walls, fences, and hedges.

2. The following documents and information shall be submitted with the tentative map application for a condominium conversion:

a. A statement of repairs and improvements to be made by the subdivider to refurbish and restore the building and other structures to achieve compliance with applicable codes.

b. A copy of the declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions required by state law, which will apply to all owners of the proposed condominium units.

c. Square footage and number of rooms in each unit.

d. Evidence that all written notifications required by section 66427.1 of the subdivision map act have been delivered to the existing tenants of the property. (Ord. 2012-01, 4-17-2012)

8-7F-5: TENTATIVE MAP PROCESS AND PROCEDURES:

A. General Application Review And Processing: The designated approving authority shall approve, conditionally approve, or deny the tentative map within fifty (50) days of the date of certification of the EIR, adoption of a negative declaration, or a determination that the project is exempt from the requirements of CEQA. The planning director shall thereafter report the decision of the approving authority to the subdivider. Pursuant to section 66412.3 of the subdivision map act, in reaching a decision upon the tentative map, the approving authority shall consider the effect of that decision on the housing needs of the region and balance these needs against the public service needs of its residents and available fiscal and environmental resources. Except as provided otherwise by the subdivision map act, failure to act within the above specified time limits shall be deemed or considered approval of the tentative map.

B. Approval And Application Of Conditions: The tentative map may be approved or conditionally approved by the approving authority if it finds that the proposed subdivision, together with the provisions for its design and improvement, is consistent with the general plan, any applicable specific plan, and all applicable provisions of this chapter. The approving authority may require that, as a condition of approval, the subdivider pay all required development impact fees at the rate for such fees in effect at the time such fees would normally be levied (e.g., building permit issuance). The approving authority may modify or delete any of the conditions of approval recommended in the planning director's report. The approving authority may add additional requirements as a condition of its approval.

C. Findings For Denial: Except as otherwise required by state or federal law, the approving authority shall deny approval of the tentative map if it makes any of the following findings:

1. That the proposed map, together with the provisions for its design and improvement, is inconsistent with the general plan or any applicable specific plan, or other applicable provisions of this code.

2. That the site is not physically suitable for the type of development.

3. That the site is not physically suitable for the proposed density of development.

4. That the design of the subdivision or the proposed improvements are likely to cause substantial environmental damage or substantially and avoidably injure fish or wildlife or their habitat. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the designated approving authority may approve such a tentative map if any environmental impact report was prepared with respect to the project and a finding was made pursuant to section 21081(c) of CEQA that specific economic, social, or other considerations make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the environmental impact report.

5. That the design of the subdivision or the type of improvements are likely to cause serious public health problems.

6. That the design of the subdivision or the type of improvements will conflict with easements, acquired by the public at large, for access through or use of, property within the proposed subdivision. In this connection, the designated approving authority may approve a map if it finds that alternate easements, for access or for use, will be provided, and that these will be substantially equivalent to ones previously acquired by the public. This subsection shall apply only to easements of record or to easements established by judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, and no authority is granted to the planning commission to determine that the public at large has acquired easements for access through or use of property within the proposed subdivision.

7. Subject to section 66474.4 of the subdivision map act, that the land is subject to a contract entered into pursuant to the California land conservation act of 1965 (commencing with section 51200 of the Government Code) and that the resulting parcels following a subdivision of the land would be too small to sustain their agricultural use.

D. Appeal: The decision of the designated approving authority may be appealed as provided in subsection 8-7B-4E, "Appeals", of this chapter. (Ord. 2012-01, 4-17-2012)

8-7F-6: WITHDRAWAL OF TENTATIVE MAP:

Requests for withdrawal of any application for tentative map shall be submitted to the planning director in writing unless made at a public hearing on the tentative map. (Ord. 2012-01, 4-17-2012)

8-7F-7: RESUBMITTAL OF APPLICATION:

No application for a tentative map approval shall be accepted, nor any hearings held thereon, for an application for the same or substantially same tentative map that has been previously denied until a period of one year has elapsed from the date of the final denial of the application by the body having final jurisdiction of the matter. (Ord. 2012-01, 4-17-2012)

8-7F-8: TENTATIVE MAP REVISION OR AMENDMENT:

A. Revisions Or Amendments Generally: Unless deemed by the city engineer to be in substantial compliance with the approved tentative map, any request to revise or amend an approved or conditionally approved tentative map shall be deemed an application for a new tentative map. Such new tentative map shall be processed in conformance with the requirements of this chapter in effect at the time such revised map is filed, including any changes in street standards which have become effective since the original tentative map was filed. The approval or conditional approval of any revised tentative map shall void all prior approved tentative maps.

B. Amendment Of Conditions Of Approval: A subdivider may apply for a revision or amendment to the conditions of approval for a conditionally approved tentative map, provided there is no proposed change to the layout or design of the subdivision or modifications in the proposed lot sizes. Modification of the conditions on a conditionally approved tentative map shall not extend the time limits imposed by this chapter or the subdivision map act. (Ord. 2012-01, 4-17-2012)

8-7F-9: EXPIRATION OF TENTATIVE MAP APPROVAL:

A. Initial Life: Except as provided in section 8-7F-10, "Time Extension", of this article, the approval or conditional approval of a tentative map shall expire twenty four (24) months after the date of approval by the designated approving authority. This twenty four (24) month period shall be referred to as the "initial life".

B. Effect Of Expiration: Expiration of an approved or conditionally approved tentative map (including any extensions) shall terminate all proceedings, and no final map of all or any portion of real property included within the tentative map shall be filed without first processing a new tentative map application. (Ord. 2012-01, 4-17-2012)

8-7F-10: TIME EXTENSION:

The initial life of an approved or conditionally approved tentative map may be extended in any of the following ways, or as otherwise provided by the subdivision map act:

A. Discretionary Extension: Prior to the expiration of an approved or conditionally approved tentative map, the subdivider may file a written application for an extension of the expiration date. The process for submission, review, and consideration of the request for extension shall be as follows:

- 1. The application shall be filed with the planning director. The application shall include the following information:
- a. A completed application form, of which the blank form shall be provided by the planning department;

b. Tentative map number and county tract number of the subject subdivision and/or other unique information used to reference the approved tentative map;

c. Requested period of extension;

d. Reasons for seeking extension including facts showing why the requirements for recording a final map cannot be completed within the period provided;

e. A description of all efforts made to date to record the final map and the current status of the project; and

f. A description of what remains to be done to record the final map and what steps the subdivider proposes to complete the required subdivision improvements.

2. Upon receipt of this application, the approval of the tentative map shall automatically be extended for sixty (60) days or until the application for the extension is approved or denied, whichever occurs first.

3. The designated approving authority for requests for extension of a tentative map shall be the planning commission. In accordance with the subdivision map act and case law, the designated approving authority may not impose additional conditions on the tentative map as part of the approval of a discretionary extension. However, the designated approving authority may add or amend conditions based on any changed circumstances or new city policies with the consent of the applicant.

4. The process for review and processing the request for extension shall be the same as provided in section8-7F-5, "Tentative Map Process And Procedures", of this article.

5. The tentative map may be extended for a period or periods not exceeding a total of six (6) years as provided in section 66452.6 of the subdivision map act.

6. The designated approving authority shall deny the request for extension if the approving authority makes a finding that the granting of the extension will create a negative impact to the public health, safety, or welfare.

7. If the designated approving authority denies a subdivider's application for an extension, the subdivider may appeal the decision within fifteen (15) days in accordance with the provisions of subsection 8-7B-4E, "Appeals", of this chapter.

B. Filing Of Multiple (Phased) Final Maps: If multiple final maps are to be filed for the subdivision pursuant to the subdivision map act, and if the subdivider is required to spend more than one hundred seventy eight thousand dollars (\$178,000.00) or any greater amount pursuant to section 66452.6 of the subdivision map act, to construct, improve, or finance (e.g., payment of impact fees) the construction of public improvements outside the property boundaries of the tentative map, excluding improvements of public rights of way which abut the property to be subdivided and which are reasonably related to the development of the property, each filing of a final map shall extend the expiration of the approved or conditionally approved tentative map by thirty six (36) months from the date of its expiration, or the date of the previously filed (recorded) final map, whichever is later but in no event more than ten (10) years from such approval or conditional approval.

As provided in section 66452.6(a), "public improvement" shall include traffic controls, streets, roads, highways, freeways, bridges, overcrossings, street interchanges, flood control or storm drain facilities, sewer facilities, water facilities, and lighting facilities. Examples include, but are not limited to, roadway improvement projects that are conditioned as part of project approval but do not occur within the boundaries or along the perimeter of the project.

C. Development Agreement: In accordance with section 66452.6(a)(1) of the subdivision map act, a tentative map on a property subject to a statutory development agreement between the city and the subdivider (or any successor in interest) may extend the life of the tentative map for a period of time as specified in the development agreement, which period shall not exceed the term of the development agreement itself.

D. Development Moratorium: In accordance with section 66452.6(b) of the subdivision map act, the initial life of an approved or conditionally approved tentative map shall not include any time during which a development moratorium, imposed after approval or conditional approval of the tentative map, is in effect. However, the length of the moratorium will not exceed five (5) years.

E. Litigation: In accordance with section 66452.6(c) of the subdivision map act, upon approval by the city, a pending lawsuit involving the approval or conditional approval of a tentative map shall stay the life of a tentative map for up to five (5) years. The subdivider may submit an application to the city requesting the stay. The procedures for considering and taking action upon the request for the stay shall be as provided in subsection A, "Discretionary Extension", of this section. The city shall take action on the request to deny the stay within forty (40) days of receipt of the subdivider's application. The city shall not impose conditions upon the approval of a request for stay.

F. Special Legislative Extensions: On occasion, the California legislature has adopted statutory extensions to tentative maps. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following specific references. Any additional extensions that are adopted by the legislature in the future are hereby incorporated into this code by reference. The city shall honor any applicable extension provided by the legislature.

1. Section 66452.21 of the subdivision map act, providing a twelve (12) month extension to all tentative maps that have not expired as of July 15, 2008, and would expire before January 1, 2011.

2. Section 66452.22 of the subdivision map act, providing a twenty four (24) month extension to all tentative maps that have not expired as of July 15, 2009, and would expire before January 1, 2012.

3. Section 66452.23 of the subdivision map act, providing a twenty four (24) month extension to all tentative maps that have not expired as of July 13, 2011, and would expire before January 1, 2014. (Ord. 2012-01, 4-17-2012)



TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP COUNTY TRACT NO. 935

CITY OF LEMOORE, COUNTY OF KINGS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Stub SS trunkline at east boundary

> Extend 12" W to connect with exist water at Deodar

<u> </u>		
	LOT	TABLE
	LOT	AREA
	LOT A	3,645± SF
	LOT B	14,243± SF
	LOT C	2,218± SF
	LOT D	1,123± SF

OWNER: EARL L. SCHLICKEISER CAROLYN A. SCHLICKEISER 2649 SADDLEBACK LANE

APPLICANT: LENNAR HOMES OF CALIFORNIA, INC. 8080 N. PALM AVE., SUITE 110 FRESNO, CA 93711 PASO ROBLES, CA 93446

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

REAL PROPERTY IN THE UNINCORPORATED AREA OF THE COUNTY OF KINGS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: TRACT ONE:

THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 SOUTH, RANGE 20 EAST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN. TRACT TWO:

1st Submittal for Review KB PW/CE Comments 2-8-2022

THE SOUTH HALF OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 SOUTH, RANGE 20 EAST, M.D.B.& M. (10 ACRES MORE OR LESS).

TRACT THREE:

THE NORTH 1/2 OF THE SOUTH 1/2 OF THE NORTHEAST OF 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 18 SOUTH, RANGE 20 EAST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE & MERIDIAN IN THE COUNTY OF KINGS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA. EXCEPTING THEREFROM ALL OIL, GAS AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES WITHIN

OR UNDERLYING SAID LAND, AS RESERVED BY CONSTANCE M. APPERSON ET.AL. IN DEED RECORDED FEBRUARY 25, 2002 AS DOCUMENT NO. 0203919 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

EXISTING ZONE

EXISTING USE

STORM DRAIN

FLOOD ZONE

SEWER

WATER

A.P.N.

PROPOSED USE

PROPOSED ZONE

NFORMATION:	LEGEND:	
AL10 (COUNTY) LDR (CITY OF LEMOORE)	R	RADIUS
AG RESIDENTIAL		ROAD RIGHT OF WAY LINE
CITY OF LEMOORE CITY OF LEMOORE		ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE
ON–SITE BASIN 021–550–01,02&03		PARCEL BOUNDARY LINE
ZONE X PER FEMA FIRM 06031001600 DATED 09/16/2015		SECTION LINE
		CENTERLINE
		LOT LINE
		PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT (PUE)
MATION [.]	******	RELINQUISHMENT OF ACCESS RIGHTS
	*	PROPOSED CITY R/W DEDICATION
$\frac{+5}{81}$ + 67 = 148		EXISTING CITY R/W DEDICATION

ASPHALT CONCRETE

ASPHALT CROWN

CONCRETE

TOPO LEGEND:

MINIMUM LOT SIZE:	4,320 S.F. (MULTIPLE)
MAXIMUM LOT SIZE:	10,684 S.F. (LOT 105)
AVERAGE LOT SIZE:	4,930± S.F.

PER NEW ZONING ORDINANCE MINIMUM LOT WIDTH FOR LDR IS 45' (50' CORNER LOTS)

LOT INFORMATION:

LOTS PER ACRE: 4.89

EDGE OF PAVEMENT MAILBOX ORIGINAL GROUND TOP OF CURB AREA: (W)EXISTING IRRIGATION WELL AG WELL INTERIOR STREET DEDICATION: EXISTING UTILITY POLE 8.13 AC. EXTERIOR STREET DEDICATION: 2.20 AC. EXISTING TELEPHONE PEDESTAL EXISTING TREE, TYPE AS NOTED LOTS 1–148: 17.40 AC. LOTS A-D (LANDSCAPE AREAS): 0.49 AC. EXISTING WATER METER EXISTING WOODEN FENCE LOT E (BASIN): 2.03 AC. EXISTING TIMBER BARRICADE TOTAL AREA: 30.25 AC. EXISTING PAVEMENT MB EXISTING MAILBOX Show concept plan for basin along with EXISTING ELECTRICAL LINE — E — - proposed frontage improvements. Any EXISTING PALM TREE park/open space areas? (PROJECT SITE W GLENDALE AVE W HANFORD ARMONA RD VICINITY MAP NOT TO SCALE Provide tangent connection to Spruce Ave CL with City Std radius SCALE: 1"=60'

60



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	LEN	NC	C	R	E	

TSM NO.: MJR SPR NO.: PROJECT TITLE: DESCRIPTION: LOCATION:

APPLICANT:

PROPERTY OWNER:

Tract 935SUBMITTAL NO: 12021-08SUBMITTAL DATE: November 5, 2021Lennar Tract 935148 Lot Single-Family Subdivision - TSM, SPR, Annex, Prezone, GPA30.25 acres on the SEC of the Avenue 18 ¾ and Glendale AlignmentNorth of Tract 920 (Lennar)Lennar HomesJohn Paul Schlickeiser, Trustee021-550-001, 002, 003

FIRE DEPARTMENT COMMENTS DATED: November 23, 2021

APN(S):

The following comments are applicable when checked:

- Refer to previous comments dated
- More information is needed before a Site Plan Review can be conducted. Please submit plans with more detail.
- No fire protection items required for parcel map or lot line adjustment; however, any future projects will be subject to fire protection requirements.
- Address numbers must be placed on the exterior of the building in such a position as to be clearly and plainly visible from the street. Numbers will be at least 6 inches high and shall be of a color to contrast with their background. If multiple addresses served by a common driveway, the range of numbers shall be posted at the roadway / driveway.

No additional fire hydrants are required for this project; however, additional fire hydrants may be required for any future development.

There is / are <u>see comments</u> fire hydrants required for this project. One hydrant shall be installed every 300 ft. (see marked plans for fire hydrant locations).

The turning radius for emergency fire apparatus is 20 feet inside radius and 43 feet outside radius. Ensure
that the turns identified to you during site plan comply with these requirements. An option is a hammer-head
constructed to City of Lemoore standards.

An access road is required and shall be a minimum of 20 feet wide. The road shall be an all-weather driving surface accessible prior to and during construction.

Buildings or portions of buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an approved fire apparatus access roads capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus. Access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet, exclusive of shoulders. Access routes shall be located within a minimum of 15 feet and maximum of 30 feet from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building.

A fire lane is required for this project. The location will be given to you during the site plan meeting.

A Knox Box key lock system is required. Applications are available at the City of Lemoore Fire Department Administrative Office. NOTE: Knox boxes shall be ordered using an approved application from Lemoore Fire Department Administrative Office, 711 W. Cinnamon Drive. Please allow adequate time for shipping and installation.

The security gates, if to be locked, shall be locked with a typical chain and lock that can be cut with a common bolt cutter, or the developer may opt to provide a Knox Box key lock system. Applications are available at the Lemoore Fire Department Administrative Office.

That portion of the building that is built upon a property line shall be constructed as to comply with Section 503.4 and Table 5-A of the California Building Code.

Commercial dumpsters with 1.5 cubic yards or more shall not be stored or placed within 5 feet of combustible walls, openings, or a combustible roof eave line except when protected by a fire sprinkler system.

If you handle hazardous material in amounts that exceed the exempt amounts listed on Table 3-D of the California Building Code, you are required to submit an emergency response plan to the Kings County Health



TSM NO.: MJR SPR NO.: PROJECT TITLE: DESCRIPTION: LOCATION:	Tract 935 2021-08 Lennar Tract 935 148 Lot Single-Family Subdiv 30.25 acres on the SEC of th	SUBMITTAL NO: 1 SUBMITTAL DATE: November 5, 2021 vision - TSM, SPR, Annex, Prezone, GPA the Avenue 18 ¼ and Glendale Alignment
APPLICANT: PROPERTY OWNER: APN(S):	North of Tract 920 (Lennar) Lennar Homes John Paul Schlickeiser, Trus 021-550-001, 002, 003	tee

Department. Prior to the building final inspection, we will require a copy of the plan and any Material Safety Data Sheets.

An automatic fire sprinkler system is required for this building. A fire hydrant is required within 50 feet of the fire department connection. The fire hydrant, fire department connection and the PIV valve should be located together and minimum 25 feet from the building, if possible. The caps on the FDC shall be Knox locking caps.

All hardware on exit doors shall comply with Chapter 10 of the California Fire Code. This includes all locks, latches, dolt locks, and panic and exit hardware.

Provide illuminated exit signs and emergency lighting throughout the building.

All Fire and Life Safety systems located within the building shall be maintained.

An automatic fire extinguishing system for protection of the kitchen grease hood and ducts is required.

City of Lemoore Fire Department Impact Fee. For information call (559) 924-6744

City of Lemoore Fire Department Permit Fee – complete application during Building Department permit process.

Additional comments: <u>Fire Hydrants will need to be added to next plan submittal. They should be located about</u> every 300ft

No comments. Acceptable as submitted.

Bruce Berman

Authorized signature

<u>11/23/2021</u> Date

Bruce German, Fire Chief Printed name

	TSM NO.: MJR SPR NO.: PROJECT TITLE: DESCRIPTION: LOCATION: APPLICANT: PROPERTY OWNER: APN(S):	Tract 935 2021-08 Lennar Tract 935 148 Lot Single-Family Subdiv 30.25 acres on the SEC of th North of Tract 920 (Lennar) Lennar Homes John Paul Schlickeiser, Trus 021-550-001, 002, 003	SUBMITTAL NO: 1 SUBMITTAL DATE: November 5, 2021 <i>i</i> ision - TSM, SPR, Annex, Prezone, GPA te Avenue 18 ¾ and Glendale Alignment tee
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMENTS	DATED:	<u>,2021</u>	
The following comments are applic	able when checked:		
Public Safety Impact Fee: Ordinance No.: Impact fees shall be imposed by conjunction with, the approval means any new building, struct structure or improvement previ estimation.	Effective D y the City of Lemoor of a development pro ure or improvement ously existed. NOTE	Date: e pursuant to this Ordina oject. "New Developmer of any parcels of land up 2: Refer to Engineering S	nce as a condition of, or in it or Development Project" on which no like building, Site Plan comments for fee
Not enough information provid	ed. Please provide t	he following information	:
Access controlled / restricted et	ю.:		
Landscaping concerns:			
Lighting concerns:			
Line of sight issues:			
Surveillance issues:			
Territorial reinforcement – defi	ne property lines (pr	ivate / public space):	
Traffic concerns:			
Request opportunity to comme	nt or make recomme	ndations as to safety issu	es as plans are developed.
Additional comments:			
No comments. Acceptable as s Authorized signature	ubmitted.	 Date	5/21
Michael Kendall, Police Chief Printed name		_	

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INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

CITY OF LEMOORE

TRACT 935



FEBRUARY 2022



INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

TRACT 935 PROJECT

Prepared for:

City of Lemoore 711 W. Cinnamon Drive Lemoore, CA 93245 Contact Person: Nathan Olson, City Manager Phone: (559) 924-6744



Consultant:



5080 California Avenue, Suite 220 Bakersfield, CA 93309 Contact: Jaymie Brauer Phone: (661) 616-2600

February 2022

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NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

This is to advise that the City of Lemoore has prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project identified below that is scheduled to be considered at the Lemoore Planning Commission regular meeting on **Monday**, **March 14**, **2022**.

PLEASE BE ADVISED that the City Council will consider adopting the Mitigated Negative Declaration at a future meeting held after the Planning Commission meeting. That date is uncertain at this time and will be noticed in the future.

All upcoming regular and special Planning Commission and City Council meetings will also be accessible online at <u>www.youtube.com/c/cityoflemoore</u>.

Persons having comments or concerns about the proposed project are encouraged to attend or submit public comments by e-mail to: planning@lemoore.com. Emailed comments must be received by 4:30 p.m. the day of the hearing to be entered into record. In the subject line of the e-mail, please state your name and the item you are commenting on. Persons unable to email comments may send them via USPS mail or other courier to City of Lemoore, Attn: City Clerk, 711 W. Cinnamon Drive, Lemoore CA 93245. Mailed comments must be received by 4:30 p.m. the day of the hearing to be entered into record.

Project Name

Tract 935 Project

Project Location

The project site is located at 18 ³/₄ Avenue (Liberty Drive) and West Glendale Avenue in the City of Lemoore, Kings County, CA. The project site is on Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 021-550-001 through -005 within Section 34, Township 18S, Range 20E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian (MDB&M).

Project Description

The applicant, Lennar Homes, Central Valley Division, proposes the construction of 148 single-family residences, internal roads and a drainage retention basin on an approximately 30-acre site (APNs 021-550-001 through -003) (project). Access to the proposed subdivision will be from Liberty Drive and West Glendale Avenue. In order for the project to be constructed, approval of the following actions are required:

- Annexation into the City of Lemoore from unincorporated Kings County
- Detachment from the Kings River Conservation District and the Excelsior Kings River Resource Conservation District
- Prezoning Low Density Residential
- Tentative Tract Map 935

- Planned Unit Development (PUD)
- Major Site Plan Review

There will be 7 phases with approximately 20 units constructed per phase. Construction will take 24 months with total buildout of the homes in November 2025.

As part of the project, the applicant also proposes to annex an additional 10.1 acres (APNs 021-550-004 and 021-550-005) and the adjacent right of way of Avenue 18 ³/₄ to the City of Lemoore's jurisdiction. No new development is planned for these parcels at this time. The Project analyzed in the IS/MND does not include these two APNs, except for the annexation. Future proposed development on these parcels may require additional environmental review.

It is anticipated that the following pieces of equipment would be used during construction activities:

- Roller;
- Large bulldozer;
- Loaded trucks;
- Excavator;
- Generator;
- Service truck; and
- Air compressor.

As mandated by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the public review period for this document was 20 days (CEQA Section 15073[a]). The public review period began on February 18, 2022, and ended on March 10, 2022. For further information, please contact Jaymie Brauer at 661-616-2600 or jaymie.brauer@qkinc.com.

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MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

As Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the City of Lemoore reviewed the project described below to determine whether it could have a significant effect on the environment because of its development. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15382, "[s]ignificant effect on the environment" means a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project, including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance.

Project Name

Tract 935 Project

Project Location

The project site is located at Liberty Avenue and West Glendale Avenue in the City of Lemoore, Kings County, CA. The project site is on Assessor's Parcel Numbers 021-550-001 through -003 within Section 34, Township 18S, Range 20E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian (MDB&M).

Project Description

The applicant, Lennar Homes, proposes the construction of 148 single-family residences, internal roads and a drainage basin on an approximately 30-acre site (project). Access to the proposed subdivision will be from Avenue 18 ³/₄ (Liberty Drive) and West Glendale Avenue.

There will be 7 phases with approximately 20 units constructed per phase. Construction will take 24 months with total expected buildout of the homes in November 2025.

It is anticipated that the following pieces of equipment would be used during construction activities:

- Roller;
- Large bulldozer;
- Loaded trucks;
- Excavator;
- Generator;
- Service truck; and
- Air compressor.
Entitlements

In order for the Project to be constructed, approval of the following actions is required:

- Annexation into the City of Lemoore from unincorporated Kings County
- Detachment from the Kings River Conservation District and the Excelsior Kings River Resource Conservation District
- Prezoning Low Density Residential
- Tentative Tract Map 935
- Planned Unit Development (PUD)

The applicant also proposes to annex APN 021-550-004 and 021-550-005 to the City's jurisdiction, however, no development is planned for these parcels at this time. The Project analyzed in the IS/MND does not include these two APNs. Future proposed development on these parcels may require additional environmental review.

Mailing Address and Phone Number of Contact Person

Nathan Olson, City Manager Phone: (559) 924-6744 711 W. Cinnamon Drive Lemoore, CA

Findings

As Lead Agency, the City finds that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment. The Initial Study (IS) (see *Section 3 - Environmental Checklist*) identified one or more potentially significant effects on the environment, but revisions to the project have been made before the release of this Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) or mitigation measures would be implemented that reduce all potentially significant impacts to less-than-significant levels. The City further finds that there is no substantial evidence that this project would have a significant effect on the environment.

Mitigation Measures Included in the Project to Avoid Potentially Significant Effects

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

MM BIO-1: Prior to ground disturbing activities, a qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct a biological clearance survey between 14 and 30 days prior to the onset of construction.

The clearance survey shall include walking transects to identify presence of San Joaquin kit fox (SJKF), Swainson's hawk, and burrowing owl and any other special-status species and their sign. The pre-construction survey shall be walked by no greater than 30-foot transects for 100 percent coverage of the project and a 250-foot buffer, where feasible. If no evidence of special-status species is detected, no further action is required except measures BIO-4 through BIO-6 and BIO-8 shall be implemented. A preconstruction clearance survey report shall be submitted to the City as evidence of compliance prior to the issuance of permits.

MM BIO-2: The following avoidance and minimization measures shall be implemented during all phases of the project to reduce the potential for impact from the project. They are modified from the *U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the Endangered SJKF Prior to or During Ground Disturbance* (USFWS 2011, Appendix F).

- a. All food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps shall be disposed of in securely closed containers and removed at least once a week from the construction or project site.
- b. Construction-related vehicle traffic shall be restricted to established roads and predetermined ingress and egress corridors, staging, and parking areas. Vehicle speeds shall not exceed 20 miles per hour (mph) within the project site.
- c. To prevent inadvertent entrapment of kit fox or other animals during construction, the contractor shall cover all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than two feet deep at the close of each workday with plywood or similar materials. If holes or trenches cannot be covered, one or more escape ramps constructed of earthen fill or wooden planks shall be installed in the trench. Before such holes or trenches are filled, the contractor shall thoroughly inspect them for entrapped animals. All construction-related pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of four inches or greater that are stored on the project site shall be thoroughly inspected for wildlife before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in anyway. If at any time an entrapped or injured kit fox is discovered, work in the immediate area shall be temporarily halted and USFWS and CDFW shall be consulted.
- d. Kit foxes are attracted to den-like structures such as pipes and may enter stored pipes and become trapped or injured. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of four inches or greater that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods shall be thoroughly inspected for kit foxes before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If a kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe shall not be moved until the USFWS and CDFW have been consulted. If necessary, and under the direct supervision of the biologist, the pipe may be moved only once to remove it from the path of construction activity, until the fox has escaped.
- e. No pets, such as dogs or cats, shall be permitted on the project sites to prevent harassment, mortality of kit foxes, or destruction of dens.
- f. Use of anti-coagulant rodenticides and herbicides in project sites shall be restricted. This is necessary to prevent primary or secondary poisoning of kit foxes and the

depletion of prey populations on which they depend. All uses of such compounds shall observe label and other restrictions mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Food and Agriculture, and other State and Federal legislation, as well as additional project-related restrictions deemed necessary by the USFWS and CDFW. If rodent control must be conducted, zinc phosphide shall be used because of the proven lower risk to kit foxes.

- g. A representative shall be appointed by the project proponent who will be the contact source for any employee or contractor who might inadvertently kill or injure a kit fox or who finds a dead, injured or entrapped kit fox. The representative shall be identified during the employee education program and their name and telephone number shall be provided to the USFWS.
- h. The Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office of USFWS and CDFW shall be notified in writing within three working days of the accidental death or injury to a SJKF during project-related activities. Notification must include the date, time, and location of the incident or of the finding of a dead or injured animal and any other pertinent information. The USFWS contact is the Chief of the Division of Endangered Species, at the addresses and telephone numbers below. The CDFW contact can be reached at (559) 243-4014 and R4CESA@wildlifeca.gov.
- i. All sightings of the SJKF shall be reported to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). A copy of the reporting form and a topographic map clearly marked with the location of where the kit fox was observed shall also be provided to the Service at the address below.
- j. Any project-related information required by the USFWS or questions concerning the above conditions, or their implementation may be directed in writing to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at: Endangered Species Division, 2800 Cottage Way, Suite W 2605, Sacramento, California 95825-1846, phone: (916) 414-6620 or (916) 414-6600.
- k. New sightings of SJKF should be reported to the CNDDB.

MM BIO-3: Within 14 days prior to the start of project ground-disturbing activities, a preactivity survey with a 500-foot buffer shall be conducted by a qualified biologist knowledgeable in the identification of these species and approved by the CDFW. If dens/burrows that could support any of these species are discovered during the pre-activity survey conducted under MM BIO-1, the avoidance buffers outlined below shall be established. No work would occur within these buffers unless the biologist approves and monitors the activity.

San Joaquin Kit Fox

- Potential or Atypical den 50 feet
- Known den 100 feet
- Natal or pupping den 500 feet, unless otherwise specified by CDFW

MM BIO-4: If all project activities are completed outside of the Swainson's hawk nesting season (February 15 through August 31), this mitigation measure does not apply.

Nesting surveys for the Swainson's hawks shall be conducted in accordance with the protocol outlined in the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley* (CDFG 2000). If potential Swainson's hawk nests or nesting substrates are located within 0.5 miles of the project site, then those nests or substrates must be monitored for activity on a routine and repeating basis throughout the breeding season, or until Swainson's hawks or other raptor species are verified to be using them. The protocol recommends that the following visits be made to each nest or nesting site: one visit during January 1–March 20 to identify potential nest sites, three visits during March 20–April 5, three visits during April 5–April 20, and three visits during June 10–July 30. A fewer number of visits may be permissible if deemed adequate by the City after consultation with a qualified biologist. To meet the minimum level of protection for the species, surveys shall be completed for at least the two survey periods immediately prior to project-related ground disturbance activities. If Swainson's hawks are not found to nest within the survey area, then no further action is warranted.

MM BIO-5: If an active Swainson's hawk nest is discovered at any time within 0.5 mile of active construction, a qualified biologist shall complete an assessment of the potential for current construction activities to impact the nest. The assessment will consider the type of construction activities, the location of construction relative to the nest, the visibility of construction activities from the nest location, and other existing disturbances in the area that are not related to construction activities of this project. Based on this assessment, the biologist shall determine if construction activities can proceed and the level of nest monitoring required. Construction activities shall not occur within 500 feet of an active nest but depending upon conditions at the site this distance may be reduced. Full-time monitoring to evaluate the effects of construction activities on nesting Swainson's hawks may be required. The qualified biologist shall have the authority to stop work if it is determined that project construction is disturbing the nest. These buffers may need to increase depending on the sensitivity of the nest location, the sensitivity of the nesting Swainson's hawk to disturbances, and at the discretion of the qualified biologist.

MM BIO-6: If construction is planned outside the nesting period for raptors (other than burrowing owl) and migratory birds (February 15 to August 31), no mitigation shall be required. If construction is planned during the nesting season for migratory birds and raptors, a preconstruction survey to identify active bird nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to evaluate the site and a 250-foot buffer for migratory birds and a 500-foot buffer for raptors. If nesting birds are identified during the survey, active raptor nests shall be avoided by 500 feet and all other migratory bird nests shall be avoided by 250 feet. Avoidance buffers may be reduced if a qualified on-site monitor determines that encroachment into the buffer area is not affecting nest building, the rearing of young, or otherwise affecting the breeding behaviors of the resident birds. Because nesting birds can establish new nests or produce a second or even third clutch at any time during the nesting

season, nesting bird surveys shall be repeated every 30 days as construction activities are occurring throughout the nesting season.

No construction or earth-moving activity shall occur within a non-disturbance buffer until it is determined by a qualified biologist that the young have fledged (left the nest) and have attained sufficient flight skills to avoid project construction areas. Once the migratory birds or raptors have completed nesting and young have fledged, disturbance buffers will no longer be needed and may be removed, and monitoring may cease.

MM BIO-7: A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey on the project site and within 500 feet of its perimeter, where feasible, to identify the presence of the western burrowing owl. The survey shall be conducted between 14 and 30 days prior to the start of construction activities. If any burrowing owl burrows are observed during the preconstruction survey, avoidance measures shall be consistent with those included in the CDFW *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFG 2012). If occupied burrowing owl burrows are observed outside of the breeding season (September 1 through January 31) and within 250 feet of proposed construction activities, a passive relocation effort may be instituted in accordance with the guidelines established by the California Burrowing Owl Consortium (1993) and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (2012). During the breeding season (February 1 through August 31), a 500-foot (minimum) buffer zone shall be maintained unless a qualified biologist verifies through noninvasive methods that either the birds have not begun egg laying and incubation or that juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival.

In addition, impacts to occupied burrowing owl burrows shall be avoided in accordance with the following table unless a qualified biologist approved by CDFW verifies through non-invasive methods that either: 1) the birds have not begun egg laying and incubation; or 2) that juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival.

Location	Time of Year	Level of Disturbance			
		Low	High		
Nesting sites	April 1-Aug 15	200 m	500 m	500 m	
Nesting sites	Aug 16-0ct 15	200 m	200 m	500 m	
Nesting sites	Oct 16-Mar 31	50 m	100 m	500 m	

MM BIO-8: Prior to ground disturbance activities, or within one week of being deployed at the project site for newly hired workers, all construction workers at the project site shall attend a Construction Worker Environmental Awareness Training and Education Program, developed and presented by a qualified biologist.

The Construction Worker Environmental Awareness Training and Education Program shall be presented by the biologist and shall include information on the life histories of specialstatus wildlife and plant species that may be encountered during construction activities, their legal protections, the definition of "take" under the Endangered Species Act, measures the project operator is implementing to protect the species, reporting requirements, specific measures that each worker must employ to avoid take of the species, and penalties for violation of the Act. Identification and information regarding special-status or other sensitive species with the potential to occur on the project site shall also be provided to construction personnel. The program shall include:

- An acknowledgement form signed by each worker indicating that environmental training has been completed.
- A copy of the training transcript and/or training video/CD, as well as a list of the names of all personnel who attended the training and copies of the signed acknowledgement forms shall be maintain on site for the duration of construction activities.

A copy of the sign-in sheet and training transcript shall be submitted to the City as evidence of compliance

MM CUL-1: If prehistoric or historic-era cultural materials are encountered during construction activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall halt until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the find and make recommendations. Cultural resource materials may include prehistoric resources such as flaked and ground stone tools and debris, shell, bone, ceramics, and fire-affected rock as well as historic resources such as glass, metal, wood, brick, or structural remnants. If the qualified archaeologist determines that the discovery represents a potentially significant cultural resource, additional investigations may be required to mitigate adverse impacts from project implementation. These additional studies may include avoidance, testing, and evaluation or data recovery excavation. Implementation of the mitigation measure below would ensure that the proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

MM CUL-2: Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the developer shall enter into an agreement with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut tribe. If requested, the developer shall:

- a) Retain a qualified Native American monitor to be on site during initial ground disturbance activities.
- b) Have a Burial Treatment Plan developed for the project.
- c) Retain a qualified tribal member to conduct a Cultural Resources Sensitivity training session with the construction crew prior to ground disturbance activities.

Evidence of the agreement with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut tribe shall be submitted to the lead agency as evidence of compliance.

MM CUL-3: If human remains are discovered during construction or operational activities, further excavation or disturbance shall be prohibited pursuant to Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. The specific protocol, guidelines, and channels of communication outlined by the Native American Heritage Commission, in accordance with Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code (Chapter 1492, Statutes of 1982, Senate Bill 297), and Senate Bill 447 (Chapter 44, Statutes of 1987), shall be followed. Section 7050.5(c) shall guide the potential Native American involvement, in the event of discovery of human remains, at the direction of the county coroner.

MM GEO-1: Prior to issuing of grading or building permits, the project applicant shall submit to the City: (1) the approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and (2) the Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. The requirements of the SWPPP and NPDES shall be incorporated into design specifications and construction contracts. Recommended Best Management Practices for the construction phase may include the following:

- Stockpiling and disposing of demolition debris, concrete, and soil properly;
- Protecting existing storm drain inlets and stabilizing disturbed areas;
- Implementing erosion controls;
- Properly managing construction materials; and
- Managing waste, aggressively controlling litter, and implementing sediment controls.

Evidence of the approved SWPPP shall be submitted to the Lead Agency.

MM GEO-2: If any paleontological resources are encountered during ground disturbance activities, all work within 25 feet of the find shall halt until a qualified paleontologist as defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources (2010), can evaluate the find and make recommendations regarding treatment. Paleontological resource materials may include resources such as fossils, plant impressions, or animal tracks preserved in rock. The qualified paleontologist shall contact the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or other appropriate facility regarding any discoveries of paleontological resources.

If the qualified paleontologist determines that the discovery represents a potentially significant paleontological resource, additional investigations and fossil recovery may be required to mitigate adverse impacts from project implementation. If avoidance is not feasible, the paleontological resources shall be evaluated for their significance. If the resources are not significant, avoidance is not necessary. If the resources are significant, they shall be avoided to ensure no adverse effects, or such effects must be mitigated. Construction in that area shall not resume until the resource appropriate measures are recommended or

the materials are determined to be less than significant. If the resource is significant and fossil recovery is the identified form of treatment, then the fossil shall be deposited in an accredited and permanent scientific institution. Copies of all correspondence and reports shall be submitted to the Lead Agency.

MM NSE-1: During construction, the contractor shall implement the following measures:

- a. All stationary construction equipment on the Project site shall be located so that noise emitting objects or equipment faces away from any potential sensitive receptors.
- b. The construction contractor shall ensure that all construction equipment is equipped with manufacturer-approved mufflers and baffles. During construction, stationary construction equipment shall be placed such that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive noise receivers.
- c. Construction activities shall take place during daylight hours, when feasible.

MM TRA-1: Prior to the issuance of building permits, the developer shall pay it's pro rata share for signalization of the following intersections:

- 19th Avenue and Hanford-Armona Road
- Liberty Drive & Hanford-Armona Road

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 - Overview

The project proposes to develop single family residential subdivision with the associated road and utility improvements on an existing parcel currently used for agricultural purposes. This will include 148 single-family residences, roads and a drainage basin. The actions required for the project are an annexation, prezoning, a tentative tract map, a PUD, and a major site plan review. The project will also include an annexation of the 3 parcels the subdivision is proposed on, as well as the two parcels directly south with no development proposed on these parcels at this time (project). The area totals approximately 30-acres and consists of all construction, staging, and lay-down areas for this project. Access to the proposed subdivision will be from Avenue 18 ³/₄ (Liberty Drive) and West Glendale Avenue. There will be 7 phases with approximately 20 units constructed per phase. Construction will take 24 months with total buildout of the homes in November of 2025.

1.2 - CEQA Requirements

The City of Lemoore is the Lead Agency for this project pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines (Public Resources Code Section 15000 et seq.). The Environmental Checklist (CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) or Initial Study (IS) (see *Section 3 – Initial Study*) provides analysis that examines the potential environmental effects of the construction and operation of the project. Section 15063 of the CEQA Guidelines requires the Lead Agency to prepare an IS to determine whether a discretionary project will have a significant effect on the environment. A Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) is appropriate when an IS has been prepared and a determination can be made that no significant environmental effects will occur because revisions to the project have been made or mitigation measures will be implemented that reduce all potentially significant impacts to less-than-significant levels. The content of an MND is the same as a Negative Declaration, with the addition of identified mitigation measures and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) (see Section 6 – *Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program*).

Based on the IS, the Lead Agency has determined that the environmental review for the proposed application can be completed with an MND.

1.3 - Impact Terminology

The following terminology is used to describe the level of significance of project environmental impacts.

- A finding of "no impact" is appropriate if the analysis concludes that the project would not affect a topic area in any way.
- An impact is considered "less than significant" if the analysis concludes that it would cause no substantial adverse change to the environment and requires no mitigation.

- An impact is considered "less than significant with mitigation incorporated" if the analysis concludes that it would cause no substantial adverse change to the environment with the inclusion of environmental commitments that have been agreed to by the proponent.
- An impact is considered "potentially significant" if the analysis concludes that it could have a substantial adverse effect on the environment.

1.4 - Document Organization and Contents

The content and format of this IS/MND is designed to meet the requirements of CEQA. The report contains the following sections:

- *Section 1 Introduction:* This section provides an overview of CEQA requirements, intended uses of the IS/MND, document organization, and a list of regulations that have been incorporated by reference.
- *Section 2– Project Description:* This section describes the project and provides data on the site's location.
- Section 3 Environmental Checklist: This section contains the evaluation of 21 different environmental resource factors contained in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. Each environmental resource factor is analyzed to determine whether the proposed project would have an impact. One of four findings is made which include: no impact, less-than-significant impact, less than significant with mitigation, or significant and unavoidable. If the evaluation results in a finding of significant and unavoidable for any of the 21 environmental resource factors, then an Environmental Impact Report will be required.
- *Section 4 References:* This section contains a full list of references that were used in the preparation of this IS/MND.
- Section 5- Preparers
- Section 6- Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (RESERVED)

1.5 - Incorporated by Reference

The following documents and/or regulations are incorporated into this IS/MND by reference:

- City of Lemoore General Plan
- City of Lemoore Municipal Code
- City of Lemoore Development Standards
- City of Lemoore 2015 Urban Water Management Plan
- City of Lemoore Master Storm Drain Plan
- 2015 Kings County Emergency Operations Plan
- Kings County General Plan
- Title 24 Building Code

SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 - Introduction

2.2 - Project Location

The project site is located at Liberty Avenue and West Glendale Avenue in the City of Lemoore, Kings County, CA. The project site includes APN 021-550-001 through -003 within Section 34, Township 18S, Range 20E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian (MDB&M). The regional location is depicted on Figure 2-1 and the project site location is depicted on Figure 2-2.

2.3 - Surrounding Land Uses

The project is currently not within City limits and would therefore require an annexation and will be pre-zoned as Low Density Residential. The site is shown in the Lemoore General Plan within the Planning Area and within Urban Growth Boundary and designates the project site as Low Density Residential. The project site has a current land use designation and zone district Limited Agriculture (AL-10) by Kings County.

The surrounding area is primarily used for agricultural purposes with residential development to the east and south of the project site.

2.4 - Project Environment

The project site is currently undeveloped and vacant. Fire service would be served by the Lemoore Fire Department located at 210 Fox Street in Lemoore. Police service would be served by the City of Lemoore Police Department located at 657 Fox Street in Lemoore. Sanitation/garbage collection will be provided by a local waste hauler. Water and sewer service will be provided by City of Lemoore.

2.5 - Proposed Project

The applicant proposes the construction of 148 single-family residences, roads, utility improvements and a drainage retention basin on approximately 30 acres of undeveloped land (project). All construction activities, equipment staging, and lay-down areas for this project will be located within the project boundaries. Access to the proposed subdivision will be from Liberty Drive and West Glendale Avenue. There will be 7 phases with approximately 20 units constructed per phase. Construction will take 24 months with total buildout of the homes in November 2025. It is anticipated that the following pieces of equipment would be used during construction activities:

- Roller
- Large bulldozer
- Loaded trucks
- Excavator
- Generator

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- Service truck
- Air compressor

The applicant also requested the annexation of the two parcels directly south (APNs 021-550-004 and 021-550-005), however, no development is planned for these parcels at this time. The Project analyzed in the IS/MND does not include these two APNs. Future proposed development on these parcels may require additional environmental review.



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SECTION 3 - EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

3.1 - Environmental Checklist and Discussion

1. Project Title:

Tract 935 Project

2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

City of Lemoore 711 W. Cinnamon Drive Lemoore, CA 93245

3. Contact Person and Phone Number:

Nathan Olson, City Manager Phone: (559) 924-6744

4. Project Location:

The project site is located at 18 ³/₄ Avenue (Liberty Drive) and West Glendale Avenue in the City of Lemoore, Kings County, CA.

The project site includes APN 021-550-001 through -003 within Section 34, Township 18S, Range 20E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian (MDB&M).

Adjacent parcels APNs 021-550-004 and -005 will be annexed into the City, as well. However, these parcels are not a part of the proposed TTM 935 project and are not analyzed in this document. Future proposed development on those parcels may require additional environmental review.

5. Proposed General Plan Designation:

Low Density Residential

6. Current Zoning:

Limited Agriculture (AL-10, Kings County)

7. Description of Project:

See Section 2.4 – Proposed Project.

8. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

See *Section 2.3 – Surrounding Land Uses* and Figure 2-3.

9. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval May be Required:

- Kings County Local Agency Formation Commission (Kings LAFCo)
- San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD)
- Regional Water Quality Control Board Central (RWQCB)
- State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB)

10. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) conducted a search of its Sacred Lands File to identify previously recorded sacred sites or cultural resources of special importance to tribes and provide contact information for local Native American representatives who may have information about the project area. A Sacred Lands File Request was also completed by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on December 2,, 2021. Outreach letters were sent to the tribal organizations on the NAHC-provided contact list, with follow-up emails sent. The Santa Rosa Rancheria responded by phone call and email and expressed concerns that the project may adversely affect cultural resources. No other tribal groups expressed concerns.

NOTE: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code Section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code Section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code Section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

3.2 - Environmental Factors Potentially Affected:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

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

3.3 - Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Nathan Olson

Nathan Olson, City Manager

Date

3.4 - Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including offsite as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Negative Declaration: "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less-Than-Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review;
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis; and
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used, or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.4.	1 - Aesthetics				
Woul	d the project:				
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
C.	In non-urbanized area, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			\boxtimes	

Discussion

Impact #3.4.1a – Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

The site is located within an area consisting of residential and agricultural uses. Areas to the east and south are residential subdivisions, properties to the west and north are under agricultural cultivation. The site is currently undeveloped. The existing topography of the site is nearly flat, with elevation of approximately 225 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

A scenic vista is a viewpoint that provides a distant view of highly valued natural or manmade landscape features for the benefit of the general public. Typical scenic vistas are locations where views of rivers, hillsides, and open space areas can be obtained as well as locations where valued urban landscape features can be viewed in the distance. The City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan Community Design Element requires that scenic vistas to the Coalinga Mountains, other natural features, and landmark buildings be maintained (City of Lemoore, 2008).

There are no natural features or landmark buildings within the vicinity of the project site, nor would it impede views to the Coalinga Mountains or other natural features. The project

is not located in an area that would result in substantial adverse effects on any scenic vistas. The project would have no impact to a scenic vista.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

There would be *no impact*.

Impact #3.4.1b – Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

There are no listed State scenic highways within or near the City of Lemoore, nor are there scenic highways in Kings County (California Department of Transportation, 2021). The closest eligible scenic highway is a portion of SR 198, southwest of SR 33, which is approximately 35 miles west of the project site. Further, the project does not include the removal of trees determined to be scenic or of scenic value, the destruction of rock outcroppings or degradation of any historic building. The project will not result in development that is substantially different than surrounding land uses. Therefore, impacts to scenic resources would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.1c – In non-urbanized area, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

The proposed project is located in an undeveloped area with surrounding agriculture and residential uses. The project would be visible from passing motorists driving along Liberty Drive and Glendale Avenue. The project's appearance will be similar in character to the existing residential developments in the vicinity. The project will be pre-zoned to low density residential and once annexed into the City, will be consistent with proposed low density residential zoning. Development of the project will be in compliance with the City's Municipal Code and development standards. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.1d – Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Construction of the proposed project would be temporary and generally occur during daytime hours, typically from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. All lighting would be directed downward and shielded to focus illumination on the desired work areas only and prevent light spillage onto adjacent properties. Because lighting used to illuminate work areas would be shielded, focused downward, and turned off by 6:00 p.m., the potential for lighting to affect any residents adversely is minimal. Increased truck traffic and the transport of construction materials to the project site would temporarily increase glare conditions during construction. However, this increase in glare would be minimal. Construction would be completed in phases with approximately 20 units constructed per phase. Therefore, construction of the proposed project would not create a new source of substantial glare that would affect daytime views in the area.

The project exterior streetlights and residential lighting will be designed to minimize reflective glare and light scatter, as required by City Municipal Codes and Development Standards regarding outdoor lighting (e.g., Code 9-5B-4- Outdoor Lighting) and street lighting. These requirements would substantially reduce potential nuisances from light or glare. The project will comply with applicable local development standards, the proposed project would not create new sources of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

	Less than		
	Significant		
Potentially	with	Less-than-	
Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact

3.4.2 - AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

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

\square \square

Discussion

Impact #3.4.2a – Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?

The proposed project would convert approximately 30 acres of land currently zoned for agriculture to residential to accommodate the development of a residential subdivision. In order to determine whether this conversion would result in a significant impact on farmland, several factors must be considered. These factors include the quality of the land being converted, the availability of water to supply farming activities on the land, and the type of use being proposed on the agricultural land. CEQA uses the California Department of Conservation Division of Land Resource Protection's Farmland Mapping Project (FMMP) categories of "Prime Farmland," "Farmland of Statewide Importance," and "Unique Farmland" to define "agricultural land" for the purposes of assessing environmental impacts (PRC Section 21060.1(a)).

According to the Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP), the project site is classified as being 8.6 acres of Prime farmland and 20.4 acres of Farmland of Statewide Importance (Figure 3.4.2-1). The most recent data from 2018 indicates Kings County has approximately 890,545 ac of farmland, including 107,913 acres (12%) Prime farmland and 320,053 acres (36%) of Farmland of Statewide Importance (Kings County, 2020). The project's conversion of 8.6 acres of Prime Farmland represents a 0.008% loss and conversion of 20.4 acres is a 0.006% loss of Farmland of Statewide Importance, countywide.

Additionally, the Lemoore General Plan has the project site within the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB), therefore it is expected to be converted from agricultural lands. As discussed in the City of Lemoore's General Plan EIR, areas within the UGB are expected to be converted from agricultural lands to urban uses. This is unavoidable given that the City is surrounded by agricultural lands consequently meaning the expansion of the City would require farmland conversion (City of Lemoore, 2010). Considering these factors, impacts would be less than significant impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant.*

Impact #3.4.2b – Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?

See response to Impact #3.4.2a.

The project site is not subject to a Williamson Act contract and would not conflict with any current Williamson Act contracted land in the vicinity. The proposed project includes a prezoning that would change the General Plan land use and zoning from the existing AL-10 into Low Density Residential. Parcels to the northwest of the project site boundary are subject to Williamson Act contracts (Figure 3.4.2-2). However, construction activities will be restricted within the project site boundary and are not anticipated to impact these parcels. Therefore, the construction of the project would not result in a conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract and impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

. Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.2c – Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?

The Public Resources Code Section 12220 (g) and Section 4526 defines "Forest land" as land that can support 10-percent native tree cover of any species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits. There are no forest lands identified on the Project site or within its vicinity; therefore, there would be no conflict with or impacts to zoning for forest land or timber land. The City of Lemoore and Kings County Zoning Maps indicate the project site and the adjacent properties are not zoned for forest land or timberland. The site will be prezoned to Low Density Residential. The project will have no impact on land designated for forest land or timberland use. The proposed project will have no impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

There would be *no impact*.

Impact #3.4.2d – Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

See discussion of Impact #3.4.2c, above.

The proposed project will have no impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

There would be *no impact*.

Impact #3.4.2e – Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

See discussion of Impact #3.4.a-c, above.

As part of the entitlement process, City staff consulted with the Kings County Agriculture Commissioner regarding the ability of the farm property to the south of the project to continue operations, including the use of agricultural pesticides or herbicides. The Commissioner confirmed that the use of these chemicals would still be allowable.

The City General Plan has adopted Policy COS-I-9, which requires developers to inform subsequent buyers of potential continued agricultural production and the lawful use of agricultural chemicals, including pesticides and fertilizers adjacent to the new development site. A "Right to Farm" acknowledgement will be required of all purchasers of the project's lots. Mitigation measure AG-1 requires project that construct a new residences to record a Right to Farm easement acknowledging the County's Right-to-Farm Ordinance, prior to final map approval. This measure will not would restrict or impair agricultural production on adjacent land and protect the ongoing farm uses to continue operating. It will also disclose to any perspective home buyer that they may be subject to inconveniences or discomforts arising from such operations to the extent allowed by law.

The proposed project will have no impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

AG-1: Prior to approval of the final Tentative Subdivision Map Tract 935, the developer shall record a Right to Farm easement acknowledging the City's Right-to-Farm Ordinance. The easement shall state the right of neighboring property owners to use agricultural pesticides or herbicides as allowed by law.

The developer shall submit a copy of the recorded Right to Farm easement to the City as evidence of compliance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.





	Less than		
	Significant		
Potentially	with	Less-than-	
Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact

3.4.3 - AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?		\boxtimes	
b.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard?		\boxtimes	
C.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentration?		\boxtimes	
d.	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odor) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?		\boxtimes	

Discussion

The analysis below is based on a Small Project Analysis Level Assessment (SPAL) prepared for the project (Trinity Consultants, 2022). The SPAL is included in this document as Appendix A.

Impact #3.4.3a – Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

The project is located within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB), which and under the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). The SJVAB is designated nonattainment of State and federal health-based air quality standards for ozone and PM_{2.5}. The SJVAB is designated nonattainment of State PM₁₀. To meet Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements, the SJVAPCD has multiple air quality attainment plan (AQAP) documents, including:

- 2016 Ozone Plan;
- 2007 PM₁₀ Maintenance Plan and Request for Redesignation; and

• 2016 PM_{2.5} Plan.

The SJVAPCD Small Project Analysis Level (SPAL) process established review parameters to determine whether a project qualifies as a "small project." A project that is found to be "less than" the established parameters, according to the SPAL review parameters, has "no possibility of exceeding criteria pollutant emissions thresholds."

As shown in Table 3.4.3-1, the proposed project would not exceed the established SPAL thresholds for a residential project 155 single family units and 800 average daily trips. Based on the above information, this project qualifies for a limited air quality analysis applying the SPAL guidance to determine air quality impacts and impacts would be less than significant.

Table 3.4.3-1 Small Project Analysis Level – Units in Residential

Land Use Category –Residential	Project Size (dwelling unit)	Average Daily Trips*
Single Family	155	800
Proposed Project – Single Family	148	698
SPAL Exceeded?	No	No

Source: (Trinity Consultants, 2022) *Source: (Peters Engineering Group, 2022)

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.3b – Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

The nonattainment pollutants for the SJVAPCD are ozone, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. Therefore, the pollutants of concern for this impact are ozone precursors, and regional PM_{10} , and $PM_{2.5}$. As shown in Table 3.4.3-2, the project's emissions during temporary construction activities would not exceed thresholds. Therefore, construction emissions were found to be less than significant, and no further evaluation is required.

EmissionsSource			Pollu	tant		
	ROG	NOx	CO	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
			(tons/	year)		
2023 Construction Emissions	0.04	0.32	0.35	0.00	0.03	0.02
2024 Construction Emissions	1.53	1.66	1.97	0.00	0.13	0.09
2025 Construction Emissions	1.17	1.38	1.74	0.00	0.11	0.08
SJVAPCD Construction Emissions Thresholds	10	10	100	27	15	15
Is Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Table 3.4.3-2 Project Construction Emissions

Operation of the project would also create additional criteria pollutants, particularly as a result of increased mobile emissions in the project area. However, these impacts also would not exceed thresholds as shown in Table 3.4.3-3.

Total Project Operational Emissions						
EmissionsSource	Pollutant					
	ROG	NOx	CO	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
			(tons/y	year)		
Uni	nitigate	d				
Operational Emissions	2.29	1.08	11.54	0.03	2.42	1.33
SJVAPCD Operational Emissions Thresholds	10	10	100	27	15	15
Is Threshold Exceeded Before Mitigation?	No	No	No	No	No	No
М	itigated					
Operational Emissions	1.66	0.87	5.54	0.01	1.33	0.38
SJVAPCD Operational Emissions Thresholds	10	10	100	27	15	15
Is Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Table 3.4.3-3 Fotal Project Operational Emissions

The long-term operational emissions associated with the proposed project would be less than SJVAPCD significance threshold levels and would, therefore, not pose a significant impact to criteria air pollutants. This finding is consistent with the SPAL screening thresholds and would result in less-than-significant localized impacts.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.3c – Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Sensitive receptors are defined as areas where young children, chronically ill individuals, the elderly, or people who are more sensitive than the general population reside. Schools, hospitals, nursing homes and daycare centers are locations where sensitive receptors would likely reside. There are residential receptors bordering the project site to the south and the east. The closest schools are Liberty Middle School at approximately 0.4 miles to the south, Meadow Lane Elementary School at approximately 0.6 miles to the east, Freedom Elementary School at approximately 0.7 miles to the southwest, Mary Immaculate Queen School at approximately 0.7 miles to the southeast, Lemoore Head Start at approximately 0.7 miles to the east. There are no other known schools, hospitals, or nursing homes within a one-mile radius of the project. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to affect any on-site or off-site sensitive receptors and is not expected to have any adverse impacts on any known sensitive receptor.

GAMAQI recommends that Lead Agencies consider situations wherein a new or modified source of HAPs is proposed for a location near an existing residential area or other sensitive receptor when evaluating potential impacts related to HAPs. Typical sources of HAPs include diesel trucks or permitted sources such as engines, boilers or storage tanks. Because the project is not considered an operational source of increased HAPs and construction is to be temporary, no screening level Health Risk Assessment (HRA) was required. Therefore, potential risk to the population attributable to emissions of HAPs from the proposed Project would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.3d – Would the project result in emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

As discussed in Impact #3.4.3c, above.

SJVAPCD identifies some common types of facilities that have been known to produce odors in the SJVAB such as wastewater treatment facilities, sanitary landfills, transfer stations, composting facilities, petroleum refinery, asphalt batch plants, chemical manufacturing plants, fiberglass manufacturing, paint/coating operations, food processing facilities, feed lot/dairy, and rendering plants (SJVAPCD, 2015). These can be used as a screening tool to qualitatively assess a Project's potential to adversely affect area receptors. Because the project is a residential development and the anticipated activities for the project site are not listed in the SJVAPCD as a source that would create objectionable odors, the project is not expected to be a source of objectionable odors.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

	Less than Significant		
Potentially Significant Impact	with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact

3.4.4 - BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- c. Have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?
- d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?
- e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?
- f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

\boxtimes		
	\boxtimes	
Discussion

This analysis is based on a biological reconnaissance survey of the project site and accessible areas within 250 feet (Biological Survey Area, BSA) by a qualified biologist in November 2021. Meandering pedestrian transects were walked through the BSA to achieve 100 percent visual coverage, with the aid of binoculars in areas that were inaccessible. The purpose of the survey was to determine the existing plant communities present and extent of and any sensitive habitats, the presence and potential for occurrence of special-status plant and animal species, and to identify any other sensitive biological resources within the BSA. Protocol surveys for specific special-status wildlife species were not conducted. Locations of sensitive biological resources were documented using the ArcGIS Collector application installed on an iPad. Photographs were taken to document the existing landscape and sensitive biological resources. Detailed notes of plant and wildlife species and site conditions observed were taken while conducting the survey.

The biological resources evaluation was conducted based upon a review of available literature and databases and existing site conditions evaluated during a reconnaissance survey. These studies evaluated the potential for sensitive biological resources to occur on and in the vicinity of the project, and any impacts that could potentially occur.

Reviews of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (California Department of Fish and Wildlife, 2021), the California Native Plant Society's Rare Plant Program Inventory (California Native Plant Society, 2021), and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning and Consultation online tool (US Fish and Wildlife Service, 2021) were conducted to identify special-status plant and wildlife species with the potential to occur within the project and in the vicinity of the project (the *Lemoore* 7.5" USGS quadrangle, within which the project is situated, and the surrounding eight quadrangles). Information regarding the presence of Critical Habitat in the project vicinity was obtained from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's Critical Habitat Mapper database (USFWS, 2021b). The results of the database inquiries were reviewed to evaluate the potential for occurrence of special-status species and other sensitive biological resources known to occur on or near the project site prior to conducting the biological reconnaissance survey.

General Site Conditions

The project is within the City of Lemoore, Kings County in the San Joaquin Valley of California, most of which has been developed for agricultural and urban use. It has been previously used for agriculture and was recently disked at the time of the survey. There are active orchards north and south of the project and a residential community to the east. There is a private residence and cattle ranch west of the project.

The project site is heavily disturbed at the time of the survey. Remnants of a previous crop of wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) grow scattered throughout the site along with nonnative

plants such as Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*) and devil's trumpet (*Datura stramonium*). The wildlife species observed during the survey were typical of urban habitats and birds were observed throughout the BSA foraging on the ground.

There were eight plant species, three bird species, and one mammal species identified during the survey, either through direct observation or by the presence of diagnostic sign (Table 3.4.4-1). None of these species are listed under the federal or California Endangered Species Acts.

Scientific name	Common name
Plants	
Aloe vera	aloe
Amaranthus palmeri	Palmer's amaranth
Datura stramonium	devil's trumpet
<i>Juglans</i> sp.	walnut
Pistacia lenticus	mastic
Salsola tragus	Russian thistle
Sonchus sp.	sowthistle
Triticum aestivum	wheat
Wildlife	
Artemisiospiza belli	Bell's sparrow
Canis lupus familiaris	domestic dog
Corvus corax	common raven
Haemorhous mexicanus	house finch

Table 3.4.4-1List of Plant and Wildlife Species Observed on the Project Site

Impact Analysis

Impact #3.4.4a – Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

The literature search indicated that there is potential for several special-status species to be present on or in the vicinity of the project. An evaluation of each of the potential special-status species, which included habitat requirements, likelihood of required habitat to occur within the project area, and a comparison to the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), California Native Plant Society (CNPS), and United States Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) records was conducted. The

results of this evaluation concluded that six plant species and 23 wildlife species with special status have a reasonable potential to occur on or near the project.

Special-Status Species

SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES

Based on the survey and database queries, there are six special-status plant species that have the potential to occur within the subject quadrangle and eight surrounding quadrangles: brittlescale (*Atriplex depressa*), recurved larkspur (*Delphinium recurvatum*), alkali sink goldfields (*Lasthenia chrysantha*), Panoche peppergrass (*Lepidium jaredii* ssp. *album*), mud nama (*Nama stenocarpa*), and California alkali grass (*Puccinellia simplex*). There are CNDDB records for all of these species within the 9-quad query.

The project site and adjacent land has been historically disturbed by agricultural practices and urban development. None of the sensitive-plant species were observed during the survey, although the survey was not conducted during the blooming periods of any of the species. All project activities will be restricted to previously disturbed and routinely maintained areas that would not support special-status plant species. Thus, no protective measures for special-status plant species is warranted.

SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES

Based on the database queries there were 23 special-status wildlife species that were identified as having a potential to occur within the subject quadrangle and eight surrounding quadrangles. Twenty (20) of these species were eliminated from consideration due to the lack of suitable habitat. California red-legged frog (Rana draytonii), delta smelt (Hypomesus transpacificus), giant garter snake (Thamnophis gigas), western pond turtle (Emys *marmorata*), vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*), vernal pool tadpole shrimp (Lepidurus packardi), western ridged mussel (Gonidea angulata), and western spadefoot (Spea hammondii) are dependent upon water bodies and/or vernal pools, which are not present within the BSA. There were no CNDDB records for California red-legged frog, delta smelt, vernal pool fairy shrimp, or vernal pool tadpole shrimp in the 9-quad database query. Hoary bat (Lasiurus cinereus) roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees, typically in forests, which are not present on or near the project. There are no elderberry shrubs (Sambucus sp.) in the BSA so valley elderberry longhorn beetle (Desmocerus californicus dimorphus) would not be present. San Joaquin tiger beetle (Cicindela tranquebarica *joaquinensis*) is highly associated with sandy soils, which are not present in the BSA. The monarch butterfly (Danaus plexippus) requires milkweed plants for reproduction and large stands of trees for overwintering, neither of which were observed in the BSA. There is no suitable nesting or foraging habitat for black-crowned night heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*), tricolored blackbird (Agelaius tricolor), western snowy plover (Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus), or vellow-headed blackbird (Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus), which require wetlands, marshes, dry lakes, or sandy beaches. There are no burrows suitable for bluntnosed leopard lizard (Gambelia sila) or California glossy snake (Arizona elegans

occidentalis). No kangaroo rat burrows were observed during the survey and the BSA does not support habitat suitable for Fresno kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides exilis*) or Tipton kangaroo rat (*D. n. nitratoides*).

The remaining three species resulting from the database queries have the potential to occur within the project site and vicinity: burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsonsi*), and San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*). Nesting birds protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) may also be present during the breeding season.

San Joaquin Kit Fox

San Joaquin kit fox, a federally Endangered and State Threatened species, has potential to occur in the habitat surrounding the project, but is unlikely to den within the project footprint, although it could pass through as a transient. The nearest CNDDB record for the species is from 2002 and approximately 2.3 miles west of the project, documenting one San Joaquin kit fox that was observed in an agricultural field during a spotlighting effort (EONDX 66434). The agricultural land provides only marginal denning habitat for the species and there were no small mammal burrows, so the natural prey base is likely limited. However, San Joaquin kit foxes are known to adapt well to urban and residential areas and scavenge anthropogenic foods, which may be available in the residential neighborhood east of the project. No known or potential kit fox dens or any sign of the species were observed during the survey.

San Joaquin kit foxes are known to be in the project region and to adapt well to human presence, so the species could be present on or near the project as a transient or become an established resident at any time. Because the project supports only marginal habitat and is a small area, development of the project area would not result in a significant loss of habitat for the species. If the species were to be present during construction activities individual San Joaquin kit foxes could be injured or killed, or normal reproductive or foraging behaviors could be affected.

Swainson's Hawk

Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) is a State Threatened species and has potential to occur in the habitat in the vicinity of the project but is unlikely to be present within the project footprint. Swainson's hawks forage in agricultural crops, shrublands, and grasslands, and typically nest in scattered trees or small groves. There are suitable foraging habitat and nesting trees in the vicinity of the project, although the project footprint itself does not provide suitable breeding habitat. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is approximately 4 miles northwest of the project, where one or a pair of Swainson's hawks was exhibiting breeding behavior in March 2016 (EONDX 115241).

The project footprint does not contain suitable nesting habitat for Swainson's hawk and there is a limited prey base for the species in the BSA due to ongoing disking and cultivation

activities. The planted trees of the adjacent orchards and residential neighborhood provide marginal nesting habitat, and larger planted trees in the vicinity of the project (at rural residences, roadways, etc.) are more suitable for nesting sites. No trees will be removed as a result of the project. Because the project does not provide suitable nesting habitat and is a small area, development of the project area would not result in a significant loss of habitat for the species. There are no suitable nesting trees on the project but there are suitable nesting trees within 0.5 mile of the project. If the species were to be nesting within 0.5 mile of the project during construction activities, normal reproductive or foraging behaviors could be affected.

Burrowing Owl

Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), a CDFW Species of Special Concern, has a very low potential to occur within the project. The nearest CNDDB record is approximately 6.5 miles northwest of the project, where an active burrow was observed during routine surveys at the Lemoore Naval Air Station in 2008 (EONDX 77772). There were no suitable burrows observed in the BSA, and it supports only marginal foraging habitat, but the species is known to inhabit the region.

Because the project supports only marginal habitat for burrowing owl and is a small area, development of the project area would not result in a significant loss of habitat for the species. If the species were to be present during construction activities individual burrowing owls could be injured or killed, or normal reproductive or foraging behaviors could be affected.

Nesting Migratory Birds

Migratory bird species are protected under the federal MBTA. No active or inactive bird nests were observed during the survey, which was conducted outside of the typical avian breeding season (February 1 – September 30). The project and surrounding vicinity provide suitable nesting habitat for a variety of bird species that may nest in tree branches and cavities, shrubs, man-made structures, and directly on the ground. If nesting migratory birds are in the vicinity of the project during construction activities, individual birds could be injured or killed, or normal reproductive or foraging behaviors could be affected.

CONCLUSION

The project footprint includes disked agricultural land that has been disturbed by agricultural practices. The project and surrounding areas support mainly non-native agricultural trees and other ruderal or ornamental species.

No special-status plant or wildlife species or their sign were observed during the survey.

It is very unlikely that any special-status plant species occur in the project area or in the vicinity due to historic agricultural development and the current vegetation maintenance

regimen. No minimization, avoidance, or mitigation measures related to special status plants is warranted.

There is the potential for some special-status or protected wildlife species to be impacted by project activities. Mitigation Measures MM BIO-1 through MM BIO-8, as provided below, would protect, avoid, and minimize impacts to special-status wildlife species. When implemented, these measures would reduce impacts to these species to levels that are less than significant.

Through implementation of the mitigation measures listed below, impacts of the proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Therefore, the project will have a less than significant impact with incorporation of mitigation measures.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

MM BIO-1: Prior to ground disturbing activities, a qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct a biological clearance survey between 14 and 30 days prior to the onset of construction.

The clearance survey shall include walking transects to identify presence of San Joaquin kit fox, Swainson's hawk, and burrowing owl and any other special-status species and their sign. The pre-construction survey shall be walked by no greater than 30-foot transects for 100 percent coverage of the project and a 250-foot buffer, where feasible. If no evidence of special-status species is detected, no further action is required except measures BIO-4 through BIO-6 and BIO-8 shall be implemented. A preconstruction clearance survey report shall be submitted to the City as evidence of compliance prior to the issuance of permits

MM BIO-2: The following avoidance and minimization measures shall be implemented during all phases of the project to reduce the potential for impact from the project. They are modified from the *U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the Endangered SJKF Prior to or During Ground Disturbance* (USFWS 2011, Appendix F).

- 1. All food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps shall be disposed of in securely closed containers and removed at least once a week from the construction or project site.
- m. Construction-related vehicle traffic shall be restricted to established roads and predetermined ingress and egress corridors, staging, and parking areas. Vehicle speeds shall not exceed 20 miles per hour (mph) within the project site.
- n. To prevent inadvertent entrapment of kit fox or other animals during construction, the contractor shall cover all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than two feet deep at the close of each workday with plywood or similar materials. If holes or trenches cannot be covered, one or more escape ramps constructed of earthen fill

or wooden planks shall be installed in the trench. Before such holes or trenches are filled, the contractor shall thoroughly inspect them for entrapped animals. All construction-related pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of four inches or greater that are stored on the project site shall be thoroughly inspected for wildlife before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in anyway. If at any time an entrapped or injured kit fox is discovered, work in the immediate area shall be temporarily halted and USFWS and CDFW shall be consulted.

- o. Kit foxes are attracted to den-like structures such as pipes and may enter stored pipes and become trapped or injured. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of four inches or greater that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods shall be thoroughly inspected for kit foxes before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If a kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe shall not be moved until the USFWS and CDFW have been consulted. If necessary, and under the direct supervision of the biologist, the pipe may be moved only once to remove it from the path of construction activity, until the fox has escaped.
- p. No pets, such as dogs or cats, shall be permitted on the project sites to prevent harassment, mortality of kit foxes, or destruction of dens.
- q. Use of anti-coagulant rodenticides and herbicides in project sites shall be restricted. This is necessary to prevent primary or secondary poisoning of kit foxes and the depletion of prey populations on which they depend. All uses of such compounds shall observe label and other restrictions mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Food and Agriculture, and other State and Federal legislation, as well as additional project-related restrictions deemed necessary by the USFWS and CDFW. If rodent control must be conducted, zinc phosphide shall be used because of the proven lower risk to kit foxes.
- r. A representative shall be appointed by the project proponent who will be the contact source for any employee or contractor who might inadvertently kill or injure a kit fox or who finds a dead, injured or entrapped kit fox. The representative shall be identified during the employee education program and their name and telephone number shall be provided to the USFWS.
- s. The Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office of USFWS and CDFW shall be notified in writing within three working days of the accidental death or injury to a SJKF during project-related activities. Notification must include the date, time, and location of the incident or of the finding of a dead or injured animal and any other pertinent information. The USFWS contact is the Chief of the Division of Endangered Species, at the addresses and telephone numbers below. The CDFW contact can be reached at (559) 243-4014 and R4CESA@wildlifeca.gov.
- t. All sightings of the SJKF shall be reported to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). A copy of the reporting form and a topographic map clearly marked with the location of where the kit fox was observed shall also be provided to the Service at the address below.
- u. Any project-related information required by the USFWS or questions concerning the above conditions, or their implementation may be directed in writing to the U.S. Fish

and Wildlife Service at: Endangered Species Division, 2800 Cottage Way, Suite W 2605, Sacramento, California 95825-1846, phone: (916) 414-6620 or (916) 414-6600.

v. New sightings of SJKF should be reported to the CNDDB.

MM BIO-3: Within 14 days prior to the start of project ground-disturbing activities, a preactivity survey with a 500-foot buffer shall be conducted by a qualified biologist knowledgeable in the identification of these species and approved by the CDFW. If dens/burrows that could support any of these species are discovered during the pre-activity survey conducted under MM BIO-1, the avoidance buffers outlined below shall be established. No work would occur within these buffers unless the biologist approves and monitors the activity.

San Joaquin Kit Fox

- Potential or Atypical den 50 feet
- Known den 100 feet
- Natal or pupping den 500 feet, unless otherwise specified by CDFW

MM BIO-4: If all project activities are completed outside of the Swainson's hawk nesting season (February 15 through August 31), this mitigation measure does not apply.

Nesting surveys for the Swainson's hawks shall be conducted in accordance with the protocol outlined in the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley* (CDFG 2000). If potential Swainson's hawk nests or nesting substrates are located within 0.5 miles of the project site, then those nests or substrates must be monitored for activity on a routine and repeating basis throughout the breeding season, or until Swainson's hawks or other raptor species are verified to be using them. The protocol recommends that the following visits be made to each nest or nesting site: one visit during January 1–March 20 to identify potential nest sites, three visits during March 20–April 5, three visits during April 5–April 20, and three visits during June 10–July 30. A fewer number of visits may be permissible if deemed adequate by the City after consultation with a qualified biologist. To meet the minimum level of protection for the species, surveys shall be completed for at least the two survey periods immediately prior to project-related ground disturbance activities. If Swainson's hawks are not found to nest within the BSA, then no further action is warranted.

MM BIO-5: If an active Swainson's hawk nest is discovered at any time within 0.5 mile of active construction, a qualified biologist shall complete an assessment of the potential for current construction activities to impact the nest. The assessment will consider the type of construction activities, the location of construction relative to the nest, the visibility of construction activities from the nest location, and other existing disturbances in the area that are not related to construction activities of this project. Based on this assessment, the biologist shall determine if construction activities can proceed and the level of nest

monitoring required. Construction activities shall not occur within 500 feet of an active nest but depending upon conditions at the site this distance may be reduced. Full-time monitoring to evaluate the effects of construction activities on nesting Swainson's hawks may be required. The qualified biologist shall have the authority to stop work if it is determined that project construction is disturbing the nest. These buffers may need to increase depending on the sensitivity of the nest location, the sensitivity of the nesting Swainson's hawk to disturbances, and at the discretion of the qualified biologist.

MM BIO-6: If construction is planned outside the nesting period for raptors (other than burrowing owl) and migratory birds (February 15 to August 31), no mitigation shall be required. If construction is planned during the nesting season for migratory birds and raptors, a preconstruction survey to identify active bird nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to evaluate the site and a 250-foot buffer for migratory birds and a 500-foot buffer for raptors. If nesting birds are identified during the survey, active raptor nests shall be avoided by 500 feet and all other migratory bird nests shall be avoided by 250 feet. Avoidance buffers may be reduced if a qualified on-site monitor determines that encroachment into the buffer area is not affecting nest building, the rearing of young, or otherwise affecting the breeding behaviors of the resident birds. Because nesting birds can establish new nests or produce a second or even third clutch at any time during the nesting season, nesting bird surveys shall be repeated every 30 days as construction activities are occurring throughout the nesting season.

No construction or earth-moving activity shall occur within a non-disturbance buffer until it is determined by a qualified biologist that the young have fledged (left the nest) and have attained sufficient flight skills to avoid project construction areas. Once the migratory birds or raptors have completed nesting and young have fledged, disturbance buffers will no longer be needed and may be removed, and monitoring may cease.

MM BIO-7: A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey on the project site and within 500 feet of its perimeter, where feasible, to identify the presence of the western burrowing owl. The survey shall be conducted between 14 and 30 days prior to the start of construction activities. If any burrowing owl burrows are observed during the preconstruction survey, avoidance measures shall be consistent with those included in the CDFW *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFG 2012). If occupied burrowing owl burrows are observed outside of the breeding season (September 1 through January 31) and within 250 feet of proposed construction activities, a passive relocation effort may be instituted in accordance with the guidelines established by the California Burrowing Owl Consortium (1993) and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (2012). During the breeding season (February 1 through August 31), a 500-foot (minimum) buffer zone shall be maintained unless a qualified biologist verifies through noninvasive methods that either the birds have not begun egg laying and incubation or that juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival. In addition, impacts to occupied burrowing owl burrows shall be avoided in accordance with the following table unless a qualified biologist approved by CDFW verifies through non-invasive methods that either: 1) the birds have not begun egg laying and incubation; or 2) that juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival.

Location	Time of Year	Level of Disturbance		bance
		Low	Med	High
Nesting sites	April 1-Aug 15	200 m	500 m	500 m
Nesting sites	Aug 16-0ct 15	200 m	200 m	500 m
Nesting sites	Oct 16-Mar 31	50 m	100 m	500 m

MM BIO-8: Prior to ground disturbance activities, or within one week of being deployed at the project site for newly hired workers, all construction workers at the project site shall attend a Construction Worker Environmental Awareness Training and Education Program, developed and presented by a qualified biologist.

The Construction Worker Environmental Awareness Training and Education Program shall be presented by the biologist and shall include information on the life histories of specialstatus wildlife and plant species that may be encountered during construction activities, their legal protections, the definition of "take" under the Endangered Species Act, measures the project operator is implementing to protect the species, reporting requirements, specific measures that each worker must employ to avoid take of the species, and penalties for violation of the Act. Identification and information regarding special-status or other sensitive species with the potential to occur on the project site shall also be provided to construction personnel. The program shall include:

- An acknowledgement form signed by each worker indicating that environmental training has been completed.
- A copy of the training transcript and/or training video/CD, as well as a list of the names of all personnel who attended the training and copies of the signed acknowledgement forms shall be maintain on site for the duration of construction activities.

A copy of the sign-in sheet and training transcript shall be submitted to the City as evidence of compliance

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

Impact #3.4.4b – Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies,

regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

The database queries identified one sensitive natural community with potential to occur in the vicinity of the project, Valley Sink Scrub. There nearest CNDDB occurrence of Valley Sink Scrub is approximately 5 miles south of the project (EONDX 16344). This sensitive natural community, or any other sensitive natural community, was not observed on or in the BSA during the survey. The project is not located near a river or in an area that encompasses a river or potential floodplain, and does not contain any riparian habitat. The proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

There would be *no impact*.

Impact #3.4.4c – Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has regulatory authority over the Clean Water Act (CWA), as provided for by the EPA. The USACE has established specific criteria for the determination of wetlands based upon the presence of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophilic vegetation. There are no federally protected wetlands or vernal pools that occur within the project.

Wetlands, streams, reservoirs, sloughs, and ponds typically meet the criteria for federal jurisdiction under Section 404 of the CWA and State jurisdiction under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Streams and ponds typically meet the criteria for State jurisdiction under Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code. There are no known or observed water features on the project site. There is a freshwater pond 0.3 miles southwest of the project area, but it will not be impacted by project activities.

The National Wetland Inventory identified two features within the BSA, both of which are west of the project footprint (see Figure 3.4.4-1 below). The "freshwater pond" identified was not visible, and the "riverine" feature consists of a shallow irrigation ditch that was dry at the time of the survey. Neither feature would be impacted by project activities. The biological survey did not identify any other features on or near the project that would meet the criteria for either federal or State jurisdiction. Accordingly, there are no wetlands or Waters of the U.S. occurring on the project site. There would be no impact to federally or

State protected wetlands or waterways as a result of the proposed project. Therefore, the project would have no impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

There would be *no impact*.

Impact #3.4.4d – Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

Wildlife migratory corridors are described as a narrow stretch of land that connects two open pieces of habitat that would otherwise be unconnected. These routes provide shelter and sufficient food supplies to support wildlife species during migration. Movement corridors generally consist of riparian, woodlands, or forested habitats that span contiguous acres of undisturbed habitat and are important elements of resident species' home ranges.

The project falls within the Pacific Flyway, a significant migratory route encompassing the west coast of North America, but the project represents a very small land acreage within this territory and does not support any significant migratory stopover habitat. The proposed project and surrounding area do not occur within a known terrestrial migration route, significant wildlife corridor, or linkage area as identified by the Essential Habitat Connectivity Project (Spencer, W.D., et al, 2010). The survey conducted for the project did not provide evidence of a wildlife nursery or important migratory habitat being present on the project site. Migratory birds and raptors could use habitat on and near the project for foraging and/or as stopover sites during migrations or movement between local areas.

The project will not restrict, eliminate, or significantly alter a wildlife movement corridor, wildlife core area, or Essential Habitat Connectivity area, either during construction or after the project has been constructed. Project construction will not substantially interfere with wildlife movements or reduce breeding opportunities.

The proposed project would not interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. Therefore, the project's impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.4e – Would the Project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

The City's General provides guidance on the protection of listed plant and wildlife species, wetlands, and other sensitive biological resources (City of Lemoore, 2008). The project will implement measures such as those listed above (MM BIO-1 through MM BIO-8) to comply with the General Plan and reduce potential impacts to biological resources to less than significant levels. Therefore, implementation of MM BIO-1 through MM BIO-8, proposed project would have no conflict related to any adopted local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

Implementation of MM BIO-1 through MM BIO-8.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

Impact #3.4.4f – Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?

The project is not located within any Natural Community Conservation Plan or any other local Habitat Conservation Plan, regional, or State Conservation Plan. With mitigation, the proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.4	9.5 - Cultural Resources				
Woi	ıld the project:				
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?		\boxtimes		
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?		\boxtimes		
c.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		\boxtimes		

The analysis below is based on the Extended Phase I Survey (ASM Affiliates, Inc., 2021) found in Appendix B of this document.

Impact #3.4.5a – Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?

The City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan states there are currently no buildings or structures listed in the National Register of Historic Places or as California Historic Landmarks. However, there are 37 sites listed as having local historic significance located within the downtown district (City of Lemoore , 2008).

A records search of site files and maps was conducted at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Archaeological Information Center, California State University, Bakersfield. The results indicated that the Project area had not been previously surveyed and no cultural resources had been recorded on it. Three previous surveys had been conducted within a half mile radius of the Project area, with one previously recorded resource known to exist in that same radius. The Santa Rosa Rancheria – Tachi Yokut Tribe Cultural and Historical Preservation Department, however, had previously visited the property and reported the presence of an archaeological site.

A Phase I survey fieldwork was conducted by qualified archaeologists walking parallel transects spaced at 5 to 10-meter (m) intervals along the approximately 30 acre project site. Members of the Santa Rosa Rancheria Cultural and Historical Preservation Department participated in the survey. The cultural resource that they had previously reported was reidentified, mapped and recorded. Artifacts identified consisted of a scatter of Pismo clam and abalone shell fragments mixed with 1970s-era and later debris, primarily within two bulldozer push-piles. No additional cultural resources of any kind were identified on the project property.

An extended Phase I survey, consisting of the hand-excavation of 22 shovel test pits (STP), was completed in the location of the newly identified archaeological site on March 23, 2021. Subsurface conditions proved to be heavily disturbed with contemporary/modern debris extending to 100-cmbs in some areas. Based on the STP results, the newly discovered site consists of a surface scatter of prehistoric/Native American artifacts, primarily shellfish fragments. The site surface has been heavily disturbed by bulldozing with the extant archaeological specimens concentrated in two bulldozer push-piles. No intact subsurface archaeological deposit is present at this location. The site therefore lacks integrity and does not constitute a significant historical resource. The development of the property will not result in a significant adverse impact to known cultural resources (ASM Affiliates, Inc., 2021).

However, there is still a possibility that unknown historical or archaeological materials may be exposed during construction. Grading and trenching, as well as other ground-disturbing actions have the potential to damage or destroy these previously unidentified and potentially significant cultural resources within the project area, including historical or archaeological resources. Disturbance of any deposits that have the potential to provide significant cultural data would be considered a significant impact. To reduce the potential impacts of the project on cultural resources, the following measures are recommended. With implementation of CUL-1 and CUL-2, impacts under cultural resources would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

MM CUL-1: If prehistoric or historic-era cultural materials are encountered during construction activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall halt until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the find and make recommendations. Cultural resource materials may include prehistoric resources such as flaked and ground stone tools and debris, shell, bone, ceramics, and fire-affected rock as well as historic resources such as glass, metal, wood, brick, or structural remnants. If the qualified archaeologist determines that the discovery represents a potentially significant cultural resource, additional investigations may be required to mitigate adverse impacts from project implementation. These additional studies may include avoidance, testing, and evaluation or data recovery excavation. Implementation of the mitigation measure below would ensure that the proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

CUL-2: Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the developer shall enter into an agreement with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut tribe. If requested, the developer shall:

- d) Retain a qualified Native American monitor to be on site during initial ground disturbance activities.
- e) Have a Burial Treatment Plan developed for the project
- f) Retain a qualified tribal member to conduct a Cultural Resources Sensitivity training session with the construction crew prior to ground disturbance activities.

Evidence of the agreement with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut tribe shall be submitted to the lead agency as evidence of compliance.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

Impact #3.4.5b – Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?

See discussion of Impact #3.4.5a, above.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

Implement MM CUL-1 and MM CUL-2.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

Impact #3.4.5c – Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Human remains are not known to exist within the project area. However, construction would involve earth-disturbing activities, and it is still possible that human remains may be discovered, possibly in association with archaeological sites. MM CUL-3 has been included in the unlikely event that human remains are found during ground-disturbing activities. Impacts would be less than significant with implementation of mitigation.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

MM CUL-3: If human remains are discovered during construction or operational activities, further excavation or disturbance shall be prohibited pursuant to Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. The specific protocol, guidelines, and channels of communication outlined by the Native American Heritage Commission, in accordance with

Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code (Chapter 1492, Statutes of 1982, Senate Bill 297), and Senate Bill 447 (Chapter 44, Statutes of 1987), shall be followed. Section 7050.5(c) shall guide the potential Native American involvement, in the event of discovery of human remains, at the direction of the county coroner.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.4	.6 - Energy				
Wou	ld the project:				
a.	Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				
b.	Conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			\boxtimes	

Discussion

The following analysis is based on project data provided by the applicant, the Small Project Analysis Level Assessment (SPAL) (Trinity Consultants, 2022), and available energy resource consumption data.

Impact #3.4.6a – Would the project result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

The proposed project would involve the use of energy during construction and operation. Energy use during the construction phase would be in the form of fuel consumption (e.g., gasoline and diesel fuel) to operate heavy equipment, light-duty vehicles and machinery. Long-term operation of the proposed include electricity and natural gas service to power internal and exterior building lighting, and heating and cooling systems. In addition, the increase in vehicle trips associated with the project would increase fuel consumption within the City.

Electricity service for the proposed project would be provided by Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E). The PG&E and State of California 2019 power mix is detailed in Table 3.4.6-1. Energy usage by sector is outlined in Table 3.4.6-2.

Table 3.4.6-1							
PG&E and t	he St	ate of California 2019) Pow	ver Mix			
Energy Resource PG&E Power Mix California-Wide Power Mix							
Eligible Renewable		29%		32%			
Biomass & Biowaste		3%		2%			
Geothermal		2%		5%			
Small Hydroelectric		2%		2%			

Total	100%	100%
Unspecified ¹	0%	7%
Other	0%	0%
Nuclear	44%	9%
Natural Gas	0%	34%
Large Hydroelectric	27%	15%
Coal	0%	3%
Wind	9%	10%
Solar	12%	12%

Source: (PG&E, 2020)

¹Electricity from transactions that are not traceable to specific generation source

Table 3.4.6-2								
	Electi	ricity Consur	nption in	PG&E Service	Area (2020))		
Agricultural and Water Pump	Agricultural Commercial Commercial Industry Mining and Residential Total Usage and Water Building Other Construction Streetlight Pump							
6,638	26,247	3,949	9,814	1,748	29,834	290	78,519	

Source: (California Energy Commission, 2020)

Note: All usage expressed in millions of kWh (GWh).

PG&E also maintains approximately 42,141 miles of gas distribution pipelines and 6,438 miles of gas transmission pipelines (PG&E, 2021). Table 3.4.6-3 below presents natural gas consumption by sector for PG&E in 2019.

Table 3.4.6-3	
Natural Gas Consumption in PG&E Service Territory (20)20)

Agricultural and Water Pump	Commercial Building	Commercial Other	Industry	Mining and Construction	Residential	Total Usage	
44	797	51	1,585	140	1,891	4,509	
Source: (Californ	Source: (California Energy Commission, 2020)						

Source: (California Energy Commission, 2020) Note: All usage expressed in Millions of Therms

In 2005, Kings County consumed 1,286 million kWh of electricity. Non-residential users were responsible for about 75 percent of all electricity consumption in the County, and users overall (residential and non-residential) consumed an average of 8,858 kWh per capita (City of Lemoore, 2010).

The proposed project's estimated energy usage calculated using CalEEMod and shown in the CalEEMod output files in Appendix A is summarized and compared to State-wide usage in Table 3.4.6-4. Estimated motor vehicle fuel use is further detailed in Table 3.4.6-5. As shown in 3.4.6-4, the proposed project would make a minimal contribution to State-wide energy consumption in these categories.

Form of Energy	Units	Annual Project- Related Energy Use	Annual State- Wide Energy Use	Project % of State Wide Energy Use
Electricity kWh/year		79,427.1	272,576,000,000 (California Energy Commission, 2020)	0.0003%
Natural Gas	kBTU/year	504,789	189,082,861,453 (California Energy Commission, 2020)	0.003%
Motor Vehicle Fuels	Gallons	34,056	11,517,369,224 (California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, 2021)	0.000003%

Table 3.4.6-4Estimated Project Related Energy Usage

Table 3.4.6-5
Estimated Project Related Annual Motor Vehicle Fuel Consumption

Vehicle Type	Percent of Vehicle Trips	Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled	Average Fuel Economy (miles/gallon) (U.S. Department of Energy, 2020)	Total Annual Fuel Consumption (gallons)_
Passenger Cars	42%	207,680	24.2	8,582
Light/Medium Trucks	39%	192,845	17.5	11,020
Heavy Trucks/Other	19%	93,950	6.5	14,454
Total	100%	494,475	-	34,056

The construction and the operation of the project would comply with all applicable federal, State, and local regulations regulating energy usage. The project will implement Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards and CalGreen Code requirements for new home construction that may include rooftop solar, double-pane windows, electric vehicle charging, LED lights, low flow toilets, faucets drip irrigation and the use of drought tolerant landscaping to increase water conservation.

The project would comply with the SJVAPCD requirements regarding the limitation of vehicle idling, and the use of fuel-efficient vehicles and equipment, to the extent feasible. Energy saving strategies will be implemented where possible to further reduce the project's energy consumption, during the construction phase. Strategies being implemented include those recommended by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) that may reduce both the project's energy consumption, including diesel anti-idling measures, light-duty vehicle technology, usage of alternative fuels such as biodiesel blends and ethanol, and heavy-duty vehicle design measures to reduce energy consumption. As such, impacts would be *less than significant*.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant.*

Impact #3.4.6b – Would the project conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

See 3.4.6a.

The proposed project would be in compliance with all applicable federal, State, and local regulations regulating energy usage. The project will comply with Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards and CalGreen Code requirements for rooftop solar, double-pane windows, electric vehicle charging, LED lights, low flow toilets and faucets to increase water conservation. Energy would also be indirectly conserved through water efficient landscaping requirements consistent with the City's adopted Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance with the use of drip irrigation and drought tolerant landscaping.

Stringent solid waste recycling requirements applicable to both project construction and operation would reduce energy consumed in solid waste disposal. In summary, the Project will implement all mandatory federal, State, local conservation measures, project design features, and voluntary energy conservation measures will further reduce energy demands. Therefore, the project will not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency project related impacts are less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant.*

	Less than Significant		
Potentially Significant	with Mitigation	Less-than- Significant	No
Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact

3.4.7 - GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

- a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.
 - ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?
 - iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including Liquefaction?
 - iv. Landslides?
- b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?
- c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?
- d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?
- e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems in areas where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

	\boxtimes	
	\boxtimes	
		\boxtimes
\boxtimes		
	\boxtimes	
	\boxtimes	

f.	Directly of	or	indirectly	destroy	а	unique		
	paleontolo	ogic	al resource	e or site	or	unique	\boxtimes	
	geologic fe	eatu	ıre?					

The discussion below is based on the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation completed for the project which is also attached as Appendix C (Krazan & Associates, Inc., 2021).

Discussion

Impact #3.4.7a(i) – Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?

According to the City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan, there are no known major fault systems within Lemoore (City of Lemoore, 2008). The greatest potential for geologic disaster in the City is posed by the San Andres Fault, which is located approximately 60 miles west of the Kings County boundary line with Monterey County.

The project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo earthquake fault zone (California Department of Conservation, 2021). There are no active fault traces in the project vicinity. Accordingly, the project area is not within an earthquake fault zone (Special Studies Zone) and will not require a special site investigation by an engineering geologist.

The General Plan contains a number of policies that would minimize impacts relating to the rupture of a known fault. The Project would adhere to all applicable policies of the General Plan and California Building Code. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.7a(ii) – Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking?

See response to Impact #3.4.7a.

Secondary hazards from earthquakes include ground shaking/rupture. Since there are no known faults within the immediate area, ground shaking/rupture from surface faulting,

seiches, and landslides would not be hazards in the area. Liquefaction potential (sudden loss of shear strength in a saturated cohesionless soil) should be low since groundwater occurs below 90 feet. Lastly, deep subsidence problems may be low to moderate according to the conclusions of the Five County Seismic Safety Element. However, there are no known occurrences of structural or architectural damage due to deep subsidence in the Lemoore area. While such seismic shaking would be less severe from an earthquake that originates at a greater distance from the Project site, the side effects could potentially be damaging to residential buildings and supporting infrastructure. The project is required to design residential buildings and associated infrastructure to withstand substantial ground shaking in accordance with all applicable State law and applicable codes included in the California Building Code (CBC) Title 24 for earthquake construction standards and building standards code including those relating to soil characteristics (California Building Standards Commission, 2019). The project shall adhere to all applicable local and State regulations to reduce any potentially significant impacts to structures resulting from strong seismic ground shaking at the project site. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.7a(iii) - Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

See discussion of Impact #3.4.7a(i) and a(ii), above.

The potential magnitude/geographic extent of expansive liquefaction erosion was deemed 'negligible' and its significance 'low' throughout the City (City of Lemoore, 2021). Liquefaction is possible in local areas during a strong earthquake or other seismic ground shaking, where unconsolidated sediments coincide with a high-water table. However, the groundwater occurs below 90 feet which means liquefaction potential would be low. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.6a(iv) – Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides?

See 3.4.6a(ii).

The land is relatively flat with no significant topological features. As such, there is no potential for rock fall and landslides to impact the project in the event of a major earthquake, as the area has no dramatic elevation changes.

The site's topography would not change substantially as a result of project development since the site is essentially flat in nature from previous activities with no surrounding slopes, and it is not considered to be prone to landslides. The project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects from landslides. Therefore, there would be no impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

There would be *no impact.*

Impact #3.4.7b – Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

The type of soil found within the project site is Grangeville sandy loam and Nord complex. More specifically, the surface soils consisted of approximately 6 to 12 inches of very loose silty sand. These soils are disturbed, have moderate strength characteristics, and are slightly compressible when saturated.

Construction activities associated with the proposed project will disturb surface vegetation and soils during construction and would expose these disturbed areas to erosion by wind and water. To reduce the potential for soil erosion and loss of topsoil, the project would comply with the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit (No. 2012-0006-DWQ) during construction. Under the NPDES, the preparation and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) are required for construction activities that would disturb an area of one acre or more. A SWPPP must identify potential sources of erosion or sedimentation as well as identify and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) that ensure reduce erosion. Typical BMPs intended to control erosion include sandbags, retention basins, silt fencing, street sweeping, etc.

Mitigation Measure MM GEO-1 requires the approval of a SWPPP to comply with the NPDES General Construction Permit. The project will comply with all the grading requirements as outlined in Title 24 and Appendix J of the California Building Code (UpCodes, 2016). The

project is not expected to result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure MM GEO-1.

Once constructed, the project will have both impermeable surfaces as well as permeable surfaces. Impermeable surfaces would include roadways, driveways and building sites. Permeable surfaces would include front and back yards, any landscaped areas and open space. Overall, development of the project would not result in conditions where substantial surface soils would be exposed to wind and water erosion. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with the incorporation of MM GEO-1.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

MM GEO-1: Prior to issuing of grading or building permits, the project applicant shall submit to the City: (1) the approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and (2) the Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. The requirements of the SWPPP and NPDES shall be incorporated into design specifications and construction contracts. Recommended Best Management Practices for the construction phase may include the following:

- Stockpiling and disposing of demolition debris, concrete, and soil properly;
- Protecting existing storm drain inlets and stabilizing disturbed areas;
- Implementing erosion controls;
- Properly managing construction materials; and
- Managing waste, aggressively controlling litter, and implementing sediment controls.

Evidence of the approved SWPPP shall be submitted to the Lead Agency.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

Impact #3.4.7c – Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

See discussion in Impact #3.4.7a(iii) and 3.4.7a(iv) above

As previously discussed, the site soils are considered stable in that there is not a potential of on or offsite landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence or collapse. As discussed in Impact #3.4.7a(iii), the project site soils have a low overall potential for significant liquefaction to occur at the site. All structures would be subject to all IBC and CBC earthquake construction standards, including those relating to soil characteristics. Additionally, the site is not located near any areas with sufficient slope that could result in off-site landslides. Moreover, the Project will be designed by an engineer as to resist potential side-effects of spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant.*

Impact #3.4.7d – Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

See Impact 3.4.7b and c.

Expansive clay soils are subject to shrinking and swelling due to changes in moisture content over the seasons. These changes can cause damage or failure of foundations, utilities, and pavements. During periods of high moisture content, expansive soils under foundations can heave and result in structures lifting. In dry periods, the same soils can collapse and result in settlement of structures.

There are two types of soil found within the project site, which are Grangeville sandy loam and Nord complex. Generally, clay soils are considered to be expansive in nature, while loam and sandy soils drain well, which makes them non-expansive. Given that the soils are sandy loams, they would not be expansive. There are no other soil types adjacent to the Project site. The Project would comply with all applicable safety regulations and building codes. Therefore, there would be less than significant impacts.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant.*

Impact #3.4.7e – Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems in areas where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

Refer to Section 3.4.19 - Utilities and Service Systems.

The proposed project does not include the development or use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems as the project would connect to the City's existing sewer system. Therefore, there would be no impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

There would be *no impact*.

Impact #3.4.7f – Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

The project does not intend to use undisturbed land; all construction will be conducted within the footprint of the existing campus. A study completed in the project area classified this location as having low to moderately low sensitivity for subsurface sites (ASM Affiliates, Inc., 2021). There are no unique geological features or known fossil-bearing sediments expected to be in the vicinity of the project site. However, there remains the possibility for previously unknown, buried paleontological resources or unique geological sites to be uncovered during subsurface construction activities. Therefore, this would be a potentially significant impact. However, MM GEO-2, requires that if unknown paleontological resources are discovered during construction activities, work within a 25-foot buffer would cease until a qualified paleontologist determined the appropriate course of action. With implementation of MM GEO-2, the project will have a less-than-significant impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

MM GEO-2: If any paleontological resources are encountered during ground disturbance activities, all work within 25 feet of the find shall halt until a qualified paleontologist as defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources (2010), can evaluate the find and make recommendations regarding treatment. Paleontological resource materials may include resources such as fossils, plant impressions, or animal tracks preserved in rock. The qualified paleontologist shall contact the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or other appropriate facility regarding any discoveries of paleontological resources.

If the qualified paleontologist determines that the discovery represents a potentially significant paleontological resource, additional investigations and fossil recovery may be required to mitigate adverse impacts from project implementation. If avoidance is not feasible, the paleontological resources shall be evaluated for their significance. If the resources are not significant, avoidance is not necessary. If the resources are significant, they shall be avoided to ensure no adverse effects, or such effects must be mitigated. Construction in that area shall not resume until the resource appropriate measures are recommended or the materials are determined to be less than significant. If the resource is significant and fossil recovery is the identified form of treatment, then the fossil shall be deposited in an accredited and permanent scientific institution. Copies of all correspondence and reports shall be submitted to the Lead Agency.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.4	1.8 - GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS				
Wo	uld the project:				
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes	
b.	Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			\boxtimes	

Discussion

Analysis of Greenhouse Gases is based on the Small Project Analysis Level Assessment (SPAL) prepared for the Project (Trinity Consultants, 2022), which is included as Appendix A of this document.

Impact #3.4.8a - Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

See Impact #3.4.6a, above.

Construction and operation of this project will result in temporary Greenhouse Gases (GHG) emissions. The project as a whole is not expected to generate GHGs either directly or indirectly that may have a significant impact on the environment. The project's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are primarily from mobile source activities and are shown in Table 3.4.8-1.

Estimated Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
	CO ₂ Emissions	CH4 Emissions	N ₂ O Emissions	CO ₂ e Emissions	
	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	
Project Operations	1,397.64	2.11	0.07	1,470.52	
2005 BAU	2,539.71	3.00	0.24	2,686.85	
BAU less Project emissions				45.3%	

Table 3 4 8-1

The amount of CO₂e emissions that would be generated by the Project (1,470.5 metric tonsper-year) is so small in relation to the California CO₂e estimates for 2020 (596 million CO₂e) that it's not possible for the contribution of the project to be cumulatively considerable (Trinity Consultants, 2022). Additionally, the Project's GHG emissions are less than the 2005 business-as-usual emissions for the project by 1,195 metric tons-per-year of CO₂e, which is a 45.3% reduction. Therefore, the project would not generate a cumulatively considerable GHG impact, nor would it conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs. The project will also not conflict with any elements of the California Air Resources Board's 2008 Climate Change Scoping Plan. Therefore, the Project would have a less than significant impact.

The SJVAPCD does not have thresholds or guidance regarding the significance of construction related emissions. Overall, the impacts to occur during the construction phase would be short-term and temporary in nature. As there are no current significance thresholds to quantify construction emissions and because construction-related impacts are considered temporary they are therefore, generally considered less than significant. In addition, construction of the proposed project would still have to comply with the SJVAPCD's regulation and requirements as discussed in the air quality section.

The project will not generate long-term emissions over the life of the project. Therefore, the project is considered less than significant for GHG emission impacts.

MITIGATION MEASURES

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*

Impact #3.4.8b – Would the project conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

See response to Impact #3.4.8a.

The proposed project will not exceed the SPAL GHGs established by the SJVAPCD. Therefore, the project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs and impacts would be less than significant

MITIGATION MEASURES

No mitigation required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
IS				
ıblic or the transport, rials?			\boxtimes	
iblic or the preseeable olving the into the			\boxtimes	
involve hazardous rithin one- proposed				
on a list of l pursuant 2.5 and, as ant hazard			\boxtimes	
rport land s not been lic airport oject result esiding or				
physically emergency ation plan?			\boxtimes	
er directly k of loss, fires??			\boxtimes	

3.4.9 - HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

- a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
- b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?
- c. Emit hazardous emissions or involve handling hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within onequarter mile of an existing or proposed school?
- d. Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?
- e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?
- f. Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
- g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires??

The discussion below is based on the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment completed for the project, and is attached as Appendix C (Krazan & Associates, 2021).

Discussion

Impact #3.4.9a –Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Construction

Project construction-related activities may involve the use and transport of hazardous materials. These materials may include fuels, oils, mechanical fluids, and other chemicals used during construction-related activities. As such, these materials could expose human health or the environment to undue risks associated with their use and no significant impacts will occur during construction activities.

Transportation, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials during construction activities will be required to comply with applicable federal, State, and local statutes and regulations. Transportation of hazardous materials is regulated by US Department of Transportation and Caltrans. Additionally, the City's routes that have been designated for hazardous materials transport would be used. Any hazardous waste or debris that is generated during construction of the proposed project would be collected and transported away from the site and disposed of at an approved off-site landfill or other such facility. In addition, sanitary waste generated during construction would be located at reasonably accessible on-site locations.

Residential construction generally uses fewer hazardous chemicals or use chemicals in relatively small quantities and concentrations as compared to commercial or industrial uses. Hazardous materials such as paint, bleach, water treatment chemicals, gasoline, oil, etc., may be used during construction. These materials are stored in appropriate storage locations and containers in the manner specified by the manufacturer and disposed of in accordance with local, federal, and State regulations. No significant hazard to the public or to the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous waste during construction or operation of the new residential development would occur.

PROJECT OPERATION

Once constructed, the use of such materials such as paint, bleach, etc, are considered common for residential developments and would be unlikely for such materials to be stored or used in such quantities that would be considered a significant hazard. The project itself will not generate or use hazardous materials in a manner outside health department requirements. Operation activities will comply with the California building code, local building codes, and any applicable safety measures.

Based on the analysis above, project construction and operation are not anticipated to result

in significant impacts as a result of the transportation, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.9b – Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Hazardous materials handling on the project site during construction of may result in soil and groundwater contamination from accidental spills. Due to the size of the project, each construction phase would be required to prepare and implement a SWPPP as required per MM GEO-1.

Given that the project site was previously used for agricultural purposes, there is potential of underground storage tanks (USTs) being located at the site. This would be considered a potential area of concern and would need to be properly destroyed in accordance with the State and local guidelines.

Construction and operational activities will also be required to comply with the California fire code to reduce the risk of potential fire hazards. All project plans would comply with State and local codes and regulation. The City's Fire Department will be responsible for enforcing provisions of the fire code.

Review of the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Envirostor database available via the DTSC's Internet Website indicated that no sites including State response sites, voluntary cleanup sites, school cleanup sites, or military or school evaluation sites are listed for the subject site or adjacent properties. Additionally, no Federal Superfund – National Priorities List (NPL) sites were determined to be located within a one-mile radius of the subject site (Department of Toxic Substances Control, 2021).

There are no active Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM) identified oil or gas fields in the project vicinity and there are no known existing or historical oil wells on the project site (CalGEM, 2021). As such, it is not expected that any wells would be impacted by the project.

As noted in Impact #3.4.9, a, above, if during the construction phase of the project there is a use of hazardous materials, the safe handling and storage of hazardous materials consistent with applicable local and State regulations will be required.

The proposed project is not anticipated to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment and impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.9c – Would the project emit hazardous emissions or involve handling hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

As noted previously, the closest schools are Liberty Middle School at approximately 0.44 miles to the south, Meadow Lane Elementary School at approximately 0.63 miles to the east, Freedom Elementary School at approximately 0.71 miles to the southwest, Mary Immaculate Queen School at approximately 0.69 miles to the southeast, Lemoore Head Start at approximately 0.73 miles to the southwest, and Ruiz Family Child Care at approximately 0.89 miles to the east.

However, construction of the project would require the use of minimal hazardous materials and require implementation of BMPs when handling any hazardous materials, substances, or waste. As noted in Impact #3.4.3a, emissions from construction and related activities are expected to be minimal and not significant. Once constructed, the residential project is not expected to result in hazardous emissions. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant.*

Impact #3.4.9d – Would the project be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

As noted in Impact #3.4.9b, there are no known existing hazardous material conditions on the property and the property is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and the Department of Toxic Substances Control. The Project itself will not generate or use hazardous materials in a manner outside health department requirements.
The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) website, *Envirostor*, indicated that there are no active hazardous or toxic sites in the vicinity (within one mile) of the Project site (Department of Toxic Substances Control, 2021). The State Water Resources Control Board website, GeoTracker, indicated that there are no Permitted Underground Storage Tanks, Leaking Underground Storage Tanks, or any other active remediation and cleanup sites on or in the vicinity (within one mile) of the Project site (California Water Resources Board, 2021). However, USTs on rural or agricultural properties historically have been exempt from requirements for registration with regulatory agencies. It is therefore possible that subsurface features such as unregistered USTs may exist in the vicinity of the former onsite structures which remain unknown based upon the absence of any regulatory, municipality, interview data, or other evidence indicating their presence or location. If an UST is discovered, it should be properly destroyed in accordance with local guidelines.

The Project is not located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. The Project site is not within the immediate vicinity of a hazardous materials site and would not impact a listed site. Therefore, there would be a less than significant impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant.*

Impact #3.4.9e – For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

There are no public airports within two miles of the project site. Naval Air Station Lemoore (NAS Lemoore) runways are located approximately 8 miles to the west of the project site. The closest public airport is the Hanford Municipal Airport, located approximately 9 miles east of the project. The project is not within an airport land use compatibility plan area. The construction and operation of the project would not result in the generation of noise levels beyond those that exist in the surrounding area. Therefore, the project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels, and there would be no impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

There would be *no impact*.

Impact #3.4.9f –Would the project impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

The 2015 Kings County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) establishes emergency procedures and policies and identifies responsible parties for emergency response in the County and includes the incorporated City of Lemoore (Kings County, 2015). The EOP includes policies that would prevent new development from interfering with emergency response of evacuation plans.

The General Plan also provides guidance to City staff in the event of extraordinary emergency situation associated with natural disaster and technological incidents (City of Lemoore, 2008). The project would also comply with the appropriate local and State requirements regarding emergency response plans and access. The proposed project would not inhibit the ability of local roadways to continue to accommodate emergency response and evacuation activities.

Additionally, the proposed project is required to adhere to the standards set forth in City Municipal code 9-7U-8, 17.36.020 and 18.82D.120, which identifies the design standards for emergency access during both the project's construction and operational phases (City of Avenal , 1988). The project would also comply with the appropriate local and State requirements regarding emergency response plans and access. The proposed Project would not inhibit the ability of local roadways to continue to accommodate emergency response and evacuation activities.

The proposed project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant.*

Impact #3.4.9g – Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?

The majority of the City is considered to have either little or no threat or a moderate threat of wildfire. Only one percent of the area within Lemoore city boundaries currently has a high

threat of wildfire. Wildfire hazard present in the City should decrease as vacant parcels become developed (City of Lemoore, 2008).

The project site is in an un-zoned area of the Kings County Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map Local Responsibility Area (LRA) (Cal Fire, 2006). However, Cal Fire has determined that portions of the City of Lemoore are categorized as a Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone in LRA. The project site is not located within proximity of a wildland area.

Project-related activities at the project site are not expected to increase the risk of wildfires. The General Plan includes policies that would protect the project and the community from fire dangers. These include the enforcement of fire codes during project-related activities. In addition, developers are required to pay impact fees that offset the impact of residential development on public services, such as fire protection.

The Lemoore City Fire Department, located approximately one mile away, would provide fire protection services to the project. The project will comply with all applicable State and local building standards as required by local fire codes, as well as impact fees to support additional fire protection services. The project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

Impact #3.4.10a – Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?

Project construction would cause ground disturbance that could result in soil erosion or siltation and subsequent water quality degradation offsite, which is a potentially significant impact. Construction-related activities would also involve the use of materials such as vehicle fuels, lubricating fluids, solvents, and other materials that could result in polluted runoff, which is also a potentially significant impact. Construction activities involving soil disturbance, excavation, cutting/filling, stockpiling and grading activities could result in increased erosion and sedimentation to surface waters. However, the potential consequences of any spill or release of these types of materials are generally minimal due to the localized, short-term nature of such releases. The volume of any spills would likely be relatively small because the volume in any single vehicle or container would generally be anticipated to be less than 50 gallons.

As noted in Impact #3.4.9b, accidental spills or disposal of potentially harmful materials used during construction could possibly wash into and pollute surface water runoff. Mitigation Measure MM GEO-1 requires the preparation and implementation of a SWPPP to comply with the Construction General Permit requirements. With implementation of MM GEO-1, the proposed project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Once constructed, the project would drain water into the existing City sewer system and would not degrade surface or groundwater quality and impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

Implementation of Mitigation Measure MM GEO-1.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

Impact #3.4.10b – Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

The water purveyor for the project is the City of Lemoore. The City has adopted an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) (City of Lemoore, 2017). This document is a planning tool that was created to help generally guide the actions of urban water suppliers in successfully preparing for potential water supply disruptions and issues. It provides a framework for long-term water planning and informs the public of a supplier's plans for long-term resource planning that ensures adequate water supplies for existing and future demands.

The City currently utilizes local groundwater as its sole source of municipal water supply. The City's municipal water system extracts its water supply from underground aquifers via six active groundwater wells within the city limits. The City maintains four ground-level storage reservoirs within the distribution system, with a total capacity of 4.4 million gallons (MG) (City of Lemoore, 2017). The groundwater basin underlying the City is the Tulare Lake Basin as defined in the Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118 for construction and operation would come from the City of Lemoore's existing water system.

Per the City's 2015 UWMP, the City's existing system has a total supply capacity of 21,674,000 gallons per day with an average day demand of 8,769,000 gallons (City of Lemoore, 2017). The proposed project consists of 148 dwelling units and the average household size in Lemoore is 2.99 or approximately 444 people (U.S. Census Bureau, 2021). Some of the homes would be bought by existing City residents, while new residents will also move into the City from outside the area.

According to the City's UWMP, actual water used in 2015 for single families was 128 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). Therefore, once constructed, the proposed project would result in an estimated water demand of 61,272 gallons per day (444 people x 128 gallons/day = 61,272 gallons/day). The City's anticipated groundwater supplies were determined to be sufficient to meet all demands through the year 2040, even under multiple dry year drought conditions (City of Lemoore, 2017). Therefore, the project will have a less than significant impact related to groundwater demand.

Water would be used for purposes of dust control during grading and construction as well as for minor activities such as washing of construction equipment and vehicles. Water demands generated by the project during the construction phase would be temporary and not substantial. It is anticipated that groundwater supplies would be adequate to meet construction water demands generated by the project without depleting the underlying aquifer or lowering the local groundwater table. Therefore, project construction and full buildout would not deplete groundwater supplies and impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant.*

Impact #3.4.10c(i) – Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation onsite or offsite?

The Project site is relatively flat grading would be minimal. The topography of the site would not appreciably change because of grading activities. The site does not contain any blue-line

water features, including streams or rivers. The rate and amount of surface runoff is determined by multiple factors, including the following: topography, the amount and intensity of precipitation, the amount of evaporation that occurs in the watershed and the amount of precipitation and water that infiltrates to the groundwater. The proposed project would alter the existing drainage pattern of the site, which would have the potential to result in erosion, siltation, or flooding on- or off-site. The disturbance of soils on-site during construction could cause erosion, resulting in temporary construction impacts. In addition, the placement of permanent structures on-site could affect drainage in the long-term. Impacts from construction and operation are discussed below.

As discussed in Impact #3.4.10a. above, potential impacts on water quality arising from erosion and sedimentation are expected to be localized and temporary during construction. Construction-related erosion and sedimentation impacts as a result of soil disturbance would be less than significant after implementation of an SWPPP (see Mitigation Measure MM GEO-1) and BMPs required by the NPDES. No drainages or other water bodies are present on the Project site, and therefore, the proposed project would not change the course of any such drainages.

Once constructed, the project would develop areas of impervious surfaces that would reduce the rate of percolation at the site or concentrate, but areas of open space and the proposed stormwater retention basin will allow for the percolation of stormwater to recharge the aquifer, or the water would be directed into the City's existing stormwater sewer system. The project would comply with applicable City development standards and codes. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact on drainage patterns or cause substantial erosion or siltation on or off the site.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

Implementation of MM GEO-1

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

Impact #3.4.10c(ii) – Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding onsite or offsite?

No drainages or other water bodies are present on the project site and therefore, development of the site would not change the course of any such drainages that may potentially result in on or offsite flooding. Water would be used during the temporary construction phase of the Proposed project (e.g., for dust suppression). However, any water used for dust control would be mechanically and precisely applied and would generally infiltrate or evaporate prior to running off.

The project site is flat, and grading would be minimal. The topography of the site would not change because of grading activities, and it does not contain any water features, streams or rivers. The potential for construction of the proposed project to alter existing drainage patterns would be minimized through compliance with preparation of a SWPPP (MM GEO-1). With implementation of such measures, the project would not substantially increase the amount of runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site. Impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implement MM GEO-1.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated.*

Impact #3.4.10c(iii) – Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

Please see response #3.4.10(a through c), above. The project would comply with all applicable State and City codes and regulations. The storm drainage plan will be supported by engineering calculations to ensure that the project does not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Therefore, the project would not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Therefore, the project would not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant.*

Impact #3.4.10c(iv) – Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would impede or redirect flood flows?

As discussed above in Impact #3.4.10a through c(iii), construction activities could potentially degrade water quality through the occurrence of erosion or siltation at the project site.

Construction of the project would include soil-disturbing activities that could result in erosion and siltation, as well as the use of harmful and potentially hazardous materials required to operate vehicles and equipment. The transport of disturbed soils or the accidental release of potentially hazardous materials could result in water quality degradation. The project would be required comply with the NPDES Construction General Permit. A SWPPP would be prepared to specify BMPs to prevent construction pollutants as required by MM GEO-1. The proposed project would not otherwise substantially degrade water quality.

As discussed above, the existing drainage pattern of the site and area would be affected by project development. However, the project will connect to the existing stormwater sewer system, and therefore potential impacts resulting from the impeding or redirection of flood flows would be less than significant. Therefore, the project will have a less-than-significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

Implementation MM GEO-1.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

Impact #3.4.10d – Would the project, in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

The project site is not located near the ocean or a steep topographic feature (i.e., mountain, hill, bluff, etc.). Additionally, there is no body of water within the vicinity of the project site. The proposed project's inland location makes the risk of tsunami highly unlikely. The probability of a seiche occurring in the City of Lemoore is considered negligible.

As shown in Figure 3.4.10-1, the project is not located within a FEMA 100-year floodplain. As such, the project would not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal flood hazard boundary or flood insurance rate map or other flood hazard delineation map.

The project site is located approximately XX miles of the Pine Flat Dam which is managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. In the case of dam failure, flood waters would not reach the City for hours. The extremely low probability of dam failure, large volume of flood water available for dilution of potential pollutants, and the relatively long warning period to

prepare, indicate that inundation due to dam failure would not have a significant impact on the project (City of Lemoore , 2008).

There is no potential for inundation of the Project site by seiche. Therefore, the Project would not contribute to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant.*

Impact #3.4.10e – Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Please see response #3.4.10b above.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE



		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.4	.11 - Land Use and Planning				
Wou	ld the project:				
a.	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
b.	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				

Impact #3.4.11a – Would the project physically divide an established community?

There is existing residential development to the east and south, with undeveloped agricultural land uses to the west and north. The project will not physically divide an established community. There would be no impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

There would be *no impact*.

Impact #3.4.11b – Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

The project will be annexed into the City and pre-zoned as Low Density Residential. The site is surrounded by residential and agricultural land uses. The Low-Density Residential land use designation allows for densities between 3 to 7 units per acre. The proposed project would include 148 units on approximately 30 acres of currently undeveloped land, for a density of approximately 4.9 units per acre. Within the project vicinity, there are single family residential developments and agricultural lands.

The proposed residential use is allowed within this land use designation, and the project does not exceed the maximum density, therefore the project is not dividing an established community. The project is not being built in a pre-existing community area and would not create any physical barrier between an established community. There would be no impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.4	.12 - Mineral Resources				
Wou	ld the project:				
a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?				\boxtimes
b.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				\boxtimes

Impact #3.4.12a – Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?

The California Department of Conservation, Geological Survey classifies lands into Aggregate and Mineral Resource Zones (MRZs) based on guidelines adopted by the California State Mining and Geology Board, as mandated by the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1974. These MRZs identify whether known or inferred significant mineral resources are present in areas. Lead agencies are required to incorporate identified MRZs resource areas delineated by the State into their General Plans. The City of Lemoore and the surrounding area have no mapped mineral resources, and no regulated mine facilities (City of Lemoore, 2008). Additionally, per the California Department of Conservation - Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM), there are no active, inactive, or capped oil wells located within the project site, and it is not within a CalGEM-recognized oilfield. The project design does not include mineral extraction. The Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state and would therefore have no impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impact #3.4.12b – Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

See Impact #3.4.12a, above. The Project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan and would therefore have no impact.

MITIGATION MEASURES

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.4.	13 - Noise				
Woul	d the project result in:				
a.	Exposure of persons to, or generate, noise levels in excess of standards established in a local general plan or noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b.	Exposure of persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
c.	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes

Impact #3.4.13a – Would the project result in exposure of persons to, or generate, noise levels in excess of standards established in a local general plan or noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies?

Land uses deemed sensitive receptors include schools, hospitals, rest homes, and long-term care and mental care facilities, which are considered to be more sensitive to ambient noise levels than others. The nearest sensitive land uses include residential homes bordering the site to the south and the east.

Stationary noise sources can also influence the population, and unlike mobile, transportation-related noise sources, these sources generally have a more permanent and consistent impact on people. These stationary noise sources involve a wide spectrum of uses and activities, including various industrial uses, commercial operations, agricultural production, school playgrounds, high school football games, HVAC units, generators, lawn maintenance equipment and swimming pool pumps.

During the construction phase of the project, noise generating activities will be present, however, it will be temporary in nature and any machinery used as a part of the construction of the Project will be muffled. Construction activities would be temporary in nature and are anticipated to occur during normal daytime working hours. Operation of the facility would not generate noise levels significantly higher than the existing levels in the project area.

The City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan Section 8.6-Noise provides a land use compatibility for community noise environment thresholds for schools of acceptable up to 70 dB (City of Lemoore, 2008). Construction and operation of the project will not exceed this standard.

Once constructed, the Project would not significantly increase traffic on local roadways. Residential activities could also result in an increase in ambient noise levels in the immediate Project vicinity. Activities that could be expected to generate noise include cars entering and exiting the development, as well as mechanical systems related to heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems located on residential buildings. This noise would be similar to those generated by the nearby existing residential development and would not be of a level that exceeds thresholds. Implementation of the Mitigation Measure NSE-1 will reduce the temporary noise impacts from construction-related activities to levels that will be less than significant.

Therefore, these increases in ambient noise are considered less than significant and consistent with applicable standards.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

MITIGATION MEASURE

MM NSE-1: During construction, the contractor shall implement the following measures:

- a. All stationary construction equipment on the Project site shall be located so that noise emitting objects or equipment faces away from any potential sensitive receptors.
- b. The construction contractor shall ensure that all construction equipment is equipped with manufacturer-approved mufflers and baffles. During construction, stationary construction equipment shall be placed such that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive noise receivers.
- c. Construction activities shall take place during daylight hours, when feasible.

Impact #3.4.13b – Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

The proposed project is expected to create temporary ground-borne vibration as a result of the construction activities (during site preparation and grading). According to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, vibration is sound radiated through the ground. The rumbling sound caused by the vibration is called ground-borne noise. The ground motion caused by vibration is measured as particle velocity in inches per second and is referenced as vibration decibels (VdB). The background vibration velocity level in residential areas is usually around 50 VdB. A list of typical vibration-generating equipment is shown in Table 3.4.13-1. However, the project does not propose to use this

specific equipment. The table is meant to illustrate typical levels of vibration for various pieces of equipment.

Equipment Type
Vibratory roller
Large bulldozer
Caisson drilling
Loaded trucks
Jackhammer
Small bulldozer

Table 3.4.13-1 Different Levels of Ground-borne Vibration

Source: (Federal Transit Administration , 2006)

Note: 25 feet from the corresponding equipment.

The vibration velocity level threshold of perception for humans is approximately 65 VdB. A vibration velocity level of 75 VdB is the approximately dividing line between barely perceptible and distinctly perceptible levels for many people.

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) has published standard vibration velocities for construction equipment operations (Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), U.S. Department of Transportation, 2017). In general, the FTA architectural damage criterion for continuous vibrations (i.e., 0.2 inch/second) appears to be conservative even for sustained pile driving. Building damage can be cosmetic or structural. Ordinary buildings that are not particularly fragile would not experience any cosmetic damage (e.g., plaster cracks) at distances beyond 30 feet. This distance can vary substantially depending on the soil composition and underground geological layer between vibration source and receiver. In addition, not all buildings respond similarly to vibration generated by construction equipment is illustrated in Table 3.4.13-2.

Equipment	Reference peak particle velocity at 25 feet (inches/second) ¹	Approximate peak particle velocity at 100 feet (inches/second) ²
Large Bulldozer	0.089	0.011
Loaded Trucks	0.076	0.010
Small Bulldozer	0.003	0.000
Auger/drill Rigs	0.089	0.011
Jackhammer	0.035	0.004

Table 3.4.13-2Typical Vibration Levels for Construction Equipment

Vibratory Hammer	0.070	0.009
Vibratory Compactor/roller	0.210	0.026

Notes:

1 - Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Guidelines, May 2006. Table 12-2.
2 - Calculated using the following formula: PPV equip = PPVref x (25/D)1.5

where: PPV (equip) = the peak particle velocity in in/sec of the equipment adjusted for the distance PPV (ref) = the reference vibration level in in/sec from Table 12-2 of the FTA Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Guidelines D = the distance from the equipment to the receiver

As indicated in Table 3.4.13-2, based on the FTA data, vibration velocities from typical heavy construction equipment that would be used during project construction range from 0.076 to 0.210 inch-per-second peak particle velocity (PPV) at 25 feet from the source of activity. With regard to the proposed Project, groundborne vibration would be generated during site clearing and grading activities onsite facilitated by implementation of the proposed project. As demonstrated in Table 3.4-13-2, vibration levels at 100 feet would range from 0.010 to 0.026 PPV. Therefore, the anticipated vibration levels would not exceed the 0.2 inch-persecond PPV significance threshold during construction at the nearest receptors, which is approximately 100 feet to the east and south.

Typical outdoor sources of perceptible ground-borne vibration are construction equipment and traffic on rough roads. For example, if a roadway is smooth, the ground-borne vibration from traffic is rarely perceptible.

Typically, ground-borne vibration generated by construction activity attenuates rapidly with distance from the source of the vibration. Therefore, vibration issues are generally confined to distances of less than 500 feet (U.S. Department of Transportation, 2005). Potential sources of temporary vibration during construction of the proposed project would be minimal and would include transportation of equipment to the site.

Construction activity would include various site preparation, grading, in fabrication, and site cleanup work. Construction would not involve the use of equipment that would cause high ground-borne vibration levels such as pile-driving or blasting. Once constructed, the proposed project would not have any components that would generate high vibration levels. Thus, construction and operation of the proposed project would not result in any vibration and impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impact #3.4.13c – For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

There are no public airports within two miles of the project site. The NAS Lemoore runways are located 9 miles to the west of the project site. The closest public airport is the Hanford Municipal Airport, located approximately 9 miles east of the project. The project is not within an airport land use compatibility plan area. There is no adopted airport land use plan that includes the City of Lemoore. Therefore, the project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. Therefore, there would be no impact.

MITIGATION MEASURES

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less- than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.4	4.14 - Population and Housing				
Woi	uld the project:				
a.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes

Impact #3.4.14a – Would the project induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

According the California Department of Finance estimate, the City's population was 26,257 in 2019. The City anticipates a 3.1 percent annual increase in population, with an estimated population of 34,719 in 2025 and 47,115 by 2035 (City of Lemoore, 2017). The project would accommodate population growth in this area through the development of new residential units. The project is adjacent to existing and planned residential development and is therefore the logical extension of existing urban development.

The City's General Plan goals include encouraging residential developments to meet the future population growth needs. This means that by 2035, 20,858 additional people would need housing in the Lemoore area. This project accommodates this anticipated increase in City's population by providing 148 new residences for existing and future residents. Therefore, the project would not induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impact #3.4.14b – Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

Construction of the project would likely be completed by construction workers residing in the City or the surrounding area; they would not require new housing. The proposed project would not require demolition of any housing, as the project site is currently undeveloped. Therefore, there would be no need to construct replacement housing elsewhere. There would be no impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
Incorporated	Impact	Impact
	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant with Less-than- Mitigation Significant Incorporated Impact

3.4.15 - PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project:

a. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or to other performance objectives for any of the public services:

i.	Fire protection?		\boxtimes	
ii.	Police protection?		\boxtimes	
iii.	Schools?		\boxtimes	
iv.	Parks?		\boxtimes	
v.	Other public facilities?		\boxtimes	

Discussion

Impact #3.4.15a(i) – Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or to other performance objectives for any of the public services – fire protection?

The closest station to the project site is located at 210 Fox Street, approximately 1 mile south of the project site. The project will not result in significant environmental impacts related to acceptable service ratios, response times, or to other performance objectives fire protection services.

The proposed project will comply with Title 24 of the California Building Code and local development standards. Prior to recordation of any subdivision map, the applicant will be required to enter into an agreement with the City to contribute towards necessary fire

protection equipment and/or facilities as determined through negotiations between the City and the applicant.

An approved water supply system capable of supplying required fire flow for fire protection purposes is to be installed by the project. The establishment of gallons-per-minute requirements for fire flow shall be based on the *Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow*, published by the State Insurance Service Office and the City's adopted Fire Code.

Fire hydrants would also be located and installed per the City fire standards. The project would install the required infrastructure to meet water supply demands for fire protection services. These design standards coupled with existing fire protection infrastructure would provide the proper fire suppression services onsite. Development of the project will increase the need for fire protection services and expand the service area and response times of the local City Fire Department. By incorporating the fire standards and the required design features in the project design additional fire protection services will be required to provide coverage for the project. Because the project will increase both the need and the demand for fire protection services in the City, the project will comply with impact fee requirements, which would reduce impacts to fire protection to less than significant levels.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.15a(ii) – Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or to other performance objectives for any of the public services – police protection?

The City's police station is located at 657 Fox Street, approximately a half mile south of the project site. The proposed project would be located adjacent to residential subdivisions that are served by the City police station. The project may result in significant environmental impacts related to acceptable service ratios, response times, or to other performance objectives specific to police protection services and expanded police coverage may be required. The project proposes additional residential development in a previously undeveloped location, which will increase the need for police services. However, the project will pay appropriate development fees based on the adopted fee calculations and is responsible for constructing any infrastructure needed to serve the project. Impacts would be *less than significant*.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.15a(iii) - Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response

Buildout of the General Plan will result in the addition of 148 single family households. Student generation factors by household type, shown in Table 3.4.15-3, are used to calculate future enrollment. School size assumptions for households in the Planning Area are as follows:

- K-6: 51 students
- 7-8: 13 students
- 9–12: 26 students

Household Type Single Family Multi-family Type Elementary School (K-6) 0.354 0.320 Middle School (7-8) 0.070 0.088 High School (9-12) 0.117 0.183 Total 0.625 0.507

Table 3.4.15-2 **Student Generation Factors**

Source: Lemoore Union Elementary School District and Lemoore Union High School District, 2006.

The increased population generated by the proposed project would increase the number of students attending local schools and could result in significant impacts to these facilities by requiring new facilities. The proposed project would require the payment of developer fees of \$3.79 per square foot of new residential construction to offset the school district's student classroom capacity. The developer will pay appropriate impact fees at time of building permits. According to Government Code Section 65996, the development fees authorized by SB 50 are deemed "full and complete school facilities mitigation."

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.15a(iv) – Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or to other performance objectives for any of the public services – parks?

The project is within the boundaries of the Lemoore Parks and Recreation District. The proposed project includes uses that would increase the use of park and recreation facilities in the area. The City presently owns and maintains 7 parks. The nearest park to the site is Lions Park approximately half a mile south. Park and recreation fees (Quimby) are collected for new residential developments. The project review and approval process will ensure that all park related fees are paid by the applicant. These requirements will ensure that the proposed Project does not significantly affect park and recreation facilities. Impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.15a(v) – Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or to other performance objectives for any of the public services – other public facilities?

Community facilities are the network of public and private institutions that support the civic and social needs of the population. They offer a variety of recreational, artistic, and educational programs and special events. New community facilities are not specifically sited on the General Plan Land Use Diagram. Small-scale facilities are appropriately sited as integral parts of neighborhoods and communities, while existing larger-scale facilities are generally depicted as public/semi-public land use, as appropriate (City of Lemoore, 2008).

Other public facilities include libraries, refuse pick up, and other services. All jurisdictions collect planning and building fees as well as impact fees for new development, as necessary. Property owners would also pay property taxes, some of which are used to pay for improvements to other City services and facilities. Therefore, the project would not result in

substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for other public facilities.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

Impact #3.4.16a – Would the project Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

See Impact #3.4.15a(ii) above.

Although the proposed project does include uses that would increase the use of park and recreation facilities in the area, the proposed project will not result in the physical deterioration of existing parks or recreational facilities. With the payment of the development impact fees, there would be a less than significant impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.16b – Would the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

See Impact #3.4.15a, above.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.4.	17 - TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC				
Woul	d the project:				
a.	Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				
b.	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?			\boxtimes	
C.	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
d.	Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	

A Traffic Study was prepared for this project (Peters Engineering Group, 2022) and is included in Appendix E.

Impact #3.4.17a – Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

Transit

The Kings Area Rural Transit (KART) operates two transit routes in Lemoore. Route 12, KART Transit Center to Skyline and Union, has stops at Bush and Belle Haven and West Hills College (WHC). The route operates Monday through Friday with three a.m. and two p.m. stops starting around 8:10 a.m. and stopping at 5:00 p.m. Route 20, KART Transit Center to WHC, likewise has stops at Bush and Belle Haven and WHC. This route operates Monday through Friday from approximately 6:10 a.m. to 10:40 a.m. with 30-minute headways. The project construction and operation will not create any delays or closures to the transit system.

Bike

The nearest existing bike path is located along Hanford-Armona Road 0.25 miles south of the project site. The construction and operation of the project would not interfere with the bike lane.

Roadways

The City of Lemoore does not have an adopted level of service standard, however, per the General Plan most traffic studies use a LOS "D" as their standard for traffic impact study purposes. Caltrans endeavors to maintain a target LOS at the transition between LOS "C" and LOS "D" on State highway facilities.

The project trip generation and design hour volumes shown in Table 3.4.17-1 were estimated using the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition.

Table 3.4.17-1 Project Estimated Trips

Land Use	Units	Daily		A.M. Peak Hour					P.M. Peak Hour				
		Rate	Total	Rate	In:Out	In	Out	Total	Rate	In:Out	In	Out	Total
Single Family	148	9.43	1,396	0.70	26:74	27	77	104	0.94	63:37	88	52	140
Detached Housing													
(210)													

(Peters Engineering Group, 2022)

As shown in Table 3.4.17-2, the intersections within the scope of the study are anticipated to operate at an acceptable level of service prior to and with the addition of project traffic.

			Exi	sting		Existing Plus Project			
Intersection	Control	A.M.		P.M.		A.M.		P.M.	
		Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
		(sec)		(sec)		(sec)		(sec)	
Intersection LOS Summary - Existing and Existing-Plus-Project Conditions									
SR 41/Hanford-Armona	Signals	21.9	С	19.0	В	22.7	С	19.9	В
19th Ave/Hanford-Armona	OWS	22.3	С	21.1	С	23.8	С	22.6	С
19 th Ave/Cinnamon	AWS	19.1	С	10.8	В	19.5	С	10.9	В
Liberty/Hanford-Armona	TWS	<u>67.5</u>	<u>F</u>	23.0	С	<u>104.6</u>	<u>F</u>	27.6	D
Fox-Antelope/Hanford-Armona	Signals	17.1	В	15.8	В	17.2	В	15.9	В
Lemoore/Glendale	TWS	14.2	В	12.7	В	14.6	В	13.1	В

Table 3.4.17-2 Traffic Conditions Analysis

Lemoore/Hanford-Armona	Signals	23.6	С	21.8	С	24.0	С	22.0	С
Intersection LOS Summary - Existing and Near-Term With-Project Conditions									
SR 41/Hanford-Armona	Signals	21.9	С	19.0	В	30.6	С	25.9	С
19 th Ave/Hanford-Armona	OWS	22.3	С	21.1	С	<u>72.7</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>55.4</u>	<u>F</u>
19 th Ave/Cinnamon	AWS	19.1	С	10.8	В	22.6	С	11.4	В
Liberty/Hanford-Armona	TWS	<u>67.5</u>	<u>F</u>	23.0	С	<u>>300</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>119.2</u>	<u>F</u>
Fox-Antelope/Hanford-Armona	Signals	17.1	В	15.8	В	20.1	С	16.9	В
Lemoore/Glendale	TWS	14.2	В	12.7	В	23.8	С	25.9	D
Lemoore/Hanford-Armona	Signals	23.6	С	21.8	С	30.5	С	24.8	С
Intersection LOS Summary - Existing and Year 2042 Conditions									
SR 41/Hanford-Armona	Signals	21.9	С	19.0	В	43.4	D	39.1	D
19 th Ave/Hanford-Armona	OWS	22.3	С	21.1	С	<u>76.0</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>76.8</u>	<u>F</u>
19 th Ave/Cinnamon	AWS	19.1	С	10.8	В	<u>38.6</u>	<u>E</u>	12.7	В
Liberty/Hanford-Armona	TWS	<u>67.5</u>	<u>F</u>	23.0	С	<u>>300</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>>300</u>	<u>F</u>
Fox-Antelope/Hanford-Armona	Signals	17.1	В	15.8	В	21.6	С	17.8	В
Lemoore/Glendale	TWS	14.2	В	12.7	В	31.5	D	33.9	D
Lemoore/Hanford-Armona	Signals	23.6	С	21.8	С	32.3	С	27.3	С
Note: DNE: does not exist OWS: on	TW	S: two-w	ay stop	AW	S: all-way st	ор			

As shown in Table 3.4.17-2, with the development of near-term projects and the proposed project, the intersections at 19th Avenue and Hanford-Armona Road, and the intersection at Liberty Drive and Hanford-Armona Road would operate below an acceptable level of service. It is anticipated that these intersections would also operate below LOS D at year 2042. The remaining intersections within the scope of study are anticipated to operate at acceptable levels of service during the peak hour.

To mitigate the intersections that are projected to operate below the appropriate adopted level of service standard, MM TRA-1 should be implemented.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

MM TRA-1: Prior to the issuance of building permits, the developer shall pay it's pro rata share for signalization of the following intersections:

- 19th Avenue and Hanford-Armona Road
- Liberty Drive & Hanford-Armona Road

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

Impact #3.4.17b – Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

The State of California Governor's Office of Planning and Research document entitled *Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA* (Technical Advisory) provides guidance for determining a project's transportation impacts based on VMT.

For residential projects, the Technical Advisory states: "*A proposed project exceeding a level of 15 percent below existing VMT per capita may indicate a significant transportation impact. Existing VMT per capita may be measured as regional VMT per capita or as city VMT per capita.*" The Technical Advisory indicates screening maps can be used to screen out projects from a requirement to prepare a detailed VMT analysis (Peters Engineering Group, 2022).

The project site is located in an area that is expected to generate VMT at a rate less than 15 percent below the Countywide average per capita (Kings County Association of Governments, 2022). Therefore, the project would have less-than-significant impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant.*

Impact #3.4.17c – Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

The project will be designed to current standards and safety regulations. All intersections will be constructed as to comply with the City and Caltrans regulations, and design and safety standards of Chapter 33 of the California Building Codes (CBC) and the guidelines of Title 24 in order to create safe and accessible roadways.

Vehicles exiting the subdivision will be provided with a clear view of the roadway without obstructions. Landscaping associated with the entry driveways could impede such views, if improperly installed. Specific circulation patterns and roadway designs will incorporate all applicable safety measures to ensure that hazardous design features or inadequate emergency access to the site or other areas surrounding the project area would not occur.

Therefore, with the incorporated design features and all applicable rules and regulations, the project will have a less-than-significant impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.17d – Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

See the discussion in Impact #3.4.9f.

State and City Fire Codes establishes standards by which emergency access may be determined. The proposed project would have to provide adequate unobstructed space for fire trucks to turn around. The proposed project site would have adequate internal circulation capacity including entrance and exit routes to provide adequate unobstructed space for fire trucks and other emergency vehicles to gain access and to turn around. The proposed project would not inhibit the ability of local roadways to continue to accommodate emergency response and evacuation activities. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Less than		
	Significant		
Potentially	with	Less-than-	
Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact

3.4.18 - TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:
 - Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or
 - ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Discussion

Impact #3.4.18a(i) – Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)?

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Please see Impacts #3.4.5a, #3.4.5b, and #3.4.5d, above.

On December 2, 2021 the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was asked to conduct a search of its Sacred Lands File to identify previously recorded sacred sites or cultural resources of special importance to tribes and provide contact information for local Native American representatives who may have information about the project area. Letters were mailed to tribes listed in Appendix B. The letters included a brief project description and location maps (Appendix B).

A Sacred Lands File Request was also completed by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on December 2, 2021. The results of the search was deemed positive, and it was recommended that the City consult with Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe. Outreach letters were sent to the tribal organizations on the NAHC-provided contact list, with follow-up emails sent. The Santa Rosa Rancheria responded by phone call and email and expressed concerns that the project may adversely affect cultural resources. No other tribal groups expressed concerns. Based on the consultation with the Tribe, it is determined with implementation of Mitigation Measures MM CUL-1 through MM CUL-3, the project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

Implement MM CUL-1 through MM CUL-3.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impact would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

Impact #3.15.17a(ii) - Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?

Please see Impacts #3.4.5a, #3.4.5b, and #3.4.5d, above.

With implementation of Mitigation Measures MM CUL-1 through MM CUL-3, the project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource that is a resource determined by the Lead Agency, in its discretion and supported by
substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

Implement MM CUL-1 through MM CUL-3.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impact would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.4	1.19 - UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS				
Woi	ıld the project:				
a.	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
b.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				
C.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
d.	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				
0	Comply with federal State and local				

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Would the project:

- a. Require or result in the relocation construction of new or expanded w wastewater treatment, or storm drainage, electric power, natural ga telecommunications facilities. construction or relocation of which cause significant environmental effects?
- b. Have sufficient water supplies availab serve the project and reasonably forese future development during normal, dry multiple dry years?
- Result in a determination by the waster c. treatment provider that serves or may the project that it has adequate capacity serve the project's projected deman addition to the provider's exi commitments?
- d. Generate solid waste in excess of Sta local standards, or in excess of the capac local infrastructure, or otherwise impai attainment of solid waste reduction goa
- e. Comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Discussion:

Impact #3.4.19a – Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

The project would be constructed on land that has pre-zoning of Low-Density Residential. The project is located within the planned future growth and service area for the City services. The proposed project will require construction of new infrastructure to connect to the existing utility infrastructure. This will include water, wastewater, and storm water drainage connections, all of which would be constructed to meet City development standards. Additionally, the project will include connections for electric power, natural gas, and telecommunications facilities. The installation of this infrastructure will not require any major upsizing or other offsite construction activities that would cause a significant impact. The new infrastructure would be connected to existing infrastructure that is adjacent to the project site. Electrical, natural gas, and telecommunications facilities would be placed by the individual serving utilities; these entities already have in place safety and siting protocols to ensure that placement of new utilities to serve new construction would not have a significant effect on the environment.

See Section #3.4.10- *Hydrology and Water Quality* for a discussion of wastewater disposal. The project will not require the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities. Water usage for dust control during construction-related activities will be minimal due to the small footprint and short duration of construction-related activities of the proposed project.

The proposed project would be subject to the payment of any applicable connection charges and/or fees and extension of services in a manner which is compliant with the Lemoore standards, specifications, and policies. All applicable local, State, and federal requirements and best management practices will be incorporated into construction and operation of the project. Impacts would be considered less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.19b – Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

See Impact #3.4.10b.

According to the City's UWMP, actual water used in 2015 for single families was 128 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). Therefore, once constructed, the proposed project would result in an estimated water demand of 61,272 gallons per day (444 people x 128 gallons/day = 61,272 gallons/day). The City's anticipated groundwater supplies were determined to be sufficient to meet all demands through the year 2040, even under multiple dry year drought conditions (City of Lemoore, 2017). Therefore, the project will have a less than significant impact related to groundwater demand.

Water would be used for purposes of dust control during grading and construction as well as for minor activities such as washing of construction equipment and vehicles. Water demands generated by the project during the construction phase would be temporary and not substantial. It is anticipated that groundwater supplies would be adequate to meet construction water demands generated by the project without depleting the underlying aquifer or lowering the local groundwater table. Therefore, project construction and full buildout would not deplete groundwater supplies and impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.19c – Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

The project will connect to the existing City sewer system. The generation of wastewater and water would be consistent with the City requirements. The proposed increase in water and wastewater usage at the project site is minimal and is not anticipated to require the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or the expansion of existing facilities. Impacts would be less than significant.

The project will connect to the existing storm drain lines. The site engineering and design plans for the proposed project would be required to implement BMPs, comply with requirements of the City Building and Development Standards and comply with the NPDES General Permit during construction. Implementation of MM GEO-1 would reduce impacts to less than significant.

Therefore, the project would not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

Implementation of MM GEO-1.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant.*

Impact #3.4.19d – Would the project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the generation of solid waste on the site, which would increase the demand for solid waste disposal. During construction these materials, which are not anticipated to contain hazardous materials, would be collected and transported away from the site to an appropriate disposal facility.

Solid waste disposal for Lemoore is managed by Kings Waste and Recycling Authority (KWRA). The City's PWD Refuse Division is responsible for solid waste collection services. The majority of the City's solid waste is taken to the Kettleman Hills non-hazardous landfill facility, owned by Chemical Waste Management (CWMI). The facility is located south of Lemoore and has an available capacity of 15.6 million cubic yards as of 2020 (Cal Recycle , 2020). KWRA is currently studying the future needs of solid waste services including building a new landfill to be operated by CWMI near the existing site. The County has a 25-year contract with CWMI to handle its solid waste until 2023 (City of Lemoore , 2008).

The project, in compliance with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste, would dispose of all waste generated onsite at an approved solid waste facility. The project does not, and would not conflict with federal, State, or local regulations related to solid waste. The proposed project would be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs in compliance with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.19e – Would the project comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

See discussion for Impact #3.4.19d.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.4	4.20 - Wildfire				
If lo lano zon	ocated in or near state responsibility areas or ds classified as very high fire hazard severity es, would the project:				
a.	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
b.	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				
c.	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or				
d.	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?			\boxtimes	

Discussion:

Impact #3.4.20a – Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

See Impact #3.4.9g regarding emergency response.

The project is located on the edge of an urbanized area to the east and south, and rural agriculture to the west and north. Access for emergency vehicles to the site would be maintained throughout the construction period. The project would not interfere with any local or regional emergency response or evacuation plans because the project would not result in substantial alteration to the adjacent and area circulation system.

The City has established emergency response and evacuation plans based on the Lemoore Emergency Operations Plan. Impacts related to fire hazards and emergency response plans would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.20b – Would the project, due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire?

Wildfire hazard data for the Lemoore Planning Area, which includes the project, is provided by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, as summarized in Table 3.4.20-1. The majority of the City is considered to have either little or no threat or a moderate threat of wildfire. Only one percent of the Planning Area currently has a high threat of wildfire. Wildfire hazard present in the Planning Area should decrease as vacant parcels become developed.

Fire Hazards	Acreage	Percent of City Area
Little or No Threat	5,648	46
Moderate	6,494	53
High	85	1
Very High	0	0
Total	12,227	100

Table 3.4.20-1 Existing Wildfire Hazards

The risk of wildfire is related to a variety of parameters, including fuel loading (vegetation), fire weather (winds, temperatures, humidity levels and fuel moisture contents) and topography (degree of slope). Steep slopes contribute to fire hazard by intensifying the effects of wind and making fire suppression difficult. Fuels such as grass are highly flammable because they have a high surface area to mass ratio and require less heat to reach the ignition point.

The project site and surrounding area is relatively flat and without steep slopes. The site is located in an area that is predominately urban with some ongoing agricultural activities,

which is not considered at a significant risk of wildlife. There are no other factors of the project or the surrounding area that would exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentration from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.20c – Would the project, require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines?

See Impacts #3.4.20a and b, above.

The project includes development of infrastructure (water, sewer, electrical power lines, and storm drainage) required to support the proposed residential uses. The project site is surrounded by existing and future urban development. The project would require the installation or maintenance of additional electrical distribution lines and natural gas lines to connect the residences to the existing utility grid. However, the project would be constructed in accordance with all local, State and federal regulations regarding power lines and other related infrastructure, as well as fire suppression requirements. Therefore, the project would not exacerbate fire risk or result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment and impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

Impact #3.4.20d – Would the project, expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

The project site is not located near the ocean or a steep topographic feature (i.e., mountain, hill, bluff, etc.). Additionally, there is no body of water within the vicinity of the project site. As shown in Figure 3.4.10-1, the project is not located within a FEMA 100-year floodplain.

Landslides include rockfalls, deep slope failure, and shallow slope failure. Factors such as the geological conditions, drainage, slope, vegetation, and others directly affect the potential for landslides. The Project site is relatively flat; therefore, the potential for a landslide in the project site is essentially non-existent. Impacts would be less than significant.

Therefore, the project will not expose people or structures to risks of flooding, landslides, runoff, slope instability, or drainage changes.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

No mitigation is required.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant*.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.4. Sign	21 - Mandatory Findings of Nificance				
a.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or en- dangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b.	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)				
C.	Does the project have environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects		\boxtimes		

Discussion:

indirectly?

on human beings, either directly or

Impact #3.4.21a - Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

As evaluated in this IS/MND, the proposed project would not substantially degrade the quality of the environment; substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species; cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels; threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community; reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or

threatened species; or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. Mitigation measures have been included to lessen the significance of potential impacts. Similar mitigation measures would be expected of other projects in the surrounding area, most of which share a similar cultural paleontological and biological resources. Consequently, the incremental effects of the proposed project, after mitigation, would not contribute to an adverse cumulative impact on these resources. Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

Implement MM BIO-1 through MM BIO-8; MM CUL-1 through MM CUL-3.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

Impact #3.4.21b - Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

As described in the impact analyses in Sections 3.4.1 through 3.4.20 of this IS/MND, any potentially significant impacts of the proposed project would be reduced to a less-thansignificant level following incorporation of the mitigation measures. All planned projects in the vicinity of the proposed project would be subject to review in separate environmental documents and required to conform to the City of Lemoore General Plan, zoning, mitigate for project-specific impacts, and provide appropriate engineering to ensure the development meets are applicable federal, State and local regulations and codes. As currently designed, and with compliance of the recommended mitigation measures, the proposed project would not contribute to a cumulative impact. Thus, the cumulative impacts of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects would be less than cumulatively considerable.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

Implement MM AG-1, MM BIO-1 through MM BIO-8, MM CUL-1 through MM CUL-3, MM GEO-1, MM GEO-2, MM NSE-1, and MM TRA-1.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

Impact #3.4.21c - Does the project have environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

All of the project's impacts, both direct and indirect, that are attributable to the project were identified and mitigated to a less-than-significant level. The project will have the appropriate engineering to ensure the development meets are applicable federal, State and local regulations and codes. Thus, the cumulative impacts of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects would be less than cumulatively considerable. Therefore, the proposed project would not either directly or indirectly cause substantial adverse effects on human beings because all potentially adverse direct impacts of the proposed project are identified as having no impact, less-than-significant impact, or less-than-significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

MITIGATION MEASURE(S)

Implement MM AG-1, MM BIO-1 through MM BIO-8, MM CUL-1 through MM CUL-3, MM GEO-1 through MM GEO-2, MM NSE-1, and MM TRA-1.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation incorporated*.

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APPENDIX A

SMALL PROJECT ANALYSIS LEVEL ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX B

Cultural Memorandum

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX D

TRAFFIC STUDY

SMALL PROJECT ANALYSIS LEVEL ASSESSMENT Lennar TTM 935 Single-Family Residential Project Lemoore, CA

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Project 210505.0222



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1.1 Executive Summary

Trinity Consultants has completed a limited air quality assessment for single-family residential community at the southeast corner of the intersection Liberty Drive and West Glendale Avenue in Lemoore, California. The Project includes the construction of 148 single-family residences on approximately 30 acres.

This limited air quality assessment uses the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District's (SJVAPCD) screening tool, Small Project Analysis Level (SPAL) (SJVAPCD 2020). This SPAL assessment was prepared pursuant to the SJVAPCD's Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI) (SJVAPCD 2015), the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code 21000 to 21189) and the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15000 – 15387).

1.2 Statement of Finding

Based on the SPAL established by the SJVAPCD's GAMAQI, the emissions estimates prepared pursuant to this SPAL assessment do not exceed the SJVAPCD's established emissions thresholds and significance thresholds for all CEQA air quality determinations; this Project would therefore not pose a significant impact to the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin and would have a less than significant air quality impact.

2. PROJECT INFORMATION

2.1 Introduction

The Project site is located in the City of Lemoore on the southeast corner of the intersection of Liberty Drive and West Glendale Avenue. The Project includes the construction of 148 single family residences on approximately 30 acres. The Project was assessed in 7 phases. This assessment examines the projected gross impacts to air quality posed by this Project to the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin to determine whether or not the Project remains below established air quality thresholds of significance.

2.2 **Project Location**

The Project is located within the City of Lemoore, on the southeast corner of the intersection of Liberty Drive and West Glendale Avenue. **Figure 2-1** depicts the Project location.



Figure 2-1. Project Location

3. SMALL PROJECT ANALYSIS LEVEL QUALIFICATION

This assessment was prepared pursuant to the SJVAPCD's GAMAQI (SJVAPCD 2015), the CEQA (Public Resources Code 21000 to 21189) and CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15000 – 15387). The SJVAPCD created the SPAL screening tool to streamline air quality assessments of commonly encountered projects. According to GAMAQI, the SJVAPCD "pre-calculated the emissions on a large number and types of projects to identify the level at which they have no possibility of exceeding the emissions thresholds"¹.

The SJVAPCD SPAL process established review parameters to determine whether a project qualifies as a "small project." A project that is found to be "less than" the established parameters has "no possibility of exceeding criteria pollutant emissions thresholds." **Table 3-1** presents the SPAL size parameters for residential projects.

Land Use Category – Residential	Project Size (dwelling unit)*		
Single Family	155		
Apartment, Low Rise	224		
Apartment, Mid Rise	225		
Apartment, High Rise	340		
Condominiums/Townhouse	256		
Condominiums, High Rise	352		
Mobile Home Park	292		
Retirement Community	580		
Congregate Care Assisted Living	536		
Proposed Project – Single Family	148		
SPAL Exceeded?	No		
*Project size based on SPAL Table 1, as posted on SJVAPCD webpage: http://www.vallevair.org/transportation/CEOA Rules/GAMAOI-SPAL.pdf			

Table 3-1. Small Project Analysis Level in Units for Residential

As shown in **Table 3-1**, the proposed Project would not exceed the established SPAL limits for a "Single Family" residential project. The Project would construct 148 single family residences compared to the allowable project size for an "Single Family" project which is 155 units. Based on the above information, this Project qualifies for a limited air quality analysis applying the SPAL guidance to determine air quality impacts.

¹ SJVAPCD GAMAQI, Section 8.3.4, Page 85.

4. AIR QUALITY IMPACTS THRESHOLDS AND EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

Significance thresholds are based on the CEQA Appendix G Environmental Checklist Form (not included herein) and SJVAPCD air quality thresholds (SJVAPCD 2015). A potentially significant impact to air quality, as defined by the CEQA Checklist, would occur if the project caused one or more of the following to occur:

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

The SJVAPCD has identified quantitative emission thresholds to determine whether the potential air quality impacts of a project require analysis in the form of an Environmental Impact Report. The SJVAPCD air quality thresholds from the GAMAQI are presented in **Table 4-1** (SJVAPCD 2015). The SJVAPCD separates construction emissions from operational emissions, and further separates permitted operational emissions for determining significance thresholds for air pollutant emissions.

	Construction	Operational Emissions				
Pollutant/ Precursor	Emissions	Permitted Equipment and Activities	Non-Permitted Equipment and Activities			
	Emissions (tpy)	Emissions (tpy)	Emissions (tpy)			
CO	100	100	100			
NOx	10	10	10			
ROG	10	10	10			
SOx	27	27	27			
PM10	15	15	15			
PM _{2.5}	15	15	15			

Table 4-1. SJVAPCD Air Quality Thresholds of Significance - Criteria Pollutants

Source: SJVAPCD 2015

Criteria pollutant emissions were estimated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2020.4.0 (California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) 2021). This project would generate short-term construction emissions and long-term operational emissions.

An air quality evaluation also considers: 1) exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations; and 2) the creation of other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people. The criteria for this evaluation are based on the Lead Agency's determination of the proximity of the proposed Project to sensitive receptors. A sensitive receptor is a location where human populations, especially children, senior citizens and sick persons, are present, and where there is a reasonable expectation of continuous human exposure to pollutants, according to the averaging period for ambient air quality standards, i.e. the 24-hour, 8-hour or 1-hour standards. Commercial and industrial sources are not considered sensitive receptors.

5. PROJECT-RELATED EMISSIONS

This document was prepared pursuant to the SJVAPCD's GAMAQI and SPAL guidelines and provides a cursory review of the Project emissions to demonstrate that it would not exceed established air quality emissions thresholds.

5.1 Short-Term Emissions

Table 5-1 shows the construction emission levels using default CalEEMod factors for construction of a 148 single-family residential project (see Attachment A) except for the following:

> Project site acres was changed from the default to the actual acreage of the Project site.

Construction emission estimates also included the following SJVAPCD's required measures for all projects:

- Water exposed area 3 times per day; and
- Reduce vehicle speed to less than 15 miles per hour.

Based on these anticipated activity levels, the Project construction activities would not exceed construction thresholds (**Table 4-1**). Therefore, construction emissions were found to be less than significant, and no further evaluation is required.

Emissions			Pollut	ant						
EIIIISSIOIIS	ROG	NOx	СО	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}				
Source			(tons/y	vear)						
2023 Construction Emissions	0.04	0.32	0.35	0.00	0.03	0.02				
2024 Construction Emissions	1.53	1.66	1.97	0.00	0.13	0.09				
2025 Construction Emissions	1.17	1.38	1.74	0.00	0.11	0.08				
SJVAPCD Construction Emissions Thresholds	10	10	100	27	15	15				
Is Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No				

Table 5-1. Project Construction Emissions

5.2 Long-Term Emissions

Table 5-2 presents the Project's long-term operations emissions generated from mobile, energy, and area sources as well as from water use and waste generation emissions. Most of these emissions impacts are from mobile sources traveling to and from the Project area. The following changes to default values were incorporated during the CalEEMod analysis:

- Construction schedule was changes from the default to match the anticipated construction schedule of the Project (24 months); and
- Fleet mix was changed from the default to match the SJVAPCD's residential fleet mix for year 2024 & 2025.

Operational emission estimates also included the following mitigation measures even though the project was less than significant before mitigation:

Improved Transit Accessibility;

- Improved Destination Accessibility;
- Improved Pedestrian Network;
- No Hearths; and
- ► Use electric lawnmower, leaf blower, and chainsaw (3% per SJVAPCD).

Emissions Source		Pollutant					
		NOx	СО	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	
		(tons/year)					
Unmitigated							
Operational Emissions	2.29	1.08	11.54	0.03	2.42	1.33	
SJVAPCD Operational Emissions Thresholds	10	10	100	27	15	15	
Is Threshold Exceeded Before Mitigation?	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Mitigated							
Operational Emissions	1.66	0.87	5.54	0.01	1.33	0.38	
SJVAPCD Operational Emissions Thresholds	10	10	100	27	15	15	
Is Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No	

Table 5-2. Total Project Operational Emissions

As calculated (see **Attachment A**), the long-term operational emissions associated with the proposed Project would be less than SJVAPCD significance threshold levels and would, therefore, not pose a significant impact to criteria air pollutants. This finding is consistent with the SPAL screening thresholds.

5.3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The Project's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are primarily from mobile source activities. Not all GHGs exhibit the same ability to induce climate change; as a result, GHG contributions are commonly quantified as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) (**see Attachment A**). The proposed Project's operational CO₂e emissions were estimated using CalEEMod. These emissions are summarized in **Table 5-3**.

	CO ₂ Emissions metric tons	CH ₄ Emissions metric tons	N ₂ O Emissions metric tons	CO ₂ e Emissions metric tons
Project Operations	1,397.64	2.11	0.07	1,470.52
2005 BAU	2,539.71	3.00	0.24	2,686.85
BAU less Project emissions				45.3%

Table 5-3. Estimated Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The current inventory and forecast for GHG emissions in the California Air Resources Board's 2008 Climate Change Scoping Plan supports the 2011 IPPC estimates. The 2008 Climate Change Scoping Plan also indicates that GHG emissions will increase to 596.41 million metric tons of CO₂e by 2020. It is widely understood that climate change is a "global" issue and, as such, GHG emissions are a cumulative problem and can only be evaluated as such.

The amount of CO₂ that would be generated by the Project is so small in relation to the California CO₂ equivalent estimates for 2020 (596 million metric tons CO₂e) that it's not possible for the contribution of the project to be cumulatively considerable. Additionally, the Project's GHG emissions are less than the 2005 business as usual emissions for the Project by 1,216.33 metric tons CO₂e, which is a 45.3% reduction. Therefore, the Project would not generate a cumulatively considerable GHG impact, nor would it conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs. The

Project will also not conflict with any elements of the California Air Resources Board's 2008 Climate Change Scoping Plan. Therefore, this potential impact is less than significant.

5.4 Potential Impact on Sensitive Receptors

The proposed Project is located on the southeast corner of the intersection of Liberty Drive and West Glendale Avenue. Sensitive receptors are defined as areas where young children, chronically ill individuals, the elderly, or people who are more sensitive than the general population reside. Schools, hospitals, nursing homes and daycare centers are locations where sensitive receptors would likely reside. There are residential receptors bordering the Project site to the south and the east. The closest schools are Liberty Middle School at 0.44 miles to the south, Meadow Lane Elementary School at 0.63 miles to the east, Freedom Elementary School at 0.71 miles to the southwest, Mary Immaculate Queen School at 0.69 miles to the southeast, Lemoore Head Start at 0.73 miles to the southwest, and Ruiz Family Child Care at 0.89 miles to the east. There are no other known schools, hospitals, or nursing homes within a one-mile radius of the Project.

Based on the predicted operational emissions and activity types, the proposed Project is not expected to affect any sensitive receptors and is *not expected to have any adverse impacts on any known sensitive receptor*.

5.5 Potential Impacts to Visibility to Nearby Class 1 Areas

It should be noted that visibility impact analyses are not usually conducted for area sources. The recommended analysis methodology was initially intended for stationary sources of emissions which were subject to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements in 40 CFR Part 60. Since the Project's emissions are predicted to be significantly less than the PSD threshold levels, an impact at either the Dome Land Wilderness or the Sequoia National Park Areas (the two nearest Class 1 areas to the Project) is extremely unlikely. Therefore, based on the Project's predicted emissions, the Project is not expected to have any adverse impact to visibility at any Class 1 Area.

5.6 Potential Odor Impacts

The proposed Project is a residential community located near other residential neighborhoods and commercial land uses. Expected uses are not known to be a source of nuisance odors and are not listed in Table 6 of the SJVAPCD's GAMAQI. The Project is therefore not anticipated to have substantial odor impacts. The Project is therefore anticipated to have a less than significant odor impact.

5.7 Ambient Air Quality Impacts

As stated in the of GAMAQI (2015, p 96-97), SJVAPCD has developed screening levels for requiring an Ambient Air Quality Analysis (AAQA). The SJVAPCD recommends that an AAQA be performed for all criteria pollutants when emissions of any criteria pollutant resulting from project construction or operational activities exceed the 100 pounds per day screening level, after compliance with Rule 9510 requirements and implementation of all enforceable mitigation measures.

As shown above in **Table 5-1** and **Table 5-2**, average daily emissions for construction and operational activities associated with this Project would not exceed 100 pounds per day. Therefore, an AAQA is not required for this Project.

5.8 Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) Impacts

TACs, as defined by the California Health & Safety Code (CH&SC) §44321, are listed in Appendices AI and AII in AB 2588 Air Toxic "Hot Spots" and Assessment Act's Emissions Inventory Criteria and Guideline Regulation document. SJVAPCD's risk management objectives for permitting and CEQA are as follows:

- Minimize health risks from new and modified sources of air pollution.
- Health risks from new and modified sources shall not be significant relative to the background risk levels and other risk levels that are typically accepted throughout the community.
- Avoid unreasonable restrictions on permitting.

The proposed Project would result in emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) during construction and would be located near existing residents; therefore, an assessment of the potential risk to the population attributable to emissions of hazardous air pollutants from the proposed Project is required. To predict the potential health risk to the population attributable to emissions of HAPs from the proposed Project, ambient air concentrations were predicted with dispersion modeling to arrive at a conservative estimate of increased individual carcinogenic risk that might occur as a result of continuous exposure over the construction period for construction emissions. Similarly, predicted concentrations were used to calculate non-cancer chronic and acute hazard indices (HIs), which are the ratio of expected exposure to acceptable exposure. The basis for evaluating potential health risk is the identification of sources with increased HAPs. HAP emissions from anticipated on-site construction activities were evaluated.

Health risk is determined using the Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program (HARP2) software distributed by the CARB; HARP2 requires peak 1-hour emission rates and annual-averaged emission rates for all pollutants for each modeling source. Assumptions used to calculate the emission rates for the proposed Project are outlined below.

The most recent version of EPA's AMS/EPA Regulatory Model - AERMOD was used to predict the dispersion of emissions from the proposed Project. The analysis employed all of the regulatory default AERMOD model keyword parameters, including elevated terrain options.

Diesel combustion emissions from diesel on-site construction equipment were modeled as an area source for on-site construction activity on the property. Diesel particulate matter was calculated using CalEEMod for onsite construction equipment. A unit emission rate of 1 grams/second (g/sec) was input to AERMOD for each source. The time-of-day variable emissions rates were applied in AERMOD since construction emissions are expected to be limited to specific work hours provided by the project proponent. This scenario places the highest level of activity and impact in the closest proximity to potential receptors to determine if, at the Project's highest potential impact, it would present adverse health risks to nearby receptors. Operational emissions from the single family residences would not generate HAP emissions.

Discrete receptor grids were used over the areas of dense residential neighborhoods surrounding the Project site as well as individual discrete receptors for scattered agricultural residences. A total of 4,133 discrete offsite receptors were analyzed. Elevated terrain options were employed even though there is not complex terrain in the Project area.

SJVAPCD-provided, AERMET processed meteorological data sets for the Lemoore monitoring station, calendar years 2012 through 2016 was input to AERMOD (SJVAPCD 2018). This was the most recent available dataset available at the time the modeling was conducted. Rural dispersion parameters were used because the operation and the majority of the land surrounding the facility is considered "rural" under the Auer land use classification method (Auer 1978).

Plot files generated by AERMOD were uploaded to the Air Dispersion Modeling and Risk Assessment Tool (ADMRT v21081) program in the Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program Version 2 (HARP 2) (CARB 2021). ADMRT post-processing was used to assess the potential for excess cancer risk and chronic and acute noncancer effects using the most recent health effects data from the California EPA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). HARP2 site parameters were set for the mandatory minimum pathways of inhalation, soil ingestion, dermal, and mother's milk for residential receptors and inhalation, soil ingestion, and dermal for worker receptors. Risk reports were generated using the derived OEHHA analysis method for carcinogenic risk and non-carcinogenic chronic and acute risk. Site parameters are included in the HARP2 output files. Total cancer risk was predicted for each receptor. A hazard index was computed for chronic non-cancer health effects for each applicable endpoint and each receptor. A hazard index for acute non-cancer health effects was not computed since DPM does not have a risk exposure level for acute risk.

SJVAPCD has set the level of significance for carcinogenic risk at twenty in one million, which is understood as the possibility of causing twenty additional cancer cases in a population of one million people. The level of significance for chronic non-cancer risk is a hazard index of 1.0. All receptors were modeled with a 2-year exposure for the construction activities.

The carcinogenic risk and the health hazard index (HI) for chronic non-cancer risk at the maximum exposed individual receptor (MEIR) does not exceed the significance levels of twenty in one million (20E-06) and 1.0, respectively for the proposed Project. The MEIR is identified by receptor location and risk and is provided in **Table 5-4**. The electronic AERMOD and HARP2 output files are provided in Appendix B.

	Value	UTM East	UTM N
Excess Cancer Risk	1.27E-05	249560.10	4022894.02
Chronic Hazard Index	7.43E-03	249560.10	4022894.02

Table 5-4. Potential Maximum Health Risk Impacts

As shown above in **Table 5-4**, the maximum predicted cancer risk for the proposed Project is 1.27E-05. The maximum chronic non-cancer hazard index for the proposed Project is 7.43E-03. Since the MEIR remained below the significance threshold for cancer and chronic risk, this Project would not have an adverse effect to any of the surrounding communities.

The potential health risk attributable to the proposed Project is determined to be less than significant based on the following conclusions:

- 1. Potential carcinogenic risk from the proposed Project is below the significance level of twenty in a million at each of the modeled receptors; and
- 2. The hazard index for the potential chronic non-cancer risk from the proposed Project is below the significance level of 1.0 at each of the modeled receptors.
- 3. The hazard index for the potential acute non-cancer risk was not calculated since there is no acute risk associated with DPM emission; therefore, the proposed Project is considered below the significance level.

Therefore, potential risk to the population attributable to emissions of HAPs from the proposed Project would be less than significant.

5.9 Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impacts were also evaluated; however, cumulative emissions were not quantified because no other tentative projects were found within a one-mile radius of the Proposed Project that provided enough

project detail information to accurately estimate emissions. Owing to the inherently cumulative nature of air quality impacts, the threshold for whether a project would make a cumulatively considerable contribution to a significant cumulative impact is currently based on whether the proposed Project would exceed established project-level thresholds. As such, a qualitative evaluation of the cumulative projects supports a finding that the Project's contribution would not be cumulatively considerable because the proposed Project's incremental emissions increase would be less than significant. Based on the criteria established by the SJVAPCD's GAMAQI and SPAL guidelines, the proposed Project does not meet the minimum standards to require a full Air Quality Impact Analysis. Furthermore, the Project as proposed would not exceed the SJVAPCD's criteria air pollutant emission levels and would generate *less than significant air quality impacts*.
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). 2021. (Public Resources Code 21000 - 21189) and CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15000 – 15387).

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APPENDIX A. CALEEMOD EMISSIONS ESTIMATES OUTPUT FILES

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

Lennar TTM 935 SPAL Phase 1

Kings County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	22.00	Dwelling Unit	4.29	36,000.00	57

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2024
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Co	mpany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	203.98	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity ((Ib/MWhr)).004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Project specified 30 acres, 7 phases. 4.29 acres per phase.

Construction Phase - Phase 1 = approx. 75 days

Grading - 30 acres for 148 homes, 7 phases with construction of 20 homes.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Energy Mitigation -

Fleet Mix - Fleet Mix Operational Year 2024

Woodstoves -

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

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value		
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	1.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	2.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	62.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	5.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	5.00		
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.04	0.02		
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.50	0.53		
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.05	0.21		
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.17	0.17		
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.03	9.0000e-004		
tblFleetMix	LHD2	6.7450e-003	9.0000e-004		
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	2.5000e-003		
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.16	0.06		
tblFleetMix	МН	3.5200e-003	2.0000e-003		
tblFleetMix	MHD	8.2690e-003	8.0000e-003		
tblFleetMix	OBUS	6.2000e-004	0.00		
tblFleetMix	SBUS	1.1520e-003	2.0000e-004		
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.8900e-004	4.3000e-003		
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	2.00	8.00		
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	1.50	7.50		
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	39,600.00	36,000.00		
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	7.14	4.29		
tblLandUse	Population	63.00	57.00		
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	8.00	7.00		
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	1.00		
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	1,433,388.56	1,303,080.51		
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	903,658.01	821,507.28		

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

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2023	0.0350	0.3215	0.3534	6.1000e- 004	0.0249	0.0154	0.0403	9.5900e- 003	0.0145	0.0241	0.0000	52.4687	52.4687	0.0125	1.4000e- 004	52.8231
2024	0.3571	0.1728	0.2162	3.6000e- 004	1.1900e- 003	7.9100e- 003	9.0900e- 003	3.2000e- 004	7.4300e- 003	7.7500e- 003	0.0000	31.4588	31.4588	7.3800e- 003	8.0000e- 005	31.6683
Maximum	0.3571	0.3215	0.3534	6.1000e- 004	0.0249	0.0154	0.0403	9.5900e- 003	0.0145	0.0241	0.0000	52.4687	52.4687	0.0125	1.4000e- 004	52.8231

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
2023	0.0350	0.3215	0.3534	6.1000e- 004	0.0107	0.0154	0.0261	4.0000e- 003	0.0145	0.0185	0.0000	52.4687	52.4687	0.0125	1.4000e- 004	52.8230
2024	0.3571	0.1728	0.2162	3.6000e- 004	1.1900e- 003	7.9100e- 003	9.0900e- 003	3.2000e- 004	7.4300e- 003	7.7500e- 003	0.0000	31.4587	31.4587	7.3800e- 003	8.0000e- 005	31.6682
Maximum	0.3571	0.3215	0.3534	6.1000e- 004	0.0107	0.0154	0.0261	4.0000e- 003	0.0145	0.0185	0.0000	52.4687	52.4687	0.0125	1.4000e- 004	52.8230

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

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.51	0.00	28.76	56.41	0.00	17.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	11-1-2023	1-31-2024	0.5227	0.5227
2	2-1-2024	4-30-2024	0.3612	0.3612
		Highest	0.5227	0.5227

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	0.2677	0.0231	0.9608	2.6500e- 003		0.1311	0.1311		0.1311	0.1311	17.3433	9.7974	27.1407	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	29.2306
Energy	2.8500e- 003	0.0244	0.0104	1.6000e- 004		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003	,	1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0000	44.4514	44.4514	3.1700e- 003	8.4000e- 004	44.7796
Mobile	0.0607	0.1152	0.7312	2.0400e- 003	0.2199	1.5400e- 003	0.2214	0.0586	1.4400e- 003	0.0600	0.0000	190.6093	190.6093	0.0127	9.3400e- 003	193.7089
Waste	ی ۱۱ ۲ ۱۱ ۲ ۱۱	, 	,	,	,	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1654	0.0000	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Water	,	,	,	, , ,	, (0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4134	0.9184	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total	0.3313	0.1627	1.7024	4.8500e- 003	0.2199	0.1346	0.3545	0.0586	0.1345	0.1931	21.9221	245.7765	267.6986	0.3861	0.0114	280.7398

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	'/yr		
Area	0.1792	1.8700e- 003	0.1621	1.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 004	9.0000e- 004		9.0000e- 004	9.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.2644	0.2644	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.2707
Energy	2.8500e- 003	0.0244	0.0104	1.6000e- 004		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0000	35.5691	35.5691	1.7300e- 003	6.6000e- 004	35.8094
Mobile	0.0593	0.1055	0.6679	1.8100e- 003	0.1939	1.3800e- 003	0.1953	0.0517	1.2900e- 003	0.0530	0.0000	168.8441	168.8441	0.0116	8.5000e- 003	171.6673
Waste	n					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1654	0.0000	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Water	n					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4134	0.9184	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total	0.2414	0.1318	0.8403	1.9800e- 003	0.1939	4.2500e- 003	0.1982	0.0517	4.1600e- 003	0.0558	4.5788	205.5960	210.1748	0.3024	0.0102	220.7682

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	27.12	19.00	50.64	59.18	11.80	96.84	44.09	11.79	96.91	71.09	79.11	16.35	21.49	21.69	10.47	21.36

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	11/1/2023	11/1/2023	5	1	
2	Grading	Grading	11/2/2023	11/3/2023	5	2	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	11/4/2023	1/30/2024	5	62	

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

4	Paving	Paving	1/31/2024	2/6/2024	5	5	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	2/7/2024	2/13/2024	5	5	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 8

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 72,900; Residential Outdoor: 24,300; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

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

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

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	7.00	2.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust			1		0.0130	0.0000	0.0130	5.3900e- 003	0.0000	5.3900e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.3300e- 003	0.0138	9.1200e- 003	2.0000e- 005		6.3000e- 004	6.3000e- 004		5.8000e- 004	5.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.6725	1.6725	5.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.6861
Total	1.3300e- 003	0.0138	9.1200e- 003	2.0000e- 005	0.0130	6.3000e- 004	0.0136	5.3900e- 003	5.8000e- 004	5.9700e- 003	0.0000	1.6725	1.6725	5.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.6861

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

3.2 Site Preparation - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0569	0.0569	0.0000	0.0000	0.0574
Total	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0569	0.0569	0.0000	0.0000	0.0574

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					5.0700e- 003	0.0000	5.0700e- 003	2.1000e- 003	0.0000	2.1000e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.3300e- 003	0.0138	9.1200e- 003	2.0000e- 005		6.3000e- 004	6.3000e- 004		5.8000e- 004	5.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.6725	1.6725	5.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.6861
Total	1.3300e- 003	0.0138	9.1200e- 003	2.0000e- 005	5.0700e- 003	6.3000e- 004	5.7000e- 003	2.1000e- 003	5.8000e- 004	2.6800e- 003	0.0000	1.6725	1.6725	5.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.6861

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

3.2 Site Preparation - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0569	0.0569	0.0000	0.0000	0.0574
Total	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0569	0.0569	0.0000	0.0000	0.0574

3.3 Grading - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust			1		0.0103	0.0000	0.0103	3.7700e- 003	0.0000	3.7700e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.7100e- 003	0.0179	0.0148	3.0000e- 005		7.7000e- 004	7.7000e- 004		7.1000e- 004	7.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.6061	2.6061	8.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.6271
Total	1.7100e- 003	0.0179	0.0148	3.0000e- 005	0.0103	7.7000e- 004	0.0110	3.7700e- 003	7.1000e- 004	4.4800e- 003	0.0000	2.6061	2.6061	8.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.6271

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

3.3 Grading - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	3.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0948	0.0948	0.0000	0.0000	0.0957
Total	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	3.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0948	0.0948	0.0000	0.0000	0.0957

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					4.0000e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 003	1.4700e- 003	0.0000	1.4700e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.7100e- 003	0.0179	0.0148	3.0000e- 005		7.7000e- 004	7.7000e- 004		7.1000e- 004	7.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.6061	2.6061	8.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.6271
Total	1.7100e- 003	0.0179	0.0148	3.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 003	7.7000e- 004	4.7700e- 003	1.4700e- 003	7.1000e- 004	2.1800e- 003	0.0000	2.6061	2.6061	8.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.6271

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

3.3 Grading - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	3.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0948	0.0948	0.0000	0.0000	0.0957
Total	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	3.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0948	0.0948	0.0000	0.0000	0.0957

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0315	0.2877	0.3249	5.4000e- 004		0.0140	0.0140		0.0132	0.0132	0.0000	46.3610	46.3610	0.0110	0.0000	46.6367
Total	0.0315	0.2877	0.3249	5.4000e- 004		0.0140	0.0140		0.0132	0.0132	0.0000	46.3610	46.3610	0.0110	0.0000	46.6367

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	5.0000e- 005	1.7900e- 003	5.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.7927	0.7927	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.8269
Worker	4.2000e- 004	2.9000e- 004	3.4600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.1200e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.1300e- 003	3.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.8848	0.8848	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.8932
Total	4.7000e- 004	2.0800e- 003	4.0500e- 003	2.0000e- 005	1.3900e- 003	2.0000e- 005	1.4100e- 003	3.8000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.6775	1.6775	3.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	1.7201

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0315	0.2877	0.3249	5.4000e- 004		0.0140	0.0140	1 1 1	0.0132	0.0132	0.0000	46.3609	46.3609	0.0110	0.0000	46.6366
Total	0.0315	0.2877	0.3249	5.4000e- 004		0.0140	0.0140		0.0132	0.0132	0.0000	46.3609	46.3609	0.0110	0.0000	46.6366

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	5.0000e- 005	1.7900e- 003	5.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.7927	0.7927	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.8269
Worker	4.2000e- 004	2.9000e- 004	3.4600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.1200e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.1300e- 003	3.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.8848	0.8848	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.8932
Total	4.7000e- 004	2.0800e- 003	4.0500e- 003	2.0000e- 005	1.3900e- 003	2.0000e- 005	1.4100e- 003	3.8000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.6775	1.6775	3.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	1.7201

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0162	0.1479	0.1778	3.0000e- 004		6.7500e- 003	6.7500e- 003	1 1 1	6.3500e- 003	6.3500e- 003	0.0000	25.5034	25.5034	6.0300e- 003	0.0000	25.6542
Total	0.0162	0.1479	0.1778	3.0000e- 004		6.7500e- 003	6.7500e- 003		6.3500e- 003	6.3500e- 003	0.0000	25.5034	25.5034	6.0300e- 003	0.0000	25.6542

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.0000e- 005	9.9000e- 004	3.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.4296	0.4296	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.4481
Worker	2.1000e- 004	1.4000e- 004	1.7600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	6.2000e- 004	0.0000	6.2000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	0.0000	0.4711	0.4711	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.4754
Total	2.4000e- 004	1.1300e- 003	2.0800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	7.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	7.7000e- 004	2.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.9007	0.9007	1.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	0.9235

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0162	0.1479	0.1778	3.0000e- 004		6.7500e- 003	6.7500e- 003	1 1 1	6.3500e- 003	6.3500e- 003	0.0000	25.5034	25.5034	6.0300e- 003	0.0000	25.6541
Total	0.0162	0.1479	0.1778	3.0000e- 004		6.7500e- 003	6.7500e- 003		6.3500e- 003	6.3500e- 003	0.0000	25.5034	25.5034	6.0300e- 003	0.0000	25.6541

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.0000e- 005	9.9000e- 004	3.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.4296	0.4296	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.4481
Worker	2.1000e- 004	1.4000e- 004	1.7600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	6.2000e- 004	0.0000	6.2000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	0.0000	0.4711	0.4711	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.4754
Total	2.4000e- 004	1.1300e- 003	2.0800e- 003	1.0000e- 005	7.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	7.7000e- 004	2.0000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.9007	0.9007	1.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	0.9235

3.5 Paving - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	, , ,	9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1273
Paving	0.0000		1			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003		9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1273

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

3.5 Paving - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087
Total	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003		9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1272
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003		9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1272

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

3.5 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	7/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087
Total	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3379		1 1 1			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.5000e- 004	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392
Total	0.3383	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392

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

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3379					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.5000e- 004	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392
Total	0.3383	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392

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

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Increase Transit Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0593	0.1055	0.6679	1.8100e- 003	0.1939	1.3800e- 003	0.1953	0.0517	1.2900e- 003	0.0530	0.0000	168.8441	168.8441	0.0116	8.5000e- 003	171.6673
Unmitigated	0.0607	0.1152	0.7312	2.0400e- 003	0.2199	1.5400e- 003	0.2214	0.0586	1.4400e- 003	0.0600	0.0000	190.6093	190.6093	0.0127	9.3400e- 003	193.7089

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Aver	age Daily Trip Ra	ite	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	207.68	209.88	188.10	587,325	518,021
Total	207.68	209.88	188.10	587,325	518,021

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.527700	0.209000	0.167500	0.055600	0.000900	0.000900	0.008000	0.021400	0.000000	0.004300	0.002500	0.000200	0.002000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

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

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Kilowatt Hours of Renewable Electricity Generated

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.3489	7.3489	1.1900e- 003	1.4000e- 004	7.4216
Electricity Unmitigated	6,					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	16.2312	16.2312	2.6300e- 003	3.2000e- 004	16.3917
NaturalGas Mitigated	2.8500e- 003	0.0244	0.0104	1.6000e- 004		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0000	28.2202	28.2202	5.4000e- 004	5.2000e- 004	28.3879
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.8500e- 003	0.0244	0.0104	1.6000e- 004		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0000	28.2202	28.2202	5.4000e- 004	5.2000e- 004	28.3879

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Single Family Housing	528826	2.8500e- 003	0.0244	0.0104	1.6000e- 004		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0000	28.2202	28.2202	5.4000e- 004	5.2000e- 004	28.3879
Total		2.8500e- 003	0.0244	0.0104	1.6000e- 004		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0000	28.2202	28.2202	5.4000e- 004	5.2000e- 004	28.3879

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Single Family Housing	528826	2.8500e- 003	0.0244	0.0104	1.6000e- 004		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0000	28.2202	28.2202	5.4000e- 004	5.2000e- 004	28.3879
Total		2.8500e- 003	0.0244	0.0104	1.6000e- 004		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003		1.9700e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0000	28.2202	28.2202	5.4000e- 004	5.2000e- 004	28.3879

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	175427	16.2312	2.6300e- 003	3.2000e- 004	16.3917
Total		16.2312	2.6300e- 003	3.2000e- 004	16.3917

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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	7/yr	
Single Family Housing	79427.1	7.3489	1.1900e- 003	1.4000e- 004	7.4216
Total		7.3489	1.1900e- 003	1.4000e- 004	7.4216

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Electric Lawnmower

Use Electric Leafblower

Use Electric Chainsaw

No Hearths Installed

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Mitigated	0.1792	1.8700e- 003	0.1621	1.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 004	9.0000e- 004		9.0000e- 004	9.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.2644	0.2644	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.2707
Unmitigated	0.2677	0.0231	0.9608	2.6500e- 003		0.1311	0.1311	 - - -	0.1311	0.1311	17.3433	9.7974	27.1407	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	29.2306

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr								MT	/yr						
Architectural Coating	0.0338	, , ,				0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1406	, , ,				0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0884	0.0212	0.7975	2.6400e- 003		0.1302	0.1302		0.1302	0.1302	17.3433	9.5306	26.8738	0.0813	1.7000e- 004	28.9574
Landscaping	4.9100e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.1633	1.0000e- 005		9.1000e- 004	9.1000e- 004		9.1000e- 004	9.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.2668	0.2668	2.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2732
Total	0.2677	0.0231	0.9608	2.6500e- 003		0.1311	0.1311		0.1311	0.1311	17.3433	9.7974	27.1407	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	29.2306

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr								MT	/yr						
Architectural Coating	0.0338					0.0000	0.0000	1 1 1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1406					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	4.8400e- 003	1.8700e- 003	0.1621	1.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 004	9.0000e- 004		9.0000e- 004	9.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.2644	0.2644	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.2707
Total	0.1792	1.8700e- 003	0.1621	1.0000e- 005		9.0000e- 004	9.0000e- 004		9.0000e- 004	9.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.2644	0.2644	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.2707

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		MT	/yr	
Mitigated	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Unmitigated	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

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

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	1.30308 / 0.821507	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total		1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

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

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	1.30308 / 0.821507	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total		1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		МТ	/yr	
Mitigated	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Unmitigated	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195

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

8.2 Waste by Land Use

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
Single Family Housing	20.52	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Total		4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
Single Family Housing	20.52	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Total		4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
<u>Boilers</u>						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	
User Defined Equipment						
Equipment Type	Number					
11.0 Vegetation						

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

Lennar TTM 935 SPAL - Phase 2

Kings County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	21.00	Dwelling Unit	4.29	36,000.00	57

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2024
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Cc	ompany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	203.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Project specified 30 acres, 7 phases. 4.29 acres per phase.

Construction Phase - Phase 2 = approx. 75 days

Grading - Project specified 30 acres, 7 phases. 4.29 acres per phase.

Woodstoves -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Energy Mitigation -

Fleet Mix - Fleet Mix Operational Year 2024

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

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value			
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15			
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	2.00			
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	3.00			
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	62.00			
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	5.00			
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	5.00			
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.04	0.02			
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.50	0.53			
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.05	0.21			
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.17	0.17			
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.03	9.0000e-004			
tblFleetMix	LHD2	6.7450e-003	9.0000e-004			
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	2.5000e-003			
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.16	0.06			
tblFleetMix	МН	3.5200e-003	2.0000e-003			
tblFleetMix	MHD	8.2690e-003	8.0000e-003			
tblFleetMix	OBUS	6.2000e-004	0.00			
tblFleetMix	SBUS	1.1520e-003	2.0000e-004			
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.8900e-004	4.3000e-003			
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	3.00	8.00			
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	3.00	7.50			
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	37,800.00	36,000.00			
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	6.82	4.29			
tblLandUse	Population	60.00	57.00			
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	8.00	7.00			
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	1.00			
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	1,368,234.54	1,303,080.51			
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	862,582.64	821,507.28			

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

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Year		tons/yr										MT/yr					
2024	0.3923	0.4966	0.5847	1.0100e- 003	0.0382	0.0225	0.0607	0.0166	0.0211	0.0377	0.0000	86.9694	86.9694	0.0207	2.3000e- 004	87.5553	
Maximum	0.3923	0.4966	0.5847	1.0100e- 003	0.0382	0.0225	0.0607	0.0166	0.0211	0.0377	0.0000	86.9694	86.9694	0.0207	2.3000e- 004	87.5553	

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Year		tons/yr										MT/yr						
2024	0.3923	0.4966	0.5847	1.0100e- 003	0.0167	0.0225	0.0392	6.9400e- 003	0.0211	0.0281	0.0000	86.9693	86.9693	0.0207	2.3000e- 004	87.5552		
Maximum	0.3923	0.4966	0.5847	1.0100e- 003	0.0167	0.0225	0.0392	6.9400e- 003	0.0211	0.0281	0.0000	86.9693	86.9693	0.0207	2.3000e- 004	87.5552		

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

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.36	0.00	35.47	58.09	0.00	25.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	2-15-2024	5-14-2024	0.4820	0.4820
2	5-15-2024	8-14-2024	0.3968	0.3968
		Highest	0.4820	0.4820

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Category					ton	s/yr					MT/yr							
Area	0.2674	0.0226	0.9532	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310		0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824		
Energy	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004	, (1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	42.4308	42.4308	3.0200e- 003	8.0000e- 004	42.7441		
Mobile	0.0580	0.1100	0.6980	1.9500e- 003	0.2099	1.4700e- 003	0.2114	0.0559	1.3700e- 003	0.0573	0.0000	181.9453	181.9453	0.0121	8.9100e- 003	184.9039		
Waste	,,	/ 		,	,	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1654	0.0000	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195		
Water	,,			,	, (0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4134	0.9184	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012		
Total	0.3281	0.1559	1.6611	4.7500e- 003	0.2099	0.1344	0.3443	0.0559	0.1343	0.1902	21.9221	234.6466	256.5687	0.3854	0.0109	269.4512		

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Area	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Energy	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	33.5486	33.5486	1.5900e- 003	6.2000e- 004	33.7740
Mobile	0.0566	0.1007	0.6375	1.7200e- 003	0.1851	1.3200e- 003	0.1865	0.0493	1.2300e- 003	0.0506	0.0000	161.1694	161.1694	0.0111	8.1100e- 003	163.8643
Waste	n					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1654	0.0000	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4134	0.9184	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total	0.2384	0.1258	0.8021	1.8800e- 003	0.1851	4.0600e- 003	0.1892	0.0493	3.9700e- 003	0.0533	4.5788	195.8888	200.4676	0.3017	9.7500e- 003	210.9174

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	27.35	19.31	51.71	60.42	11.80	96.98	45.05	11.80	97.04	71.98	79.11	16.52	21.87	21.71	10.55	21.72

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	2/15/2024	2/16/2024	5	2	
2	Grading	Grading	2/19/2024	2/21/2024	5	3	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	2/23/2024	5/20/2024	5	62	
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

4	Paving	Paving	5/21/2024	5/27/2024	5	5	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	5/28/2024	6/3/2024	5	5	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 8

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 72,900; Residential Outdoor: 24,300; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

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

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

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	7.00	2.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 2024

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0220	0.0000	0.0220	0.0104	0.0000	0.0104	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.6600e- 003	0.0272	0.0183	4.0000e- 005		1.2300e- 003	1.2300e- 003		1.1300e- 003	1.1300e- 003	0.0000	3.3457	3.3457	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3728
Total	2.6600e- 003	0.0272	0.0183	4.0000e- 005	0.0220	1.2300e- 003	0.0233	0.0104	1.1300e- 003	0.0115	0.0000	3.3457	3.3457	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3728

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

3.2 Site Preparation - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1101	0.1101	0.0000	0.0000	0.1111
Total	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1101	0.1101	0.0000	0.0000	0.1111

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	'/yr		
Fugitive Dust					8.6000e- 003	0.0000	8.6000e- 003	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.6600e- 003	0.0272	0.0183	4.0000e- 005		1.2300e- 003	1.2300e- 003		1.1300e- 003	1.1300e- 003	0.0000	3.3457	3.3457	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3728
Total	2.6600e- 003	0.0272	0.0183	4.0000e- 005	8.6000e- 003	1.2300e- 003	9.8300e- 003	4.0400e- 003	1.1300e- 003	5.1700e- 003	0.0000	3.3457	3.3457	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3728

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

3.2 Site Preparation - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1101	0.1101	0.0000	0.0000	0.1111
Total	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1101	0.1101	0.0000	0.0000	0.1111

3.3 Grading - 2024

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust		1 1 1	1		0.0133	0.0000	0.0133	5.4200e- 003	0.0000	5.4200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4900e- 003	0.0256	0.0221	4.0000e- 005		1.0900e- 003	1.0900e- 003		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	0.0000	3.9096	3.9096	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9412
Total	2.4900e- 003	0.0256	0.0221	4.0000e- 005	0.0133	1.0900e- 003	0.0144	5.4200e- 003	1.0000e- 003	6.4200e- 003	0.0000	3.9096	3.9096	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9412

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

3.3 Grading - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1377	0.1377	0.0000	0.0000	0.1389
Total	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1377	0.1377	0.0000	0.0000	0.1389

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					5.1800e- 003	0.0000	5.1800e- 003	2.1200e- 003	0.0000	2.1200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4900e- 003	0.0256	0.0221	4.0000e- 005		1.0900e- 003	1.0900e- 003		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	0.0000	3.9096	3.9096	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9412
Total	2.4900e- 003	0.0256	0.0221	4.0000e- 005	5.1800e- 003	1.0900e- 003	6.2700e- 003	2.1200e- 003	1.0000e- 003	3.1200e- 003	0.0000	3.9096	3.9096	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9412

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

3.3 Grading - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1377	0.1377	0.0000	0.0000	0.1389
Total	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1377	0.1377	0.0000	0.0000	0.1389

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0456	0.4168	0.5012	8.4000e- 004		0.0190	0.0190	- 	0.0179	0.0179	0.0000	71.8732	71.8732	0.0170	0.0000	72.2981
Total	0.0456	0.4168	0.5012	8.4000e- 004		0.0190	0.0190		0.0179	0.0179	0.0000	71.8732	71.8732	0.0170	0.0000	72.2981

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.0000e- 005	2.7800e- 003	8.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	4.3000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.2107	1.2107	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	1.2628
Worker	6.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	4.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7500e- 003	4.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.3278	1.3278	4.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	1.3398
Total	6.8000e- 004	3.1800e- 003	5.8400e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.1500e- 003	3.0000e- 005	2.1800e- 003	5.8000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.5384	2.5384	4.0000e- 005	2.1000e- 004	2.6026

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0456	0.4168	0.5012	8.4000e- 004		0.0190	0.0190	1 1 1	0.0179	0.0179	0.0000	71.8731	71.8731	0.0170	0.0000	72.2980
Total	0.0456	0.4168	0.5012	8.4000e- 004		0.0190	0.0190		0.0179	0.0179	0.0000	71.8731	71.8731	0.0170	0.0000	72.2980

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	7/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.0000e- 005	2.7800e- 003	8.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	4.3000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.2107	1.2107	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	1.2628
Worker	6.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	4.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7500e- 003	4.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.3278	1.3278	4.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	1.3398
Total	6.8000e- 004	3.1800e- 003	5.8400e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.1500e- 003	3.0000e- 005	2.1800e- 003	5.8000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.5384	2.5384	4.0000e- 005	2.1000e- 004	2.6026

3.5 Paving - 2024

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003		9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1273
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000	1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003		9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1273

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

3.5 Paving - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087
Total	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	, , ,	9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1272
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003		9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1272

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

3.5 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087
Total	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2024

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3379					0.0000	0.0000	, , ,	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.5000e- 004	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392
Total	0.3383	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392

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

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3379					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.5000e- 004	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392
Total	0.3383	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392

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

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Increase Transit Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

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

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0566	0.1007	0.6375	1.7200e- 003	0.1851	1.3200e- 003	0.1865	0.0493	1.2300e- 003	0.0506	0.0000	161.1694	161.1694	0.0111	8.1100e- 003	163.8643
Unmitigated	0.0580	0.1100	0.6980	1.9500e- 003	0.2099	1.4700e- 003	0.2114	0.0559	1.3700e- 003	0.0573	0.0000	181.9453	181.9453	0.0121	8.9100e- 003	184.9039

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Aver	age Daily Trip Ra	ite	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	198.24	200.34	179.55	560,629	494,475
Total	198.24	200.34	179.55	560,629	494,475

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.527700	0.209000	0.167500	0.055600	0.000900	0.000900	0.008000	0.021400	0.000000	0.004300	0.002500	0.000200	0.002000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

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

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Kilowatt Hours of Renewable Electricity Generated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.6111	6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765
Electricity Unmitigated	6,					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	15.4934	15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466
NaturalGas Mitigated	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Single Family Housing	504789	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
Total		2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Single Family Housing	504789	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
Total		2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e					
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr								
Single Family Housing	167453	15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466					
Total		15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466					

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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	7/yr	
Single Family Housing	71453.2	6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765
Total		6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Electric Lawnmower

Use Electric Leafblower

Use Electric Chainsaw

No Hearths Installed

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Mitigated	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Unmitigated	0.2674	0.0226	0.9532	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310		0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0338					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1406					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0884	0.0208	0.7973	2.6400e- 003		0.1302	0.1302		0.1302	0.1302	17.3433	9.0974	26.4406	0.0813	1.7000e- 004	28.5216
Landscaping	4.6900e- 003	1.8000e- 003	0.1559	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2547	0.2547	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2608
Total	0.2674	0.0226	0.9532	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310		0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory		tons/yr											МТ	ī/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0338					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1406					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	4.6200e- 003	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Total	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category				
Mitigated	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Unmitigated	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

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

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	1.30308 / 0.821507	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total		1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

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

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	1.30308 / 0.821507	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total		1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e					
	MT/yr								
Mitigated	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195					
Unmitigated	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195					

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

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
Single Family Housing	20.52	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Total		4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
Single Family Housing	20.52	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Total		4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
<u>Boilers</u>						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	
User Defined Equipment						-
Equipment Type	Number					
11 0 Vegetation						

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

Lennar TTM 935 SPAL - Phase 3

Kings County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	21.00	Dwelling Unit	4.29	36,000.00	57

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban Wind Speed (m/s)		2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2024
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Cc	ompany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	203.98	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Project specified 30 acres, 7 phases. 4.29 acres per phase.

Construction Phase - Phase 3 = approx. 74 days

Grading - Project specified 30 acres, 7 phases. 4.29 acres per phase.

Woodstoves -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Energy Mitigation -

Fleet Mix - Fleet Mix Operational Year 2024

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

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value		
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	2.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	3.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	62.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	5.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	5.00		
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.04	0.02		
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.50	0.53		
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.05	0.21		
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.17	0.17		
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.03	9.0000e-004		
tblFleetMix	LHD2	6.7450e-003	9.0000e-004		
tblFleetMix	МСҮ	0.02	2.5000e-003		
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.16	0.06		
tblFleetMix	МН	3.5200e-003	2.0000e-003		
tblFleetMix	MHD	8.2690e-003	8.0000e-003		
tblFleetMix	OBUS	6.2000e-004	0.00		
tblFleetMix	SBUS	1.1520e-003	2.0000e-004		
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.8900e-004	4.3000e-003		
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	3.00	8.00		
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	3.00	7.50		
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	37,800.00	36,000.00		
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	6.82	4.29		
tblLandUse	Population	60.00	57.00		
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	8.00	7.00		
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	1.00		
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	1,368,234.54	1,303,080.51		
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	862,582.64	821,507.28		

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

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year		tons/yr									MT/yr					
2024	0.3923	0.4966	0.5847	1.0100e- 003	0.0382	0.0225	0.0607	0.0166	0.0211	0.0377	0.0000	86.9694	86.9694	0.0207	2.3000e- 004	87.5553
Maximum	0.3923	0.4966	0.5847	1.0100e- 003	0.0382	0.0225	0.0607	0.0166	0.0211	0.0377	0.0000	86.9694	86.9694	0.0207	2.3000e- 004	87.5553

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year		tons/yr									MT/yr					
2024	0.3923	0.4966	0.5847	1.0100e- 003	0.0167	0.0225	0.0392	6.9400e- 003	0.0211	0.0281	0.0000	86.9693	86.9693	0.0207	2.3000e- 004	87.5552
Maximum	0.3923	0.4966	0.5847	1.0100e- 003	0.0167	0.0225	0.0392	6.9400e- 003	0.0211	0.0281	0.0000	86.9693	86.9693	0.0207	2.3000e- 004	87.5552

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

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.36	0.00	35.47	58.09	0.00	25.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	5-31-2024	8-30-2024	0.5194	0.5194
2	8-31-2024	9-30-2024	0.3806	0.3806
		Highest	0.5194	0.5194

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	0.2674	0.0226	0.9532	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310		0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824
Energy	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004	, (1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	,	1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	42.4308	42.4308	3.0200e- 003	8.0000e- 004	42.7441
Mobile	0.0580	0.1100	0.6980	1.9500e- 003	0.2099	1.4700e- 003	0.2114	0.0559	1.3700e- 003	0.0573	0.0000	181.9453	181.9453	0.0121	8.9100e- 003	184.9039
Waste	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, 		,		0.0000	0.0000	,	0.0000	0.0000	4.1654	0.0000	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Water	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, 		,		0.0000	0.0000	,	0.0000	0.0000	0.4134	0.9184	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total	0.3281	0.1559	1.6611	4.7500e- 003	0.2099	0.1344	0.3443	0.0559	0.1343	0.1902	21.9221	234.6466	256.5687	0.3854	0.0109	269.4512

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	'/yr		
Area	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Energy	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	33.5486	33.5486	1.5900e- 003	6.2000e- 004	33.7740
Mobile	0.0566	0.1007	0.6375	1.7200e- 003	0.1851	1.3200e- 003	0.1865	0.0493	1.2300e- 003	0.0506	0.0000	161.1694	161.1694	0.0111	8.1100e- 003	163.8643
Waste	n					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1654	0.0000	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4134	0.9184	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total	0.2384	0.1258	0.8021	1.8800e- 003	0.1851	4.0600e- 003	0.1892	0.0493	3.9700e- 003	0.0533	4.5788	195.8888	200.4676	0.3017	9.7500e- 003	210.9174

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	27.35	19.31	51.71	60.42	11.80	96.98	45.05	11.80	97.04	71.98	79.11	16.52	21.87	21.71	10.55	21.72

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	5/31/2024	6/3/2024	5	2	
2	Grading	Grading	6/4/2024	6/6/2024	5	3	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	6/7/2024	9/2/2024	5	62	

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

4	Paving	Paving	9/3/2024	9/9/2024	5	5	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	9/10/2024	9/16/2024	5	5	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 8

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 72,900; Residential Outdoor: 24,300; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

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

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

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	7.00	2.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 2024

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust		1 1 1	1		0.0220	0.0000	0.0220	0.0104	0.0000	0.0104	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.6600e- 003	0.0272	0.0183	4.0000e- 005		1.2300e- 003	1.2300e- 003	1 1 1	1.1300e- 003	1.1300e- 003	0.0000	3.3457	3.3457	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3728
Total	2.6600e- 003	0.0272	0.0183	4.0000e- 005	0.0220	1.2300e- 003	0.0233	0.0104	1.1300e- 003	0.0115	0.0000	3.3457	3.3457	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3728

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

3.2 Site Preparation - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1101	0.1101	0.0000	0.0000	0.1111
Total	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1101	0.1101	0.0000	0.0000	0.1111

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	'/yr		
Fugitive Dust					8.6000e- 003	0.0000	8.6000e- 003	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.6600e- 003	0.0272	0.0183	4.0000e- 005		1.2300e- 003	1.2300e- 003		1.1300e- 003	1.1300e- 003	0.0000	3.3457	3.3457	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3728
Total	2.6600e- 003	0.0272	0.0183	4.0000e- 005	8.6000e- 003	1.2300e- 003	9.8300e- 003	4.0400e- 003	1.1300e- 003	5.1700e- 003	0.0000	3.3457	3.3457	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3728

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

3.2 Site Preparation - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1101	0.1101	0.0000	0.0000	0.1111
Total	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1101	0.1101	0.0000	0.0000	0.1111

3.3 Grading - 2024

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust		1 1 1	1		0.0133	0.0000	0.0133	5.4200e- 003	0.0000	5.4200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4900e- 003	0.0256	0.0221	4.0000e- 005		1.0900e- 003	1.0900e- 003		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	0.0000	3.9096	3.9096	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9412
Total	2.4900e- 003	0.0256	0.0221	4.0000e- 005	0.0133	1.0900e- 003	0.0144	5.4200e- 003	1.0000e- 003	6.4200e- 003	0.0000	3.9096	3.9096	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9412

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

3.3 Grading - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1377	0.1377	0.0000	0.0000	0.1389
Total	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1377	0.1377	0.0000	0.0000	0.1389

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust		1 1 1			5.1800e- 003	0.0000	5.1800e- 003	2.1200e- 003	0.0000	2.1200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4900e- 003	0.0256	0.0221	4.0000e- 005		1.0900e- 003	1.0900e- 003		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	0.0000	3.9096	3.9096	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9412
Total	2.4900e- 003	0.0256	0.0221	4.0000e- 005	5.1800e- 003	1.0900e- 003	6.2700e- 003	2.1200e- 003	1.0000e- 003	3.1200e- 003	0.0000	3.9096	3.9096	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9412

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

3.3 Grading - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1377	0.1377	0.0000	0.0000	0.1389
Total	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1377	0.1377	0.0000	0.0000	0.1389

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0456	0.4168	0.5012	8.4000e- 004		0.0190	0.0190	- 	0.0179	0.0179	0.0000	71.8732	71.8732	0.0170	0.0000	72.2981
Total	0.0456	0.4168	0.5012	8.4000e- 004		0.0190	0.0190		0.0179	0.0179	0.0000	71.8732	71.8732	0.0170	0.0000	72.2981

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.0000e- 005	2.7800e- 003	8.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	4.3000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.2107	1.2107	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	1.2628
Worker	6.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	4.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7500e- 003	4.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.3278	1.3278	4.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	1.3398
Total	6.8000e- 004	3.1800e- 003	5.8400e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.1500e- 003	3.0000e- 005	2.1800e- 003	5.8000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.5384	2.5384	4.0000e- 005	2.1000e- 004	2.6026

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0456	0.4168	0.5012	8.4000e- 004		0.0190	0.0190	1 1 1	0.0179	0.0179	0.0000	71.8731	71.8731	0.0170	0.0000	72.2980
Total	0.0456	0.4168	0.5012	8.4000e- 004		0.0190	0.0190		0.0179	0.0179	0.0000	71.8731	71.8731	0.0170	0.0000	72.2980

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.0000e- 005	2.7800e- 003	8.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	4.3000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.2107	1.2107	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	1.2628
Worker	6.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	4.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7500e- 003	4.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.3278	1.3278	4.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	1.3398
Total	6.8000e- 004	3.1800e- 003	5.8400e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.1500e- 003	3.0000e- 005	2.1800e- 003	5.8000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.5384	2.5384	4.0000e- 005	2.1000e- 004	2.6026

3.5 Paving - 2024

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003		9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1273
Paving	0.0000		1 			0.0000	0.0000	1 	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003		9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1273

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

3.5 Paving - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087
Total	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	, , ,	9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1272
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003		9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1272
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.5 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	7/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087
Total	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.10 <mark>00e-</mark> 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3379					0.0000	0.0000	, , ,	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.5000e- 004	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392
Total	0.3383	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392

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

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3379	, , ,	1			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.5000e- 004	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392
Total	0.3383	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392

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

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Increase Transit Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0566	0.1007	0.6375	1.7200e- 003	0.1851	1.3200e- 003	0.1865	0.0493	1.2300e- 003	0.0506	0.0000	161.1694	161.1694	0.0111	8.1100e- 003	163.8643
Unmitigated	0.0580	0.1100	0.6980	1.9500e- 003	0.2099	1.4700e- 003	0.2114	0.0559	1.3700e- 003	0.0573	0.0000	181.9453	181.9453	0.0121	8.9100e- 003	184.9039

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Aver	age Daily Trip Ra	ite	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	198.24	200.34	179.55	560,629	494,475
Total	198.24	200.34	179.55	560,629	494,475

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.527700	0.209000	0.167500	0.055600	0.000900	0.000900	0.008000	0.021400	0.000000	0.004300	0.002500	0.000200	0.002000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

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

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Kilowatt Hours of Renewable Electricity Generated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.6111	6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765
Electricity Unmitigated	6,					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	15.4934	15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466
NaturalGas Mitigated	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Single Family Housing	504789	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
Total		2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Single Family Housing	504789	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
Total		2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	167453	15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466
Total		15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466

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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	7/yr	
Single Family Housing	71453.2	6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765
Total		6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Electric Lawnmower

Use Electric Leafblower

Use Electric Chainsaw

No Hearths Installed

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Mitigated	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Unmitigated	0.2674	0.0226	0.9532	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310	 - - - -	0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0338					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1406					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0884	0.0208	0.7973	2.6400e- 003		0.1302	0.1302		0.1302	0.1302	17.3433	9.0974	26.4406	0.0813	1.7000e- 004	28.5216
Landscaping	4.6900e- 003	1.8000e- 003	0.1559	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2547	0.2547	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2608
Total	0.2674	0.0226	0.9532	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310		0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							MT	ſ/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0338					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1406					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	4.6200e- 003	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Total	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		MT	/yr	
Mitigated	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Unmitigated	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

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

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	1.30308 / 0.821507	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total		1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

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

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	1.30308 / 0.821507	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total		1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		MT	⁻/yr	
Mitigated	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Unmitigated	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195

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

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
Single Family Housing	20.52	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Total		4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
Single Family Housing	20.52	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Total		4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
<u>Boilers</u>						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	
User Defined Equipment						
Equipment Type	Number					
11.0 Vegetation						

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

Lennar TTM 935 SPAL - Phase 4

Kings County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	21.00	Dwelling Unit	4.29	36,000.00	57

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2024
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Cc	ompany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	203.98	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Project specified 30 acres, 7 phases. 4.29 acres per phase.

Construction Phase - Phase 4 = approx. 74 days

Grading - Project specified 30 acres, 7 phases. 4.29 acres per phase.

Woodstoves -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Energy Mitigation -

Fleet Mix - Fleet Mix Operational Year 2024

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

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	2.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	3.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	62.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	5.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.04	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.50	0.53
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.05	0.21
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.17	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.03	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	6.7450e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.16	0.06
tblFleetMix	МН	3.5200e-003	2.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	8.2690e-003	8.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	6.2000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	1.1520e-003	2.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.8900e-004	4.3000e-003
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	3.00	8.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	3.00	7.50
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	37,800.00	36,000.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	6.82	4.29
tblLandUse	Population	60.00	57.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	8.00	7.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	1.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	1,368,234.54	1,303,080.51
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	862,582.64	821,507.28

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

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2024	0.3923	0.4966	0.5847	1.0100e- 003	0.0382	0.0225	0.0607	0.0166	0.0211	0.0377	0.0000	86.9694	86.9694	0.0207	2.3000e- 004	87.5553
Maximum	0.3923	0.4966	0.5847	1.0100e- 003	0.0382	0.0225	0.0607	0.0166	0.0211	0.0377	0.0000	86.9694	86.9694	0.0207	2.3000e- 004	87.5553

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2024	0.3923	0.4966	0.5847	1.0100e- 003	0.0167	0.0225	0.0392	6.9400e- 003	0.0211	0.0281	0.0000	86.9693	86.9693	0.0207	2.3000e- 004	87.5552
Maximum	0.3923	0.4966	0.5847	1.0100e- 003	0.0167	0.0225	0.0392	6.9400e- 003	0.0211	0.0281	0.0000	86.9693	86.9693	0.0207	2.3000e- 004	87.5552

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

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.36	0.00	35.47	58.09	0.00	25.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	9-16-2024	9-30-2024	0.0844	0.0844
		Highest	0.0844	0.0844

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	ī/yr		
Area	0.2674	0.0226	0.9532	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310		0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824
Energy	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	42.4308	42.4308	3.0200e- 003	8.0000e- 004	42.7441
Mobile	0.0580	0.1100	0.6980	1.9500e- 003	0.2099	1.4700e- 003	0.2114	0.0559	1.3700e- 003	0.0573	0.0000	181.9453	181.9453	0.0121	8.9100e- 003	184.9039
Waste	n					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1654	0.0000	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Water	n					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4134	0.9184	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total	0.3281	0.1559	1.6611	4.7500e- 003	0.2099	0.1344	0.3443	0.0559	0.1343	0.1902	21.9221	234.6466	256.5687	0.3854	0.0109	269.4512

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Area	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Energy	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	33.5486	33.5486	1.5900e- 003	6.2000e- 004	33.7740
Mobile	0.0566	0.1007	0.6375	1.7200e- 003	0.1851	1.3200e- 003	0.1865	0.0493	1.2300e- 003	0.0506	0.0000	161.1694	161.1694	0.0111	8.1100e- 003	163.8643
Waste	n					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1654	0.0000	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4134	0.9184	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total	0.2384	0.1258	0.8021	1.8800e- 003	0.1851	4.0600e- 003	0.1892	0.0493	3.9700e- 003	0.0533	4.5788	195.8888	200.4676	0.3017	9.7500e- 003	210.9174

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	27.35	19.31	51.71	60.42	11.80	96.98	45.05	11.80	97.04	71.98	79.11	16.52	21.87	21.71	10.55	21.72

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	9/16/2024	9/17/2024	5	2	
2	Grading	Grading	9/18/2024	9/20/2024	5	3	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	9/23/2024	12/17/2024	5	62	

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

4	Paving	Paving	12/18/2024	12/24/2024	5	5	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	12/25/2024	12/31/2024	5	5	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 8

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 72,900; Residential Outdoor: 24,300; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

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

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

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	7.00	2.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust		1 1 1			0.0220	0.0000	0.0220	0.0104	0.0000	0.0104	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.6600e- 003	0.0272	0.0183	4.0000e- 005		1.2300e- 003	1.2300e- 003		1.1300e- 003	1.1300e- 003	0.0000	3.3457	3.3457	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3728
Total	2.6600e- 003	0.0272	0.0183	4.0000e- 005	0.0220	1.2300e- 003	0.0233	0.0104	1.1300e- 003	0.0115	0.0000	3.3457	3.3457	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3728

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

3.2 Site Preparation - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1101	0.1101	0.0000	0.0000	0.1111
Total	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1101	0.1101	0.0000	0.0000	0.1111

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust		1 1 1			8.6000e- 003	0.0000	8.6000e- 003	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.6600e- 003	0.0272	0.0183	4.0000e- 005		1.2300e- 003	1.2300e- 003		1.1300e- 003	1.1300e- 003	0.0000	3.3457	3.3457	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3728
Total	2.6600e- 003	0.0272	0.0183	4.0000e- 005	8.6000e- 003	1.2300e- 003	9.8300e- 003	4.0400e- 003	1.1300e- 003	5.1700e- 003	0.0000	3.3457	3.3457	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3728

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

3.2 Site Preparation - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1101	0.1101	0.0000	0.0000	0.1111
Total	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1101	0.1101	0.0000	0.0000	0.1111

3.3 Grading - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust		1 1 1			0.0133	0.0000	0.0133	5.4200e- 003	0.0000	5.4200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4900e- 003	0.0256	0.0221	4.0000e- 005		1.0900e- 003	1.0900e- 003		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	0.0000	3.9096	3.9096	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9412
Total	2.4900e- 003	0.0256	0.0221	4.0000e- 005	0.0133	1.0900e- 003	0.0144	5.4200e- 003	1.0000e- 003	6.4200e- 003	0.0000	3.9096	3.9096	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9412

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

3.3 Grading - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1377	0.1377	0.0000	0.0000	0.1389
Total	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1377	0.1377	0.0000	0.0000	0.1389

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust		1 1 1			5.1800e- 003	0.0000	5.1800e- 003	2.1200e- 003	0.0000	2.1200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4900e- 003	0.0256	0.0221	4.0000e- 005		1.0900e- 003	1.0900e- 003		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	0.0000	3.9096	3.9096	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9412
Total	2.4900e- 003	0.0256	0.0221	4.0000e- 005	5.1800e- 003	1.0900e- 003	6.2700e- 003	2.1200e- 003	1.0000e- 003	3.1200e- 003	0.0000	3.9096	3.9096	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9412

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

3.3 Grading - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1377	0.1377	0.0000	0.0000	0.1389
Total	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	5.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1377	0.1377	0.0000	0.0000	0.1389

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0456	0.4168	0.5012	8.4000e- 004		0.0190	0.0190	- 	0.0179	0.0179	0.0000	71.8732	71.8732	0.0170	0.0000	72.2981
Total	0.0456	0.4168	0.5012	8.4000e- 004		0.0190	0.0190		0.0179	0.0179	0.0000	71.8732	71.8732	0.0170	0.0000	72.2981

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.0000e- 005	2.7800e- 003	8.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	4.3000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.2107	1.2107	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	1.2628
Worker	6.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	4.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7500e- 003	4.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.3278	1.3278	4.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	1.3398
Total	6.8000e- 004	3.1800e- 003	5.8400e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.1500e- 003	3.0000e- 005	2.1800e- 003	5.8000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.5384	2.5384	4.0000e- 005	2.1000e- 004	2.6026

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0456	0.4168	0.5012	8.4000e- 004		0.0190	0.0190	1 1 1	0.0179	0.0179	0.0000	71.8731	71.8731	0.0170	0.0000	72.2980
Total	0.0456	0.4168	0.5012	8.4000e- 004		0.0190	0.0190		0.0179	0.0179	0.0000	71.8731	71.8731	0.0170	0.0000	72.2980

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	7/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.0000e- 005	2.7800e- 003	8.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	4.3000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.2107	1.2107	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	1.2628
Worker	6.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 004	4.9500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7500e- 003	4.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.3278	1.3278	4.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	1.3398
Total	6.8000e- 004	3.1800e- 003	5.8400e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.1500e- 003	3.0000e- 005	2.1800e- 003	5.8000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.5384	2.5384	4.0000e- 005	2.1000e- 004	2.6026

3.5 Paving - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	, , ,	9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1273
Paving	0.0000		1			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003		9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1273

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

3.5 Paving - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087
Total	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	1 1 1	9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1272
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.2000e- 003	0.0207	0.0306	5.0000e- 005		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003		9.2000e- 004	9.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.0951	4.0951	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1272

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

3.5 Paving - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	7/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087
Total	1.4000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	1.1400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3059	0.3059	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3087

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3379	1	1 1 1			0.0000	0.0000	, , ,	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.5000e- 004	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392
Total	0.3383	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392

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

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2024

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	'/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3379	, , ,	1			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.5000e- 004	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392
Total	0.3383	3.0500e- 003	4.5300e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004		1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392

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

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2024

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	0.0000	0.0154

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Increase Transit Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

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

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0566	0.1007	0.6375	1.7200e- 003	0.1851	1.3200e- 003	0.1865	0.0493	1.2300e- 003	0.0506	0.0000	161.1694	161.1694	0.0111	8.1100e- 003	163.8643
Unmitigated	0.0580	0.1100	0.6980	1.9500e- 003	0.2099	1.4700e- 003	0.2114	0.0559	1.3700e- 003	0.0573	0.0000	181.9453	181.9453	0.0121	8.9100e- 003	184.9039

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Aver	age Daily Trip Ra	ite	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	198.24	200.34	179.55	560,629	494,475
Total	198.24	200.34	179.55	560,629	494,475

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.527700	0.209000	0.167500	0.055600	0.000900	0.000900	0.008000	0.021400	0.000000	0.004300	0.002500	0.000200	0.002000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

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

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Kilowatt Hours of Renewable Electricity Generated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.6111	6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765
Electricity Unmitigated	6,					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	15.4934	15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466
NaturalGas Mitigated	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Single Family Housing	504789	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
Total		2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Single Family Housing	504789	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
Total		2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	167453	15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466
Total		15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466

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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	7/yr	
Single Family Housing	71453.2	6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765
Total		6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Electric Lawnmower

Use Electric Leafblower

Use Electric Chainsaw

No Hearths Installed

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr												МТ	/yr		
Mitigated	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Unmitigated	0.2674	0.0226	0.9532	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310	 - - - -	0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0338					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1406					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0884	0.0208	0.7973	2.6400e- 003		0.1302	0.1302		0.1302	0.1302	17.3433	9.0974	26.4406	0.0813	1.7000e- 004	28.5216
Landscaping	4.6900e- 003	1.8000e- 003	0.1559	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2547	0.2547	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2608
Total	0.2674	0.0226	0.9532	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310		0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							МТ	ſ/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0338					0.0000	0.0000	, , ,	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1406					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	4.6200e- 003	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Total	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		MT	/yr	
Mitigated	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Unmitigated	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

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

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	1.30308 / 0.821507	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total		1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

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

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	1.30308 / 0.821507	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total		1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e					
	MT/yr								
Mitigated	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195					
Unmitigated	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195					

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

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Land Use	tons	MT/yr						
Single Family Housing	20.52	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195			
Total		4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195			

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
Single Family Housing	20.52	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Total		4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Equipment Type Number		Hours/Day Hours/Year		Load Factor	Fuel Type
<u>Boilers</u>						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	
User Defined Equipment						
Equipment Type	Number					
11.0 Vegetation						

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

Lennar TTM 935 SPAL - Phase 5

Kings County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	21.00	Dwelling Unit	4.29	36,000.00	57

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s) 2.2 Pre		Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2025
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Co	mpany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	203.98	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity ((Ib/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Project specified 30 acres, 7 phases. 4.29 acres per phase.

Construction Phase - Phase 5 = approx. 74 days

Grading - Project specified 30 acres, 7 phases. 4.29 acres per phase.

Woodstoves -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Energy Mitigation -

Fleet Mix - Fleet Mix Operational Year 2025

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

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	2.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	3.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	62.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	5.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.04	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.51	0.52
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.05	0.21
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.17	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.03	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	6.6260e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.16	0.06
tblFleetMix	МН	3.3810e-003	2.2000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	8.2810e-003	7.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	6.0300e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	1.1230e-003	1.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.8800e-004	4.3000e-003
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	3.00	8.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	3.00	7.50
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	37,800.00	36,000.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	6.82	4.29
tblLandUse	Population	60.00	57.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	8.00	7.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	1.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	1,368,234.54	1,303,080.51
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	862,582.64	821,507.28

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

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr								MT	/yr						
2025	0.3884	0.4597	0.5808	1.0100e- 003	0.0382	0.0194	0.0576	0.0166	0.0182	0.0348	0.0000	86.9085	86.9085	0.0206	2.2000e- 004	87.4898
Maximum	0.3884	0.4597	0.5808	1.0100e- 003	0.0382	0.0194	0.0576	0.0166	0.0182	0.0348	0.0000	86.9085	86.9085	0.0206	2.2000e- 004	87.4898

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2025	0.3884	0.4597	0.5808	1.0100e- 003	0.0167	0.0194	0.0361	6.9400e- 003	0.0182	0.0252	0.0000	86.9084	86.9084	0.0206	2.2000e- 004	87.4897
Maximum	0.3884	0.4597	0.5808	1.0100e- 003	0.0167	0.0194	0.0361	6.9400e- 003	0.0182	0.0252	0.0000	86.9084	86.9084	0.0206	2.2000e- 004	87.4897

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

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.36	0.00	37.39	58.09	0.00	27.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-1-2025	3-31-2025	0.4639	0.4639
2	4-1-2025	6-30-2025	0.3773	0.3773
		Highest	0.4639	0.4639

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	0.2674	0.0226	0.9531	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310		0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824
Energy	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004	,	1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	42.4308	42.4308	3.0200e- 003	8.0000e- 004	42.7441
Mobile	0.0538	0.1035	0.6549	1.8800e- 003	0.2098	1.4200e- 003	0.2113	0.0559	1.3200e- 003	0.0572	0.0000	176.1742	176.1742	0.0112	8.4700e- 003	178.9788
Waste	بر الر الر 41	/ 		,	,	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1654	0.0000	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Water	,,			, , , ,	, í	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4134	0.9184	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total	0.3239	0.1493	1.6179	4.6800e- 003	0.2098	0.1343	0.3442	0.0559	0.1342	0.1901	21.9221	228.8756	250.7976	0.3845	0.0105	263.5261

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	'/yr		
Area	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Energy	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	33.5486	33.5486	1.5900e- 003	6.2000e- 004	33.7740
Mobile	0.0526	0.0948	0.5987	1.6700e- 003	0.1851	1.2700e- 003	0.1863	0.0493	1.1800e- 003	0.0505	0.0000	156.0569	156.0569	0.0103	7.7100e- 003	158.6117
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1654	0.0000	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Water	n					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4134	0.9184	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total	0.2343	0.1198	0.7632	1.8300e- 003	0.1851	4.0100e- 003	0.1891	0.0493	3.9200e- 003	0.0532	4.5788	190.7763	195.3551	0.3009	9.3500e- 003	205.6649

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	27.67	19.75	52.82	60.90	11.80	97.01	45.06	11.81	97.08	72.00	79.11	16.65	22.11	21.74	10.61	21.96

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/1/2025	1/2/2025	5	2	
2	Grading	Grading	1/3/2025	1/7/2025	5	3	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/8/2025	4/3/2025	5	62	

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

4	Paving	Paving	4/4/2025	4/10/2025	5	5	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/11/2025	4/17/2025	5	5	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 8

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 72,900; Residential Outdoor: 24,300; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

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

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

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	7.00	2.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust		1 1 1	1 1 1		0.0220	0.0000	0.0220	0.0104	0.0000	0.0104	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4700e- 003	0.0252	0.0179	4.0000e- 005		1.0900e- 003	1.0900e- 003		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	0.0000	3.3467	3.3467	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3738
Total	2.4700e- 003	0.0252	0.0179	4.0000e- 005	0.0220	1.0900e- 003	0.0231	0.0104	1.0000e- 003	0.0114	0.0000	3.3467	3.3467	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3738

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

3.2 Site Preparation - 2025

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1064	0.1064	0.0000	0.0000	0.1074
Total	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1064	0.1064	0.0000	0.0000	0.1074

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					8.6000e- 003	0.0000	8.6000e- 003	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4700e- 003	0.0252	0.0179	4.0000e- 005		1.0900e- 003	1.0900e- 003		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	0.0000	3.3467	3.3467	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3738
Total	2.4700e- 003	0.0252	0.0179	4.0000e- 005	8.6000e- 003	1.0900e- 003	9.6900e- 003	4.0400e- 003	1.0000e- 003	5.0400e- 003	0.0000	3.3467	3.3467	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3738

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

3.2 Site Preparation - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1064	0.1064	0.0000	0.0000	0.1074
Total	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1064	0.1064	0.0000	0.0000	0.1074

3.3 Grading - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust		1 1 1	1		0.0133	0.0000	0.0133	5.4200e- 003	0.0000	5.4200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.2800e- 003	0.0230	0.0218	4.0000e- 005		9.4000e- 004	9.4000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.9105	3.9105	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9421
Total	2.2800e- 003	0.0230	0.0218	4.0000e- 005	0.0133	9.4000e- 004	0.0142	5.4200e- 003	8.6000e- 004	6.2800e- 003	0.0000	3.9105	3.9105	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9421

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

3.3 Grading - 2025

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	4.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1330	0.1330	0.0000	0.0000	0.1342
Total	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	4.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1330	0.1330	0.0000	0.0000	0.1342

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					5.1800e- 003	0.0000	5.1800e- 003	2.1200e- 003	0.0000	2.1200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.2800e- 003	0.0230	0.0218	4.0000e- 005		9.4000e- 004	9.4000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.9105	3.9105	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9421
Total	2.2800e- 003	0.0230	0.0218	4.0000e- 005	5.1800e- 003	9.4000e- 004	6.1200e- 003	2.1200e- 003	8.6000e- 004	2.9800e- 003	0.0000	3.9105	3.9105	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9421

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

3.3 Grading - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	7/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	4.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1330	0.1330	0.0000	0.0000	0.1342
Total	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	4.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1330	0.1330	0.0000	0.0000	0.1342

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0424	0.3866	0.4986	8.4000e- 004		0.0164	0.0164	1 1 1	0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	71.8950	71.8950	0.0169	0.0000	72.3175
Total	0.0424	0.3866	0.4986	8.4000e- 004		0.0164	0.0164		0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	71.8950	71.8950	0.0169	0.0000	72.3175

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.0000e- 005	2.7600e- 003	8.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	4.3000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.1905	1.1905	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	1.2417
Worker	5.6000e- 004	3.5000e- 004	4.6000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7500e- 003	4.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.2830	1.2830	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.2942
Total	6.3000e- 004	3.1100e- 003	5.4700e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.1500e- 003	3.0000e- 005	2.1800e- 003	5.8000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.4736	2.4736	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 004	2.5359

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0424	0.3866	0.4986	8.4000e- 004		0.0164	0.0164	1 1 1	0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	71.8949	71.8949	0.0169	0.0000	72.3175
Total	0.0424	0.3866	0.4986	8.4000e- 004		0.0164	0.0164		0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	71.8949	71.8949	0.0169	0.0000	72.3175

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.0000e- 005	2.7600e- 003	8.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	4.3000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.1905	1.1905	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	1.2417
Worker	5.6000e- 004	3.5000e- 004	4.6000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7500e- 003	4.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.2830	1.2830	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.2942
Total	6.3000e- 004	3.1100e- 003	5.4700e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.1500e- 003	3.0000e- 005	2.1800e- 003	5.8000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.4736	2.4736	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 004	2.5359

3.5 Paving - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	2.0500e- 003	0.0188	0.0304	5.0000e- 005		8.8000e- 004	8.8000e- 004	, , ,	8.1000e- 004	8.1000e- 004	0.0000	4.0946	4.0946	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1267
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.0500e- 003	0.0188	0.0304	5.0000e- 005		8.8000e- 004	8.8000e- 004		8.1000e- 004	8.1000e- 004	0.0000	4.0946	4.0946	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1267

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

3.5 Paving - 2025

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.0600e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.2956	0.2956	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2982
Total	1.3000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.0600e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.2956	0.2956	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2982

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	2.0500e- 003	0.0188	0.0304	5.0000e- 005		8.8000e- 004	8.8000e- 004	1	8.1000e- 004	8.1000e- 004	0.0000	4.0946	4.0946	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1267
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.0500e- 003	0.0188	0.0304	5.0000e- 005		8.8000e- 004	8.8000e- 004		8.1000e- 004	8.1000e- 004	0.0000	4.0946	4.0946	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1267

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

3.5 Paving - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	7/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.0600e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.2956	0.2956	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2982
Total	1.3000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.0600e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.2956	0.2956	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2982

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3379					0.0000	0.0000	1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.3000e- 004	2.8600e- 003	4.5200e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	1 1 1	1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392
Total	0.3383	2.8600e- 003	4.5200e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392

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

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0148	0.0148	0.0000	0.0000	0.0149
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0148	0.0148	0.0000	0.0000	0.0149

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3379		1			0.0000	0.0000	, , ,	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.3000e- 004	2.8600e- 003	4.5200e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	1 1 1 1	1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392
Total	0.3383	2.8600e- 003	4.5200e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392

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

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0148	0.0148	0.0000	0.0000	0.0149
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0148	0.0148	0.0000	0.0000	0.0149

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Increase Transit Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

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

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0526	0.0948	0.5987	1.6700e- 003	0.1851	1.2700e- 003	0.1863	0.0493	1.1800e- 003	0.0505	0.0000	156.0569	156.0569	0.0103	7.7100e- 003	158.6117
Unmitigated	0.0538	0.1035	0.6549	1.8800e- 003	0.2098	1.4200e- 003	0.2113	0.0559	1.3200e- 003	0.0572	0.0000	176.1742	176.1742	0.0112	8.4700e- 003	178.9788

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Ave	rage Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	198.24	200.34	179.55	560,629	494,475
Total	198.24	200.34	179.55	560,629	494,475

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.524400	0.212000	0.167700	0.056300	0.000800	0.000900	0.007600	0.021200	0.000000	0.004300	0.002500	0.000100	0.002200

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

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

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Kilowatt Hours of Renewable Electricity Generated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.6111	6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765
Electricity Unmitigated	6,					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	15.4934	15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466
NaturalGas Mitigated	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Single Family Housing	504789	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
Total		2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Single Family Housing	504789	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
Total		2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr						
Single Family Housing	167453	15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466			
Total		15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466			

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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr						
Single Family Housing	71453.2	6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765			
Total		6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765			

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Electric Lawnmower

Use Electric Leafblower

Use Electric Chainsaw

No Hearths Installed

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Mitigated	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Unmitigated	0.2674	0.0226	0.9531	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310	 - - - -	0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory		tons/yr							MT/yr							
Architectural Coating	0.0338					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1406					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0884	0.0208	0.7973	2.6400e- 003		0.1302	0.1302		0.1302	0.1302	17.3433	9.0974	26.4406	0.0813	1.7000e- 004	28.5216
Landscaping	4.6800e- 003	1.7900e- 003	0.1558	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2547	0.2547	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2608
Total	0.2674	0.0226	0.9531	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310		0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory		tons/yr							MT/yr							
Architectural Coating	0.0338					0.0000	0.0000	, , ,	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1406					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	4.6100e- 003	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Total	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e				
Category	MT/yr							
Mitigated	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012				
Unmitigated	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012				

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

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr					
Single Family Housing	1.30308 / 0.821507	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012		
Total		1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012		

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

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr					
Single Family Housing	1.30308 / 0.821507	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012		
Total		1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012		

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e				
	MT/yr							
Mitigated	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195				
Unmitigated	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195				

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

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Land Use	tons	MT/yr						
Single Family Housing	20.52	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195			
Total		4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195			

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Land Use	tons	MT/yr						
Single Family Housing	20.52	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195			
Total		4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195			

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Boilers						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	
User Defined Equipment						-
Equipment Type	Number					
11.0 Vogotation						

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

Lennar TTM 935 SPAL - Phase 6

Kings County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	21.00	Dwelling Unit	4.29	36,000.00	57

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2025
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Co	mpany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	203.98	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity ((Ib/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Project specified 30 acres, 7 phases. 4.29 acres per phase.

Construction Phase - Phase 1 = approx. 74 days

Grading - Project specified 30 acres, 7 phases. 4.29 acres per phase.

Woodstoves -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Energy Mitigation -

Fleet Mix - Fleet Mix Operational Year 2025

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

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	2.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	3.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	62.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	5.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.04	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.51	0.52
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.05	0.21
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.17	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.03	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	6.6260e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.16	0.06
tblFleetMix	МН	3.3810e-003	2.2000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	8.2810e-003	7.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	6.0300e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	1.1230e-003	1.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.8800e-004	4.3000e-003
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	3.00	8.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	3.00	7.50
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	37,800.00	36,000.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	6.82	4.29
tblLandUse	Population	60.00	57.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	8.00	7.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	1.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	1,368,234.54	1,303,080.51
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	862,582.64	821,507.28

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

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
2025	0.3884	0.4597	0.5808	1.0100e- 003	0.0382	0.0194	0.0576	0.0166	0.0182	0.0348	0.0000	86.9085	86.9085	0.0206	2.2000e- 004	87.4898
Maximum	0.3884	0.4597	0.5808	1.0100e- 003	0.0382	0.0194	0.0576	0.0166	0.0182	0.0348	0.0000	86.9085	86.9085	0.0206	2.2000e- 004	87.4898

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2025	0.3884	0.4597	0.5808	1.0100e- 003	0.0167	0.0194	0.0361	6.9400e- 003	0.0182	0.0252	0.0000	86.9084	86.9084	0.0206	2.2000e- 004	87.4897
Maximum	0.3884	0.4597	0.5808	1.0100e- 003	0.0167	0.0194	0.0361	6.9400e- 003	0.0182	0.0252	0.0000	86.9084	86.9084	0.0206	2.2000e- 004	87.4897

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

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.36	0.00	37.39	58.09	0.00	27.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	4-17-2025	7-16-2025	0.4687	0.4687
2	7-17-2025	9-30-2025	0.3723	0.3723
		Highest	0.4687	0.4687

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	0.2674	0.0226	0.9531	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310		0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824
Energy	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	,	1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	42.4308	42.4308	3.0200e- 003	8.0000e- 004	42.7441
Mobile	0.0538	0.1035	0.6549	1.8800e- 003	0.2098	1.4200e- 003	0.2113	0.0559	1.3200e- 003	0.0572	0.0000	176.1742	176.1742	0.0112	8.4700e- 003	178.9788
Waste	, ,	/ 		,	,	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1654	0.0000	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Water	, ,			, , , ,	, í	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4134	0.9184	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total	0.3239	0.1493	1.6179	4.6800e- 003	0.2098	0.1343	0.3442	0.0559	0.1342	0.1901	21.9221	228.8756	250.7976	0.3845	0.0105	263.5261

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	'/yr		
Area	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Energy	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	33.5486	33.5486	1.5900e- 003	6.2000e- 004	33.7740
Mobile	0.0526	0.0948	0.5987	1.6700e- 003	0.1851	1.2700e- 003	0.1863	0.0493	1.1800e- 003	0.0505	0.0000	156.0569	156.0569	0.0103	7.7100e- 003	158.6117
Waste	n					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1654	0.0000	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4134	0.9184	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total	0.2343	0.1198	0.7632	1.8300e- 003	0.1851	4.0100e- 003	0.1891	0.0493	3.9200e- 003	0.0532	4.5788	190.7763	195.3551	0.3009	9.3500e- 003	205.6649

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	27.67	19.75	52.82	60.90	11.80	97.01	45.06	11.81	97.08	72.00	79.11	16.65	22.11	21.74	10.61	21.96

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	4/17/2025	4/18/2025	5	2	
2	Grading	Grading	4/19/2025	4/23/2025	5	3	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	4/24/2025	7/18/2025	5	62	
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

4	Paving	Paving	7/19/2025	7/25/2025	5	5	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	7/26/2025	8/1/2025	5	5	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 8

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 72,900; Residential Outdoor: 24,300; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

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

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

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	7.00	2.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 2025

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0220	0.0000	0.0220	0.0104	0.0000	0.0104	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4700e- 003	0.0252	0.0179	4.0000e- 005		1.0900e- 003	1.0900e- 003		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	0.0000	3.3467	3.3467	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3738
Total	2.4700e- 003	0.0252	0.0179	4.0000e- 005	0.0220	1.0900e- 003	0.0231	0.0104	1.0000e- 003	0.0114	0.0000	3.3467	3.3467	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3738

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

3.2 Site Preparation - 2025

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1064	0.1064	0.0000	0.0000	0.1074
Total	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1064	0.1064	0.0000	0.0000	0.1074

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					8.6000e- 003	0.0000	8.6000e- 003	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	4.0400e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4700e- 003	0.0252	0.0179	4.0000e- 005		1.0900e- 003	1.0900e- 003		1.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 003	0.0000	3.3467	3.3467	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3738
Total	2.4700e- 003	0.0252	0.0179	4.0000e- 005	8.6000e- 003	1.0900e- 003	9.6900e- 003	4.0400e- 003	1.0000e- 003	5.0400e- 003	0.0000	3.3467	3.3467	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	3.3738

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

3.2 Site Preparation - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1064	0.1064	0.0000	0.0000	0.1074
Total	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1064	0.1064	0.0000	0.0000	0.1074

3.3 Grading - 2025

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust		1 1 1			0.0133	0.0000	0.0133	5.4200e- 003	0.0000	5.4200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.2800e- 003	0.0230	0.0218	4.0000e- 005		9.4000e- 004	9.4000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.9105	3.9105	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9421
Total	2.2800e- 003	0.0230	0.0218	4.0000e- 005	0.0133	9.4000e- 004	0.0142	5.4200e- 003	8.6000e- 004	6.2800e- 003	0.0000	3.9105	3.9105	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9421

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

3.3 Grading - 2025

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	4.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1330	0.1330	0.0000	0.0000	0.1342
Total	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	4.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1330	0.1330	0.0000	0.0000	0.1342

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					5.1800e- 003	0.0000	5.1800e- 003	2.1200e- 003	0.0000	2.1200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.2800e- 003	0.0230	0.0218	4.0000e- 005		9.4000e- 004	9.4000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.9105	3.9105	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9421
Total	2.2800e- 003	0.0230	0.0218	4.0000e- 005	5.1800e- 003	9.4000e- 004	6.1200e- 003	2.1200e- 003	8.6000e- 004	2.9800e- 003	0.0000	3.9105	3.9105	1.2600e- 003	0.0000	3.9421

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

3.3 Grading - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	4.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1330	0.1330	0.0000	0.0000	0.1342
Total	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	4.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1330	0.1330	0.0000	0.0000	0.1342

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0424	0.3866	0.4986	8.4000e- 004		0.0164	0.0164	1 1 1	0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	71.8950	71.8950	0.0169	0.0000	72.3175
Total	0.0424	0.3866	0.4986	8.4000e- 004		0.0164	0.0164		0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	71.8950	71.8950	0.0169	0.0000	72.3175

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.0000e- 005	2.7600e- 003	8.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	4.3000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.1905	1.1905	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	1.2417
Worker	5.6000e- 004	3.5000e- 004	4.6000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7500e- 003	4.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.2830	1.2830	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.2942
Total	6.3000e- 004	3.1100e- 003	5.4700e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.1500e- 003	3.0000e- 005	2.1800e- 003	5.8000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.4736	2.4736	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 004	2.5359

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0424	0.3866	0.4986	8.4000e- 004		0.0164	0.0164	1 1 1	0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	71.8949	71.8949	0.0169	0.0000	72.3175
Total	0.0424	0.3866	0.4986	8.4000e- 004		0.0164	0.0164		0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	71.8949	71.8949	0.0169	0.0000	72.3175

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.0000e- 005	2.7600e- 003	8.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.1000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	4.3000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.1905	1.1905	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	1.2417
Worker	5.6000e- 004	3.5000e- 004	4.6000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.7500e- 003	4.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	4.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.2830	1.2830	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.2942
Total	6.3000e- 004	3.1100e- 003	5.4700e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.1500e- 003	3.0000e- 005	2.1800e- 003	5.8000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.4736	2.4736	3.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 004	2.5359

3.5 Paving - 2025

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	2.0500e- 003	0.0188	0.0304	5.0000e- 005		8.8000e- 004	8.8000e- 004	, , ,	8.1000e- 004	8.1000e- 004	0.0000	4.0946	4.0946	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1267
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.0500e- 003	0.0188	0.0304	5.0000e- 005		8.8000e- 004	8.8000e- 004		8.1000e- 004	8.1000e- 004	0.0000	4.0946	4.0946	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1267

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

3.5 Paving - 2025

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.0600e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.2956	0.2956	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2982
Total	1.3000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.0600e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.2956	0.2956	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2982

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	2.0500e- 003	0.0188	0.0304	5.0000e- 005		8.8000e- 004	8.8000e- 004	1	8.1000e- 004	8.1000e- 004	0.0000	4.0946	4.0946	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1267
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.0500e- 003	0.0188	0.0304	5.0000e- 005		8.8000e- 004	8.8000e- 004		8.1000e- 004	8.1000e- 004	0.0000	4.0946	4.0946	1.2900e- 003	0.0000	4.1267

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

3.5 Paving - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.0600e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.2956	0.2956	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2982
Total	1.3000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	1.0600e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.2956	0.2956	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2982

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3379					0.0000	0.0000	, , ,	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.3000e- 004	2.8600e- 003	4.5200e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	1 1 1 1	1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392
Total	0.3383	2.8600e- 003	4.5200e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392

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

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0148	0.0148	0.0000	0.0000	0.0149
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0148	0.0148	0.0000	0.0000	0.0149

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	'/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3379	, , ,	1			0.0000	0.0000	, , ,	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.3000e- 004	2.8600e- 003	4.5200e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392
Total	0.3383	2.8600e- 003	4.5200e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.6383	0.6383	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6392

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

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0148	0.0148	0.0000	0.0000	0.0149
Total	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0148	0.0148	0.0000	0.0000	0.0149

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Increase Transit Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0526	0.0948	0.5987	1.6700e- 003	0.1851	1.2700e- 003	0.1863	0.0493	1.1800e- 003	0.0505	0.0000	156.0569	156.0569	0.0103	7.7100e- 003	158.6117
Unmitigated	0.0538	0.1035	0.6549	1.8800e- 003	0.2098	1.4200e- 003	0.2113	0.0559	1.3200e- 003	0.0572	0.0000	176.1742	176.1742	0.0112	8.4700e- 003	178.9788

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Aver	age Daily Trip Ra	ite	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	198.24	200.34	179.55	560,629	494,475
Total	198.24	200.34	179.55	560,629	494,475

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.524400	0.212000	0.167700	0.056300	0.000800	0.000900	0.007600	0.021200	0.000000	0.004300	0.002500	0.000100	0.002200

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

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

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Kilowatt Hours of Renewable Electricity Generated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		tons/yr											МТ	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.6111	6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765
Electricity Unmitigated	6,					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	15.4934	15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466
NaturalGas Mitigated	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Single Family Housing	504789	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
Total		2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	ıs/yr							МТ	/yr		
Single Family Housing	504789	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
Total		2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e					
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr								
Single Family Housing	167453	15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466					
Total		15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466					

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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	7/yr	
Single Family Housing	71453.2	6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765
Total		6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Electric Lawnmower

Use Electric Leafblower

Use Electric Chainsaw

No Hearths Installed

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	ory tons/yr											МТ	/yr			
Mitigated	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Unmitigated	0.2674	0.0226	0.9531	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310	 	0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory		tons/yr											МТ	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0338					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1406					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0884	0.0208	0.7973	2.6400e- 003		0.1302	0.1302		0.1302	0.1302	17.3433	9.0974	26.4406	0.0813	1.7000e- 004	28.5216
Landscaping	4.6800e- 003	1.7900e- 003	0.1558	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2547	0.2547	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2608
Total	0.2674	0.0226	0.9531	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310		0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory		tons/yr											MT	ſ/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0338					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1406					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	4.6100e- 003	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Total	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		MT	/yr	
Mitigated	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Unmitigated	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

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

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	1.30308 / 0.821507	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total		1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

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

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	1.30308 / 0.821507	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total		1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e					
	MT/yr								
Mitigated	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195					
Unmitigated	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195					

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

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
Single Family Housing	20.52	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Total		4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
Single Family Housing	20.52	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Total		4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
<u>Boilers</u>						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	
User Defined Equipment						
Equipment Type	Number					
11.0 Vegetation						

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

Lennar TTM 935 SPAL - Phase 7

Kings County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	21.00	Dwelling Unit	4.29	36,000.00	57

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2025
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Co	mpany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	203.98	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity ((Ib/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Project specified 30 acres, 7 phases. 4.29 acres per phase.

Construction Phase - Phase 1 = approx. 74 days

Grading - Project specified 30 acres, 7 phases. 4.29 acres per phase.

Woodstoves -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Energy Mitigation -

Fleet Mix - Fleet Mix Operational Year 2025

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

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.04	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.51	0.52
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.05	0.21
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.17	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.03	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	6.6260e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.16	0.06
tblFleetMix	МН	3.3810e-003	2.2000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	8.2810e-003	7.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	6.0300e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	1.1230e-003	1.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.8800e-004	4.3000e-003
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	37,800.00	36,000.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	6.82	4.29
tblLandUse	Population	60.00	57.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	8.00	7.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	1.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	1,368,234.54	1,303,080.51
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	862,582.64	821,507.28

2.0 Emissions Summary

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

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr									MT/yr						
2025	0.0792	0.7279	0.8857	1.5600e- 003	0.0817	0.0306	0.1122	0.0401	0.0287	0.0687	0.0000	134.5669	134.5669	0.0323	3.4000e- 004	135.4749
2026	0.4402	0.9205	1.2186	2.0700e- 003	6.1800e- 003	0.0390	0.0452	1.6600e- 003	0.0367	0.0384	0.0000	178.7371	178.7371	0.0414	4.6000e- 004	179.9092
Maximum	0.4402	0.9205	1.2186	2.0700e- 003	0.0817	0.0390	0.1122	0.0401	0.0367	0.0687	0.0000	178.7371	178.7371	0.0414	4.6000e- 004	179.9092

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr									MT/yr						
2025	0.0792	0.7279	0.8857	1.5600e- 003	0.0344	0.0306	0.0650	0.0163	0.0287	0.0450	0.0000	134.5667	134.5667	0.0323	3.4000e- 004	135.4747
2026	0.4402	0.9205	1.2186	2.0700e- 003	6.1800e- 003	0.0390	0.0452	1.6600e- 003	0.0367	0.0384	0.0000	178.7369	178.7369	0.0414	4.6000e- 004	179.9089
Maximum	0.4402	0.9205	1.2186	2.0700e- 003	0.0344	0.0390	0.0650	0.0163	0.0367	0.0450	0.0000	178.7369	178.7369	0.0414	4.6000e- 004	179.9089

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

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.80	0.00	30.01	56.92	0.00	22.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	8-1-2025	10-31-2025	0.5058	0.5058
2	11-1-2025	1-31-2026	0.4587	0.4587
3	2-1-2026	4-30-2026	0.4436	0.4436
4	5-1-2026	7-31-2026	0.4112	0.4112
5	8-1-2026	9-30-2026	0.3609	0.3609
		Highest	0.5058	0.5058

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	0.2674	0.0226	0.9531	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310		0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824
Energy	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	42.4308	42.4308	3.0200e- 003	8.0000e- 004	42.7441
Mobile	0.0538	0.1035	0.6549	1.8800e- 003	0.2098	1.4200e- 003	0.2113	0.0559	1.3200e- 003	0.0572	0.0000	176.1742	176.1742	0.0112	8.4700e- 003	178.9788
Waste	n					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1654	0.0000	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Water	n					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4134	0.9184	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total	0.3239	0.1493	1.6179	4.6800e- 003	0.2098	0.1343	0.3442	0.0559	0.1342	0.1901	21.9221	228.8756	250.7976	0.3845	0.0105	263.5261

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	'/yr		
Area	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Energy	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	33.5486	33.5486	1.5900e- 003	6.2000e- 004	33.7740
Mobile	0.0526	0.0948	0.5987	1.6700e- 003	0.1851	1.2700e- 003	0.1863	0.0493	1.1800e- 003	0.0505	0.0000	156.0569	156.0569	0.0103	7.7100e- 003	158.6117
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.1654	0.0000	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4134	0.9184	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Total	0.2343	0.1198	0.7632	1.8300e- 003	0.1851	4.0100e- 003	0.1891	0.0493	3.9200e- 003	0.0532	4.5788	190.7763	195.3551	0.3009	9.3500e- 003	205.6649

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	27.67	19.75	52.82	60.90	11.80	97.01	45.06	11.81	97.08	72.00	79.11	16.65	22.11	21.74	10.61	21.96

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	8/1/2025	8/7/2025	5	5	
2	Grading	Grading	8/8/2025	8/19/2025	5	8	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	8/20/2025	7/7/2026	5	230	

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

4	Paving	Paving	7/8/2026	7/31/2026	5	18	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	8/1/2026	8/26/2026	5	18	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 8

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 72,900; Residential Outdoor: 24,300; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

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

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

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	7.00	2.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 2025

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0491	0.0000	0.0491	0.0253	0.0000	0.0253	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.1800e- 003	0.0631	0.0448	1.0000e- 004		2.7200e- 003	2.7200e- 003		2.5000e- 003	2.5000e- 003	0.0000	8.3668	8.3668	2.7100e- 003	0.0000	8.4344
Total	6.1800e- 003	0.0631	0.0448	1.0000e- 004	0.0491	2.7200e- 003	0.0519	0.0253	2.5000e- 003	0.0278	0.0000	8.3668	8.3668	2.7100e- 003	0.0000	8.4344

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

3.2 Site Preparation - 2025

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.2000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	9.5000e- 004	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.2661	0.2661	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2684
Total	1.2000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	9.5000e- 004	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.2661	0.2661	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2684

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0192	0.0000	0.0192	9.8500e- 003	0.0000	9.8500e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.1800e- 003	0.0631	0.0448	1.0000e- 004		2.7200e- 003	2.7200e- 003		2.5000e- 003	2.5000e- 003	0.0000	8.3667	8.3667	2.7100e- 003	0.0000	8.4344
Total	6.1800e- 003	0.0631	0.0448	1.0000e- 004	0.0192	2.7200e- 003	0.0219	9.8500e- 003	2.5000e- 003	0.0124	0.0000	8.3667	8.3667	2.7100e- 003	0.0000	8.4344

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

3.2 Site Preparation - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.2000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	9.5000e- 004	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.2661	0.2661	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2684
Total	1.2000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	9.5000e- 004	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	0.0000	3.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.2661	0.2661	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.2684

3.3 Grading - 2025

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust		1 1 1	1		0.0283	0.0000	0.0283	0.0137	0.0000	0.0137	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.0900e- 003	0.0613	0.0582	1.2000e- 004		2.4900e- 003	2.4900e- 003		2.2900e- 003	2.2900e- 003	0.0000	10.4279	10.4279	3.3700e- 003	0.0000	10.5122
Total	6.0900e- 003	0.0613	0.0582	1.2000e- 004	0.0283	2.4900e- 003	0.0308	0.0137	2.2900e- 003	0.0160	0.0000	10.4279	10.4279	3.3700e- 003	0.0000	10.5122

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

3.3 Grading - 2025

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	1.2700e- 003	0.0000	4.8000e- 004	0.0000	4.8000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.3548	0.3548	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3578
Total	1.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	1.2700e- 003	0.0000	4.8000e- 004	0.0000	4.8000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.3548	0.3548	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3578

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0111	0.0000	0.0111	5.3400e- 003	0.0000	5.3400e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.0900e- 003	0.0613	0.0582	1.2000e- 004		2.4900e- 003	2.4900e- 003		2.2900e- 003	2.2900e- 003	0.0000	10.4279	10.4279	3.3700e- 003	0.0000	10.5122
Total	6.0900e- 003	0.0613	0.0582	1.2000e- 004	0.0111	2.4900e- 003	0.0135	5.3400e- 003	2.2900e- 003	7.6300e- 003	0.0000	10.4279	10.4279	3.3700e- 003	0.0000	10.5122

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

3.3 Grading - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	7/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	1.2700e- 003	0.0000	4.8000e- 004	0.0000	4.8000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.3548	0.3548	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3578
Total	1.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 004	1.2700e- 003	0.0000	4.8000e- 004	0.0000	4.8000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.3548	0.3548	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.3578

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0656	0.5985	0.7721	1.2900e- 003		0.0253	0.0253	- 	0.0238	0.0238	0.0000	111.3213	111.3213	0.0262	0.0000	111.9755
Total	0.0656	0.5985	0.7721	1.2900e- 003		0.0253	0.0253		0.0238	0.0238	0.0000	111.3213	111.3213	0.0262	0.0000	111.9755

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.1000e- 004	4.2800e- 003	1.3500e- 003	2.0000e- 005	6.4000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	6.7000e- 004	1.8000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	2.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8434	1.8434	1.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 004	1.9226
Worker	8.7000e- 004	5.5000e- 004	7.1200e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.7100e- 003	7.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.9867	1.9867	5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	2.0039
Total	9.8000e- 004	4.8300e- 003	8.4700e- 003	4.0000e- 005	3.3400e- 003	4.0000e- 005	3.3800e- 003	9.0000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	9.4000e- 004	0.0000	3.8300	3.8300	6.0000e- 005	3.2000e- 004	3.9265

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0656	0.5985	0.7721	1.2900e- 003		0.0253	0.0253	1 1 1	0.0238	0.0238	0.0000	111.3212	111.3212	0.0262	0.0000	111.9754
Total	0.0656	0.5985	0.7721	1.2900e- 003		0.0253	0.0253		0.0238	0.0238	0.0000	111.3212	111.3212	0.0262	0.0000	111.9754

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.1000e- 004	4.2800e- 003	1.3500e- 003	2.0000e- 005	6.4000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	6.7000e- 004	1.8000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	2.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.8434	1.8434	1.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 004	1.9226
Worker	8.7000e- 004	5.5000e- 004	7.1200e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.7100e- 003	7.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.9867	1.9867	5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	2.0039
Total	9.8000e- 004	4.8300e- 003	8.4700e- 003	4.0000e- 005	3.3400e- 003	4.0000e- 005	3.3800e- 003	9.0000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	9.4000e- 004	0.0000	3.8300	3.8300	6.0000e- 005	3.2000e- 004	3.9265

3.4 Building Construction - 2026

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0916	0.8355	1.0777	1.8100e- 003		0.0354	0.0354	1 1 1	0.0333	0.0333	0.0000	155.3860	155.3860	0.0365	0.0000	156.2992
Total	0.0916	0.8355	1.0777	1.8100e- 003		0.0354	0.0354		0.0333	0.0333	0.0000	155.3860	155.3860	0.0365	0.0000	156.2992

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

3.4 Building Construction - 2026

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.5000e- 004	5.9400e- 003	1.8400e- 003	3.0000e- 005	8.9000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	9.3000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 004	0.0000	2.5292	2.5292	1.0000e- 005	3.6000e- 004	2.6374
Worker	1.1400e- 003	6.9000e- 004	9.4100e- 003	3.0000e- 005	3.7700e- 003	2.0000e- 005	3.7800e- 003	1.0000e- 003	2.0000e- 005	1.0200e- 003	0.0000	2.6968	2.6968	7.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	2.7194
Total	1.2900e- 003	6.6300e- 003	0.0113	6.0000e- 005	4.6600e- 003	6.0000e- 005	4.7100e- 003	1.2600e- 003	6.0000e- 005	1.3200e- 003	0.0000	5.2259	5.2259	8.0000e- 005	4.3000e- 004	5.3568

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0916	0.8355	1.0777	1.8100e- 003		0.0354	0.0354	1 1 1	0.0333	0.0333	0.0000	155.3859	155.3859	0.0365	0.0000	156.2990
Total	0.0916	0.8355	1.0777	1.8100e- 003		0.0354	0.0354		0.0333	0.0333	0.0000	155.3859	155.3859	0.0365	0.0000	156.2990
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.4 Building Construction - 2026

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.5000e- 004	5.9400e- 003	1.8400e- 003	3.0000e- 005	8.9000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	9.3000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 004	0.0000	2.5292	2.5292	1.0000e- 005	3.6000e- 004	2.6374
Worker	1.1400e- 003	6.9000e- 004	9.4100e- 003	3.0000e- 005	3.7700e- 003	2.0000e- 005	3.7800e- 003	1.0000e- 003	2.0000e- 005	1.0200e- 003	0.0000	2.6968	2.6968	7.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	2.7194
Total	1.2900e- 003	6.6300e- 003	0.0113	6.0000e- 005	4.6600e- 003	6.0000e- 005	4.7100e- 003	1.2600e- 003	6.0000e- 005	1.3200e- 003	0.0000	5.2259	5.2259	8.0000e- 005	4.3000e- 004	5.3568

3.5 Paving - 2026

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	7.3800e- 003	0.0678	0.1096	1.7000e- 004		3.1700e- 003	3.1700e- 003	, , ,	2.9300e- 003	2.9300e- 003	0.0000	14.7404	14.7404	4.6300e- 003	0.0000	14.8562
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	7.3800e- 003	0.0678	0.1096	1.7000e- 004		3.1700e- 003	3.1700e- 003		2.9300e- 003	2.9300e- 003	0.0000	14.7404	14.7404	4.6300e- 003	0.0000	14.8562

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

3.5 Paving - 2026

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.4000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	3.6100e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4500e- 003	3.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.0350	1.0350	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.0437
Total	4.4000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	3.6100e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4500e- 003	3.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.0350	1.0350	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.0437

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	7.3800e- 003	0.0678	0.1096	1.7000e- 004		3.1700e- 003	3.1700e- 003	1	2.9300e- 003	2.9300e- 003	0.0000	14.7404	14.7404	4.6300e- 003	0.0000	14.8562
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	7.3800e- 003	0.0678	0.1096	1.7000e- 004		3.1700e- 003	3.1700e- 003		2.9300e- 003	2.9300e- 003	0.0000	14.7404	14.7404	4.6300e- 003	0.0000	14.8562

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

3.5 Paving - 2026

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	7/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.4000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	3.6100e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4500e- 003	3.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.0350	1.0350	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.0437
Total	4.4000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	3.6100e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4500e- 003	3.8000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.9000e- 004	0.0000	1.0350	1.0350	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.0437

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2026

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3379					0.0000	0.0000	, , ,	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.5400e- 003	0.0103	0.0163	3.0000e- 005		4.6000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	1 1 1 1	4.6000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.2979	2.2979	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	2.3011
Total	0.3394	0.0103	0.0163	3.0000e- 005		4.6000e- 004	4.6000e- 004		4.6000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.2979	2.2979	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	2.3011

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

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2026

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0518	0.0518	0.0000	0.0000	0.0522
Total	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0518	0.0518	0.0000	0.0000	0.0522

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3379					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.5400e- 003	0.0103	0.0163	3.0000e- 005		4.6000e- 004	4.6000e- 004		4.6000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.2979	2.2979	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	2.3011
Total	0.3394	0.0103	0.0163	3.0000e- 005		4.6000e- 004	4.6000e- 004		4.6000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.2979	2.2979	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	2.3011

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

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2026

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0518	0.0518	0.0000	0.0000	0.0522
Total	2.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0518	0.0518	0.0000	0.0000	0.0522

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Increase Transit Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

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

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0526	0.0948	0.5987	1.6700e- 003	0.1851	1.2700e- 003	0.1863	0.0493	1.1800e- 003	0.0505	0.0000	156.0569	156.0569	0.0103	7.7100e- 003	158.6117
Unmitigated	0.0538	0.1035	0.6549	1.8800e- 003	0.2098	1.4200e- 003	0.2113	0.0559	1.3200e- 003	0.0572	0.0000	176.1742	176.1742	0.0112	8.4700e- 003	178.9788

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Ave	rage Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	198.24	200.34	179.55	560,629	494,475
Total	198.24	200.34	179.55	560,629	494,475

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.524400	0.212000	0.167700	0.056300	0.000800	0.000900	0.007600	0.021200	0.000000	0.004300	0.002500	0.000100	0.002200

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

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

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Kilowatt Hours of Renewable Electricity Generated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		tons/yr											МТ	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.6111	6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765
Electricity Unmitigated	6,					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	15.4934	15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466
NaturalGas Mitigated	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Single Family Housing	504789	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
Total		2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Single Family Housing	504789	2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975
Total		2.7200e- 003	0.0233	9.9000e- 003	1.5000e- 004		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	26.9374	26.9374	5.2000e- 004	4.9000e- 004	27.0975

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	167453	15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466
Total		15.4934	2.5100e- 003	3.0000e- 004	15.6466

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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e					
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr								
Single Family Housing	71453.2	6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765					
Total		6.6111	1.0700e- 003	1.3000e- 004	6.6765					

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Electric Lawnmower

Use Electric Leafblower

Use Electric Chainsaw

No Hearths Installed

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	y tons/yr												МТ	/yr		
Mitigated	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Unmitigated	0.2674	0.0226	0.9531	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310		0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr											MT	/yr			
Architectural Coating	0.0338					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1406					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0884	0.0208	0.7973	2.6400e- 003		0.1302	0.1302		0.1302	0.1302	17.3433	9.0974	26.4406	0.0813	1.7000e- 004	28.5216
Landscaping	4.6800e- 003	1.7900e- 003	0.1558	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	1	8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2547	0.2547	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2608
Total	0.2674	0.0226	0.9531	2.6500e- 003		0.1310	0.1310		0.1310	0.1310	17.3433	9.3521	26.6953	0.0815	1.7000e- 004	28.7824

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr											MT	ſ/yr			
Architectural Coating	0.0338					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1406					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	4.6100e- 003	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	1 1 1 1 1	8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584
Total	0.1790	1.7800e- 003	0.1547	1.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.2524	0.2524	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	0.2584

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		MT	/yr	
Mitigated	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012
Unmitigated	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012

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

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr						
Single Family Housing	1.30308 / 0.821507	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012			
Total		1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012			

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

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e					
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr								
Single Family Housing	1.30308 / 0.821507	1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012					
Total		1.3318	0.0426	1.0200e- 003	2.7012					

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		МТ	7/yr	
Mitigated	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Unmitigated	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195

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

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	20.52	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Total		4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
Single Family Housing	20.52	4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195
Total		4.1654	0.2462	0.0000	10.3195

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
<u>Boilers</u>						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	
User Defined Equipment						
Equipment Type	Number					
11.0 Vogotation						

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

Lennar TTM 935 SPAL - BAU

Kings County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land	Uses	Size		Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Far	nily Housing	148.00		Dwelling Unit	30.00	266,400.00	423
1.2 Other Proj	ect Characterist	ics					
Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Da	ays) 37		
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2005		
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Elect	tric Company					
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	203.98	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.004		

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Project acreage: 30

Construction Phase - Notee: Operational Run Only

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	440.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	48.05	30.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
2004		1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1			1 1 1	1 1 1			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Maximum											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2004											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Maximum											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

Start Date

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

Highest

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Area											121.2817	65.9098	187.1914	0.5711	1.1800e- 003	201.8185
Energy											0.0000	299.0364	299.0364	0.0213	5.6200e- 003	301.2442
Mobile											0.0000	2,012.711 9	2,012.711 9	0.2699	0.2274	2,087.220 8
Waste											30.9115	0.0000	30.9115	1.8268	0.0000	76.5818
Water											3.0592	6.7963	9.8555	0.3153	7.5500e- 003	19.9889
Total											155.2524	2,384.454 3	2,539.706 7	3.0044	0.2417	2,686.854 2

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	∵/yr		
Area							1 1 1				121.2817	65.9098	187.1914	0.5711	1.1800e- 003	201.8185
Energy											0.0000	299.0364	299.0364	0.0213	5.6200e- 003	301.2442
Mobile	n — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —										0.0000	2,012.711 9	2,012.711 9	0.2699	0.2274	2,087.220 8
Waste											30.9115	0.0000	30.9115	1.8268	0.0000	76.5818
Water	n —										3.0592	6.7963	9.8555	0.3153	7.5500e- 003	19.9889
Total											155.2524	2,384.454 3	2,539.706 7	3.0044	0.2417	2,686.854 2

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/13/2004	5/12/2004	5	0	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

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

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

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

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment	Worker Trip	Vendor Trip	Hauling Trip	Worker Trip	Vendor Trip	Hauling Trip	Worker Vehicle	Vendor	Hauling
	Count	Number	Number	Number	Length	Length	Length	Class	Vehicle Class	Vehicle Class
Building Construction	9	53.00	16.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

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

3.2 Building Construction - 2004

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	'/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

3.2 Building Construction - 2004

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Mitigated											0.0000	2,012.711 9	2,012.711 9	0.2699	0.2274	2,087.220 8
Unmitigated		 - - -									0.0000	2,012.711 9	2,012.711 9	0.2699	0.2274	2,087.220 8

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Aver	age Daily Trip Ra	ite	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	1,397.12	1,411.92	1265.40	3,951,097	3,951,097
Total	1,397.12	1,411.92	1,265.40	3,951,097	3,951,097

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.469644	0.076968	0.160836	0.173619	0.042235	0.005594	0.011165	0.028022	0.000693	0.000053	0.021206	0.001062	0.008904

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

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated											0.0000	109.1916	109.1916	0.0177	2.1400e- 003	110.2713
Electricity Unmitigated	F1			 - - - - -		1					0.0000	109.1916	109.1916	0.0177	2.1400e- 003	110.2713
NaturalGas Mitigated	F1			 - - - - -		1					0.0000	189.8448	189.8448	3.6400e- 003	3.4800e- 003	190.9730
NaturalGas Unmitigated	F/= = = = = = = = = = 01 01 01	 - - -		* ' ' '							0.0000	189.8448	189.8448	3.6400e- 003	3.4800e- 003	190.9730

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	ıs/yr							MT	7/yr		
Single Family Housing	3.55756e +006						- - - -				- - - -	0.0000	189.8448	189.8448	3.6400e- 003	3.4800e- 003	190.9730
Total												0.0000	189.8448	189.8448	3.6400e- 003	3.4800e- 003	190.9730

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Single Family Housing	3.55756e +006											0.0000	189.8448	189.8448	3.6400e- 003	3.4800e- 003	190.9730
Total												0.0000	189.8448	189.8448	3.6400e- 003	3.4800e- 003	190.9730

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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	1.18015e +006	109.1916	0.0177	2.1400e- 003	110.2713
Total		109.1916	0.0177	2.1400e- 003	110.2713

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	1.18015e +006	109.1916	0.0177	2.1400e- 003	110.2713
Total		109.1916	0.0177	2.1400e- 003	110.2713

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated											121.2817	65.9098	187.1914	0.5711	1.1800e- 003	201.8185
Unmitigated		 						 			121.2817	65.9098	187.1914	0.5711	1.1800e- 003	201.8185

6.2 Area by SubCategory

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	ory tons/yr									МТ	/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth											121.2817	64.1147	185.3964	0.5682	1.1800e- 003	199.9516
Landscaping											0.0000	1.7951	1.7951	2.8700e- 003	0.0000	1.8669
Total											121.2817	65.9098	187.1914	0.5711	1.1800e- 003	201.8185

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										МТ	/yr				
Architectural Coating											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	n 1 1 1 1										121.2817	64.1147	185.3964	0.5682	1.1800e- 003	199.9516
Landscaping											0.0000	1.7951	1.7951	2.8700e- 003	0.0000	1.8669
Total											121.2817	65.9098	187.1914	0.5711	1.1800e- 003	201.8185

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		MT	/yr	
Mitigated	9.8555	0.3153	7.5500e- 003	19.9889
Unmitigated	9.8555	0.3153	7.5500e- 003	19.9889

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

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
Single Family Housing	9.6428 / 6.07915	9.8555	0.3153	7.5500e- 003	19.9889
Total		9.8555	0.3153	7.5500e- 003	19.9889

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

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr				
Single Family Housing	9.6428 / 6.07915	9.8555	0.3153	7.5500e- 003	19.9889	
Total		9.8555	0.3153	7.5500e- 003	19.9889	

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
	MT/yr						
Mitigated	30.9115	1.8268	0.0000	76.5818			
Unmitigated	30.9115	1.8268	0.0000	76.5818			

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

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Land Use	tons	MT/yr				
Single Family Housing	152.28	30.9115	1.8268	0.0000	76.5818	
Total		30.9115	1.8268	0.0000	76.5818	

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Land Use	tons	MT/yr				
Single Family Housing	152.28	30.9115	1.8268	0.0000	76.5818	
Total		30.9115	1.8268	0.0000	76.5818	

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Boilers						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	
User Defined Equipment						
Equipment Type	Number					
11.0 Vegetation						

APPENDIX B. HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT MODELING FILES

(Electronic Files)



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Date:February 16, 2022Project:Cultural resources records search- Tentative Tract 935 Project, Lemoore, CATo:Jaymie Brauer, Principal PlannerFrom:Robert Parr, MS, RPA, Senior ArchaeologistSubject:Cultural Resources Records Search Results (RS#21-473)

Background

A cultural resources records search (RS #21-473) was conducted at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center, CSU Bakersfield for the above referenced Project in the City of Lemoore, Kings County to determine whether the proposed project would impact cultural resources.

Project Location

The Project is located in Kings County, California (Attachment A: Figures 1-4). The Project site is within the northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of Section 34, T.18S, R.21E (MDB&M) (Figures 1-4).

Project Description

The applicant proposes the construction of a 148 single-family single family residences, internal roads and a drainage basin on an approximately 30 acre site (APNs 021-550-001, 021-550-002, and 021-550-003) (Project). Access to the proposed subdivision will be from Liberty Drive and West Glendale Avenue. In order for the Project to be constructed, the following actions are required: Annexation into the City of Lemoore, Prezoning, Tentative Tract Map, Planned Unit Development (PUD) and a Major Site Plan Review. Additionally, the applicant also proposes to annex APN 021-550-004 and 021-550-005 to the City's jurisdiction, however, no development is planned for this parcel at this time.

Results

The records search covered an area within one-half mile of the Project and included a review of the National Register of Historic Places, California Points of Historical Interest, California Registry of Historic Resources, California Historical Landmarks, California State Historic Resources Inventory, and a review of cultural resource reports on file.

The records search indicated that the subject property had never been surveyed for cultural resources and it is not known if any exist there. Three cultural resource studies have been



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

conducted within a half mile of the project (Wren 1989; Bissonnette 1992; Girado and Orfila 2009).

One prehistoric cultural resource (P-16-000013) has been recorded within a half mile of the property. This is described as a "burial and occupational mound" in a site record by Hewes Massey in June of 1939 and as a "large burial and habitation site" in a site record by S. Ceniceros dated 14 August 1977. The Project will not impact these cultural resources.

No additional cultural resources have been identified or recorded within a half mile of the project.

A Sacred Lands File request was also submitted to the Native American Heritage Commission. A response dated January 27, 2022, indicates positive results (see Attachment C). The Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut tribe has consulted by the City and the measures below are recommended to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

Conclusions

Based on the results of cultural records search findings and the lack of historical or archaeological resources previously identified within a half mile radius of the proposed Project, the potential to encounter subsurface cultural resources is minimal. Additionally, the Project construction would be conducted within the partially developed and previously disturbed parcel. The potential to uncover subsurface historical or archaeological deposits would be considered unlikely.

However, there is still a possibility that historical or archaeological materials may be exposed during construction. Grading and trenching, as well as other ground-disturbing actions have the potential to damage or destroy these previously unidentified and potentially significant cultural resources within the project area, including historical or archaeological resources. Disturbance of any deposits that have the potential to provide significant cultural data would be considered a significant impact. To reduce the potential impacts of the Project on cultural resources, the following measures are recommended to be included as Conditions of Approval. With implementation of CUL-1 through CUL-C, the Project would have a less than significant impact related to cultural resources.

Recommended Avoidance Measures

MM CUL-1: If prehistoric or historic-era cultural materials are encountered during construction activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall halt until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the find and make recommendations. Cultural resource materials may include prehistoric resources such as flaked and ground stone tools and debris, shell, bone, ceramics, and fire-affected rock as well as historic resources such as glass, metal, wood, brick, or structural remnants. If the qualified archaeologist determines that the discovery represents a potentially significant cultural resource, additional investigations may be required to mitigate adverse impacts from project implementation. These additional studies may include avoidance, testing, and



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

evaluation or data recovery excavation. Implementation of the mitigation measure below would ensure that the proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

MM CUL-2: Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the developer shall enter into an agreement with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut tribe. If requested, the developer shall:

- a) Retain a qualified native American monitor to be on site during initial ground disturbance activities.
- b) Have a Burial Treatment Plan developed for the project
- c) Retain a qualified tribal member to conduct a Cultural Resources Sensitivity training session with the construction crew prior to ground disturbance activities.

Evidence of the agreement with the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut tribe shall be submitted to the lead agency as evidence of compliance.

MM CUL-3: If human remains are discovered during construction or operational activities, further excavation or disturbance shall be prohibited pursuant to Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. The specific protocol, guidelines, and channels of communication outlined by the Native American Heritage Commission, in accordance with Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code (Chapter 1492, Statutes of 1982, Senate Bill 297), and Senate Bill 447 (Chapter 44, Statutes of 1987), shall be followed. Section 7050.5(c) shall guide the potential Native American involvement, in the event of discovery of human remains, at the direction of the county coroner.

Robit 2.5

Robert E. Parr, MS, RPA Senior Archaeologist

Attachment A- Figures Attachment B- Sacred Lands File Response by the Native American Heritage Commission


TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

References

(all reports on file at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center, California State University, Bakersfield)

Bissonnette, Linda Dick

1992 Cultural Resource Assessment West Hills Community College Lemoore Campus (Kings County). (KI-00007)

Girado, Amy and Rebecca S. Orfila

2009 A Cultural Resources Assessment of Approximately 70 Acres of Land for the City of Lemoore Arsenic Mitigation Program, Kings County, California. (KI-00191)

Wren, Donald G.1989 Lemoore Union Elementary School District. (KI-00066)

Attachment A-Figures



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Attachment B-Sacred Lands File Response by the Native American Heritage Commission



CHAIRPERSON Laura Miranda Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON Reginald Pagaling Chumash

Parliamentarian **Russell Attebery** Karuk

SECRETARY Sara Dutschke Miwok

COMMISSIONER William Mungary Paiute/White Mountain Apache

COMMISSIONER Isaac Bojorquez Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER Buffy McQuillen Yokayo Pomo, Yuki, Nomlaki

Commissioner Wayne Nelson Luiseño

Commissioner Stanley Rodriguez Kumeyaay

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY Christina Snider Pomo

NAHC HEADQUARTERS

1550 Harbor Boulevard Suite 100 West Sacramento, California 95691 (916) 373-3710 nahc@nahc.ca.gov NAHC.ca.gov

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

January 27, 2022

Jaymie Brauer Quad Knopf, Inc.

Via Email to: Jaymie.brauer@qkinc.com

Re: Native American Tribal Consultation, Pursuant to the Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), Amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014), Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 (m), 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2 and 21084.3, Tentative Tract Map 935 (210447) Project, Kings County

Dear Ms. Brauer:

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (c), attached is a consultation list of tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the above-listed project. Please note that the intent of the AB 52 amendments to CEQA is to avoid and/or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)) ("Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource.")

Public Resources Code sections 21080.3.1 and 21084.3(c) require CEQA lead agencies to consult with California Native American tribes that have requested notice from such agencies of proposed projects in the geographic area that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribes on projects for which a Notice of Preparation or Notice of Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration has been filed on or after July 1, 2015. Specifically, Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (d) provides:

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section.

The AB 52 amendments to CEQA law does not preclude initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated within your jurisdiction prior to receiving requests for notification of projects in the tribe's areas of traditional and cultural affiliation. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) recommends, but does not require, early consultation as a best practice to ensure that lead agencies receive sufficient information about cultural resources in a project area to avoid damaging effects to tribal cultural resources.

The NAHC also recommends, but does not require that agencies should also include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential effect (APE), such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:

- A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
- Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:

• Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code section 6254.10.

- 3. The result of any Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was <u>positive</u>. Please contact the Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe on the attached list for more information.
- 4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and
- 5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the event that they do, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the consultation process.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: <u>Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Indrew Green

Andrew Green Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING INVESTIGATION PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT -SCHLICKHEISER 18¾ AVENUE AND WEST GLENDALE AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA

> **PROJECT NO. 012-21056** MARCH 30, 2021

> > **Prepared for:**

MS. WENDY ERICKSON LENNAR CENTRAL VALLEY 8080 NORTH PALM AVENUE, SUITE 110 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93711

Prepared by:

KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC. GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING DIVISION 215 WEST DAKOTA AVENUE CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA 93612 (559) 348-2200



GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING • ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION TESTING & INSPECTION

March 30, 2021

KA No. 012-21056

Ms. Wendy Erickson Lennar Central Valley 8080 North Palm Avenue, Suite 110 Fresno, California 93711

RE: Geotechnical Engineering Investigation Proposed Residential Development - Schlickheiser 18¾ Avenue and West Glendale Avenue Lemoore, California

Dear Ms. Erickson:

In accordance with your request, we have completed a Geotechnical Engineering Investigation for the above-referenced site. The results of our investigation are presented in the attached report.

If you have any questions, or if we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office at (559) 348-2200.

Respectfully submitted, **KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.** David R. Jarosz, H Managing Engineer RGE No. 2698/RCE No. 60185

DRJ:ht



GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING • ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION TESTING & INSPECTION

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GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING • ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION TESTING & INSPECTION

March 30, 2021

KA Project No. 012-21056

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING INVESTIGATION PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT - SCHLICKHEISER 18¾ AVENUE AND WEST GLENDALE AVENUE LEMOORE, CALIFORNIA

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our Geotechnical Engineering Investigation for the proposed residential development to be located on the southeast corner of 18³/₄ Avenue and West Glendale Avenue in Lemoore, California. Discussions regarding site conditions are presented herein, together with conclusions and recommendations pertaining to site preparation, Engineered Fill, utility trench backfill, drainage and landscaping, foundations, concrete floor slabs and exterior flatwork, retaining walls, soil cement reactivity and pavement design.

A site plan showing the approximate boring locations is presented following the text of this report. A description of the field investigation, boring logs and the boring log legend are presented in Appendix A. Appendix A contains a description of laboratory testing phase of this study; along with laboratory test results. Appendices B and C contain guides to earthwork and pavement specifications. When conflicts in the text of the report occur with the general specifications in the appendices, the recommendations in the text of the report have precedence.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This investigation was conducted to evaluate the soil and groundwater conditions at the site, to make geotechnical engineering recommendations for use in design of specific construction elements and to provide criteria for site preparation and Engineered Fill construction.

Our scope of services was outlined in our proposal dated January 29, 2021 (KA Proposal No. P115-21) and included the following:

- A site reconnaissance by a member of our engineering staff to evaluate the surface conditions at the project site.
- A field investigation consisting of drilling 9 borings to depths ranging from approximately 10 to 20 feet for evaluation of the subsurface conditions at the project site.
- Performing laboratory tests on representative soil samples obtained from the borings to evaluate the physical and index properties of the subsurface soils.

- Evaluation of the data obtained from the investigation and an engineering analysis to provide recommendations for use in the project design and preparation of construction specifications.
- Preparation of this report summarizing the results, conclusions, recommendations, and findings of our investigation.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

We understand that design of the proposed development is currently underway; structural load information and other final details pertaining to the structures are unavailable. On a preliminary basis, it is understood the development will consist of single-family residential units and a drainage basin. It is anticipated the buildings will be single- or two-story wood-framed structures utilizing concrete slab-on-grade. Footing loads are anticipated to be light to moderate. On-site paved areas and landscaping are also planned for the development of the project.

In the event these structural or grading details are inconsistent with the final design criteria, the Soils Engineer should be notified so that we may update this writing as applicable.

SITE LOCATION, SITE HISTORY AND SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is rectangular in shape and encompasses approximately 30 acres. The site is located on the east side of Avenue 18³/₄, approximately ¹/₂ mile north of Hanford Armona Road in Lemoore, California. The site is identified by Kings County Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 021-550-01, -02, and -03. The site is surrounded agricultural land, rural residences, a residential development, and a mobile home park.

Site history was obtained by reviewing historical aerial photographs taken in 1994, 2003, 2007, 2012, 2016, and 2018. Review of the 1994 aerial photograph indicates that the project site was predominately vacant. A grove of trees and an access road loop were located in the northwestern region of the site. The site was surrounded by vacant and residential land, rural residences, a residential development, and a mobile home park. The site was bordered by Avenue 18³/₄ to the west and an access road to the north.

Review of the 2003 aerial photograph indicates that the project site conditions appeared to be relatively similar to that noted in the 1994 aerial photograph.

Review of the 2007 aerial photograph indicates that the majority of the project site consisted of agricultural land. The grove of trees in the northwestern region and the access road loop still remained.

Review of the 2012 aerial photograph indicates that the project site conditions appeared to be relatively similar to that noted in the 2007 aerial photograph. The grove of trees had been cleared and was vacant.

Review of the 2016 and 2018 aerial photographs indicate that the project site conditions appeared to be relatively similar to that noted in the 2012 aerial photograph.

Presently, the site predominately utilized as agricultural land consisting of a rice paddy field. An irregularly shaped area in the northwestern region of the site is vacant. Irrigation ditches and berms are located around the project site perimeter and throughout the site. Wood and chain link fencing border the site to the east. Buried utility and irrigation lines associated with the existing and surrounding developments may be located within the site. Overhead electrical lines are located along the eastern edge of the site. The site is relatively level with no major changes in grade.

GEOLOGIC SETTING

The San Joaquin Valley, which includes the Lemoore area, is a topographic and structural basin that is bounded on the east by the Sierra Nevada and on the west by the Coast Ranges. The Sierra Nevada, a fault block dipping gently southwestward, is made up of igneous and metamorphic rocks of pre-Tertiary age that comprise the basement complex beneath the Valley. The Coast Ranges contain folded and faulted sedimentary rocks of Mesozoic and Cenozoic age, which are similar to those rocks that underlie the Valley at depth and non-conformably overlie the basement complex; gently dipping to nearly horizontal sedimentary rocks of Tertiary and Quaternary age overlie the older rocks. These younger rocks are mostly of continental origin and in the Lemoore area, they were derived from the Sierra Nevada.

The San Joaquin River is the principal river in the area. Alluvial fans formed by this river are the largest geomorphic features in the Lemoore area. The formation of the fans has resulted in rather flat regional topography.

The Coast Ranges evolved as a result of folding, faulting and accretion of diverse geologic terrains. They are composed chiefly of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks that are sharply deformed into complex structures. They are broken by numerous faults, the San Andreas Fault being the most notable structural feature.

Both the Sierra Nevada and Coast Range are geologically young mountain ranges and possess active and potentially active fault zones. Major active faults and fault Zones occur at some distance to the east, west and south of the Lemoore area. The Owens Valley Fault Zone bounds the eastern edge of the Sierra Nevada block and contains both active and potentially active faults.

Portions of the Ortigalita, Calaveras, Hayward and Rinconada Faults, which are to the west, are considered potentially active. The San Andreas Fault is possibly the best-known fault and is located about 60 to 70 miles to the west.

There are no active fault traces in the project vicinity. Accordingly, the project area is not within an Earthquake Fault Zone (Special Studies Zone) and will not require a special site investigation by an Engineering Geologist.

Lemoore residents could feel the effects of a large seismic event on one of the nearby active or potentially active fault zones. Lemoore has experienced groundshaking from earthquakes in the historical past. According to the Five County Seismic Safety Element, groundshaking of VII intensity (Modified Mercali Scale) was felt in Lemoore from the 1872 Owens Valley Earthquake. This is the largest known earthquake event affecting the Lemoore area.

Secondary hazards from earthquakes include rupture, seiche, landslides, liquefaction, and subsidence. Since there are no known faults within the immediate area, ground rupture from surface faulting should not be a potential problem. Seiche and landslides are not hazards in the area either. Liquefaction potential (sudden loss of shear strength in a saturated cohesionless soil) should be low since groundwater occurs below 90 feet. Lastly, deep subsidence problems may be low to moderate according to the conclusions of the Five County Seismic Safety Element. However, there are no known occurrences of structural or architectural damage due to deep subsidence in the Lemoore area.

FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

Subsurface soil conditions were explored by drilling 9 borings to depths ranging from approximately 10 to 20 feet below existing site grade, using a truck-mounted drill rig. In addition, 3 bulk subgrade samples were obtained from the site for laboratory R-value testing. The approximate boring and bulk sample locations are shown on the site plan. During drilling operations, penetration tests were performed at regular intervals to evaluate the soil consistency, obtain information regarding the engineering properties of the subsoils and to retain soil samples for laboratory testing. The soils encountered were continuously examined and visually classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. A more detailed description of the field investigation is presented in Appendix A.

Laboratory tests were performed on selected soil samples to evaluate their physical characteristics and engineering properties. The laboratory-testing program was formulated with emphasis on the evaluation of natural moisture, density, gradation, shear strength, consolidation potential, expansion potential and R-value of the materials encountered. In addition, chemical tests were performed to evaluate the soil-cement reactivity. Details of the laboratory test program and the results of laboratory test are summarized in Appendix A. This information, along with the field observations, was used to prepare the final boring logs in Appendix A.

SOIL PROFILE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Based on our findings, the subsurface conditions encountered appear typical of those found in the geologic region of the site. In general, the upper soils predominately consisted of approximately 6 to 12 inches of very loose silty sand. These soils are disturbed, have moderate strength characteristics, and are slightly compressible when saturated.

Below the loose surface soils, loose to medium dense silty sand, sandy silt, sand, and clayey silt were encountered. Field and laboratory tests suggest that these soils are moderately strong and slightly compressible. Penetration resistance ranged from 5 to 20 blows per foot. Dry densities ranged from 79 to 120 pcf. Representative soil samples consolidated approximately 2¹/₂ to 3 percent under a 2 ksf load

when saturated. A representative soil sample had an angle of internal friction of 38 degrees. A representative sample of the clayey soil had an expansion index of 23. These soils extended to the termination depth of our borings.

For additional information about the soils encountered, please refer to the logs of borings in Appendix A.

GROUNDWATER

Test boring locations were checked for the presence of groundwater during and immediately following the drilling operations. Free groundwater was encountered at depths of $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet below existing site grade in one of the borings. Groundwater was not encountered in the other borings.

It should be recognized that water table elevations may fluctuate with time, being dependent upon seasonal precipitation, irrigation, land use and climatic conditions as well as other factors. Therefore, water level observations at the time of the field investigation may vary from those encountered during the construction phase of the project. The evaluation of such factors is beyond the scope of this report.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of our field and laboratory investigations, along with previous geotechnical experience in the project area, the following is a summary of our evaluations, conclusions, and recommendations.

Administrative Summary

In brief, the subject site and soil conditions, with the exception of the loose surface soils and existing developments, appear to be conducive to the development of the project. The surface soils have a very loose consistency. These soils are disturbed, have low strength characteristics and are highly compressible when saturated. Accordingly, it is recommended that the surface soils be recompacted. This compaction effort should stabilize the surface soils and locate any unsuitable or pliant areas not found during our field investigation.

Presently, the site is utilized as agricultural land consisting of a rice paddy field. Irrigation ditches and berms are located throughout the site. Associated with these developments may be buried structures, such as utility lines, irrigation lines, drainage lines, septic systems and possible water wells that may extend into the project site. Demolition activities should include proper removal all buried structures. Water wells should be abandoned in accordance with county standards. The resulting excavations should be backfilled with Engineered Fill. It is suspected that demolition activities of the existing structures will disturb the upper soils. Following demolition activities, it is recommended that the disturbed soils be removed and/or recompacted. Any buried structures or loosely backfilled excavations encountered during construction should be properly removed and the resulting excavations backfilled with Engineered Fill. Disturbed areas caused by demolition activities should be recompacted.

Trees were previously located within the site. Tree or root removal operations should include roots greater than 1 inch in diameter. The resulting excavations should be backfilled with Engineered Fill compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557.

All deleterious materials and loose soils should be removed from the ditches and the resulting excavations should be cleaned to firm native soil, and backfilled with Engineered Fill compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557.

Relatively clean sands were encountered at various locations throughout the site. The possibility exists that site grading operations could expose these soils in areas of proposed buildings, pavements, and/or retaining walls. The Contractor should note that these soils lack the cohesion necessary to stand vertically, even in shallow excavations such as footing trenches. If these conditions are encountered, it will be necessary to over-excavate the affected area(s) to a minimum of 12 inches below the proposed bearing surface. These areas may be backfilled using a mix of the silty sand and sand soils that contains at least 20 percent fines and meeting the requirements for Engineered Fill. This material may be obtained from elsewhere at the site, imported to the site from an approved off-site source, or manufactured through blending of the excavated clean sand with other suitable material containing a higher percentage of fines to result in material meeting the requirements for Engineered Fill.

After completion of the recommended site preparation, the site should be suitable for shallow footing support. The proposed structure footings may be designed utilizing an allowable bearing pressure of 2,000 psf for dead-plus-live loads. Footings should have a minimum embedment of 12 inches.

Groundwater Influence on Structures/Construction

During our field investigation groundwater was encountered as shallow as 16½ feet below existing site grade. Therefore, dewatering and/or waterproofing may be required should structures or excavations extend below this depth. If groundwater is encountered, our firm should be consulted prior to dewatering the site. Installation of a standpipe piezometer is suggested prior to construction should groundwater levels be a concern.

In addition to the groundwater level, if earthwork is performed during or soon after periods of precipitation, the subgrade soils may become saturated, "pump," or not respond to densification techniques. Typical remedial measures include: discing and aerating the soil during dry weather; mixing the soil with dryer materials; removing and replacing the soil with an approved fill material; or mixing the soil with an approved lime or cement product. Our firm should be consulted prior to implementing remedial measures to observe the unstable subgrade conditions and provide appropriate recommendations.

Site Preparation

General site clearing should include removal of vegetation; existing utilities; concrete structures including foundations; basement walls and floors; existing stockpiled soil; trees and associated root systems; rubble; rubbish; and any loose and/or saturated materials. Site stripping should extend to a minimum depth of 2 to 4 inches, or until all organics in excess of 3 percent by volume are removed.

Deeper stripping may be required in localized areas. These materials will not be suitable for use as Engineered Fill. However, stripped topsoil may be stockpiled and reused in landscape or non-structural areas.

Fill material was not encountered in our borings. However, fill may be located between and beyond our borings. It is anticipated fill soils will consist of silty sands, sandy silts or sands. The thickness and extent of fill material was determined based on limited test borings and visual observation. Verification of the extent of fill should be determined during site grading. It is recommended that fill soils that have not been properly compacted and certified be excavated and recompacted. Prior to backfilling, the bottom of the excavation should be observed by Krazan & Associates, Inc. to verify no additional removal is required.

Presently, the site is utilized as agricultural land consisting of a rice paddy field. Irrigation ditches and berms are located throughout the site. Associated with this development may be buried structures, such as utility lines, irrigation lines, septic systems, and water wells. Demolition activities should include proper removal of any buried structures. Any buried structures or loosely backfilled excavations encountered during construction should be properly removed and the resulting excavations backfilled. Excavations, depressions, or soft and pliant areas extending below planned finish subgrade level should be cleaned to firm undisturbed soil, and backfilled with Engineered Fill. In general, any septic tanks, debris pits, cesspools, or similar structures should be entirely removed. Concrete footings should be removed to an equivalent depth of at least 3 feet below proposed footing elevations or as recommended by the Soils Engineer. Water wells should be abandoned in accordance with county standards. Any other buried structures should be removed in accordance with the recommendations of the Soils Engineer. Resulting excavations should be backfilled with Engineered Fill.

Trees were previously located within the site. Tree or root removal operations should include roots greater than 1 inch in diameter. The resulting excavations should be backfilled with Engineered Fill compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557.

Following stripping, fill removal, tree or root removal, and demolition activities, the exposed subgrade within proposed building areas should be excavated to a depth of at least 12 inches, worked until uniform and free from large clods, moisture-conditioned as necessary and recompacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. Limits of recompaction should extend 5 feet beyond structural elements. Prior to backfilling, the bottom of the excavation should be proof-rolled and observed by Krazan & Associates, Inc. to verify stability. Soft or pliant areas should be excavated to firm native ground.

Following stripping, fill removal operations demolition activities, the exposed subgrade in exterior flatwork and pavement areas should be excavated/scarified to a depth of at least 12 inches, worked until uniform and free from large clods, moisture-conditioned as necessary, and recompacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. Limits of recompaction should extend 2 feet beyond the edge of pavements or sidewalks. This compaction effort should stabilize the surface soils and locate any unsuitable or pliant areas not found during our field investigation.

All deleterious materials and loose soils should be removed from the ditches and the resulting excavations should be cleaned to firm native soil, and backfilled with Engineered Fill compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557.

The upper soils, during wet winter months, become very moist due to the absorptive characteristics of the soil. Earthwork operations performed during winter months may encounter very moist unstable soils, which may require removal to grade a stable building foundation. Project site winterization consisting of placement of aggregate base and protecting exposed soils during the construction phase should be performed.

A representative of our firm should be present during all site clearing and grading operations to test and observe earthwork construction. This testing and observation is an integral part of our service as acceptance of earthwork construction is dependent upon compaction of the material and the stability of the material. The Soils Engineer may reject any material that does not meet compaction and stability requirements. Further recommendations of this report are predicated upon the assumption that earthwork construction will conform to recommendations set forth in this section and the Engineered Fill section.

Engineered Fill

The on-site, upper native soils are predominately silty sands, sandy silts, sands, and clayey silts. The clayey silt was encountered in the southeastern region of the site. These soils will be suitable for reuse as Engineered Fill, provided they are cleansed of excessive organics and debris. Clayey soils with an expansion index of greater than 15 should not be used in the upper 12 inches of soil supporting slabs-on-grade or exterior flatwork.

The preferred materials specified for Engineered Fill are suitable for most applications with the exception of exposure to erosion. Project site winterization and protection of exposed soils during the construction phase should be the sole responsibility of the Contractor, since he has complete control of the project site at that time.

Imported Fill should consist of a well-graded, slightly cohesive, fine silty sand or sandy silt soil, with relatively impervious characteristics when compacted. This material should be approved by the Soils Engineer prior to use and should typically possess the following characteristics:

Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve	20 to 50
Plasticity Index	10 maximum
UBC Standard 29-2 Expansion Index	15 maximum

Fill soils should be placed in lifts approximately 6 inches thick, moisture-conditioned as necessary, and compacted to achieve at least 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM D1557. Clayey soils should be moisture-conditioned to a minimum of 2 percent above optimum moisture content. Additional lifts should not be placed if the previous lift did not meet the required dry density or if soil conditions are not stable.

Drainage and Landscaping

The ground surface should slope away from building pad and pavement areas toward appropriate drop inlets or other surface drainage devices. In accordance with Section 1804 of the 2019 California Building Code, it is recommended that the ground surface adjacent to foundations be sloped a minimum of 5 percent for a minimum distance of 10 feet away from structures, or to an approved alternative means of drainage conveyance. Swales used for conveyance of drainage and located within 10 feet of foundations should be sloped a minimum of 2 percent. Impervious surfaces, such as pavement and exterior concrete flatwork, within 10 feet of building foundations should be sloped a minimum of 1 percent away from the structure. Drainage gradients should be maintained to carry all surface water to collection facilities and off-site. These grades should be maintained for the life of the project.

Utility Trench Backfill

Utility trenches should be excavated according to accepted engineering practice following OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) standards by a Contractor experienced in such work. The responsibility for the safety of open trenches should be borne by the Contractor. Traffic and vibration adjacent to trench walls should be reduced and cyclic wetting and drying of excavation side slopes should be avoided. Depending upon the location and depth of some utility trenches, groundwater flow into open excavations could be experienced, especially during or shortly following periods of precipitation.

Sandy soil conditions were encountered at the site. These cohesionless soils have a tendency to cave in trench wall excavations. Shoring or sloping back trench sidewalls may be required within these sandy soils.

Utility trench backfill placed in or adjacent to buildings and exterior slabs should be compacted to at least 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. The utility trench backfill placed in pavement areas should be compacted to at least 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. Pipe bedding should be in accordance with pipe manufacturer's recommendations.

The Contractor is responsible for removing all water sensitive soils from the trench regardless of the backfill location and compaction requirements. The Contractor should use appropriate equipment and methods to avoid damage to the utilities and/or structures during fill placement and compaction.

Foundations

The proposed structures may be supported on a shallow foundation system bearing on undisturbed native soil or on Engineered Fill. Spread and continuous footings can be designed for the following maximum allowable soil bearing pressures:

Load	Allowable Loading
Dead Load Only	1,500 psf
Dead-Plus-Live Load	2,000 psf
Total Load, including wind or seismic loads	2,650 psf

The footings should have a minimum depth of 12 inches below pad subgrade (soil grade) or adjacent exterior grade, whichever is lower. Footings should have a minimum width of 12 inches, regardless of load.

The total movement is not expected to exceed 1 inch. Differential movement should be less than 1 inch. Most of the settlement is expected to occur during construction as the loads are applied. However, additional post-construction settlement may occur if the foundation soils are flooded or saturated.

Resistance to lateral footing displacement can be computed using an allowable friction factor of 0.4 acting between the base of foundations and the supporting subgrade. Lateral resistance for footings can alternatively be developed using an allowable equivalent fluid passive pressure of 325 pounds per cubic foot acting against the appropriate vertical footing faces. The frictional and passive resistance of the soil may be combined without reduction in determining the total lateral resistance. A $\frac{1}{3}$ increase in the above value may be used for short duration, wind, or seismic loads.

Floor Slabs and Exterior Flatwork

In areas that will utilize moisture-sensitive floor coverings, concrete slab-on-grade floors should be underlain by a water vapor retarder. The water vapor retarder should be installed in accordance with accepted engineering practice. The water vapor retarder should consist of a vapor retarder sheeting underlain by a minimum of 3 inches of compacted, clean, gravel of ³/₄-inch maximum size. To aide in concrete curing an optional 2 to 4 inches of granular fill may be placed on top of the vapor retarder. The granular fill should consist of damp clean sand with at least 10 to 30 percent of the sand passing the 100 sieve. The sand should be free of clay, silt, or organic material. Rock dust which is manufactured sand from rock crushing operations is typically suitable for the granular fill. This granular fill material should be compacted.

The exterior floors should be poured separately in order to act independently of the walls and foundation system. All fills required to bring the building pads to grade should be Engineered Fills.

Moisture within the structure may be derived from water vapors, which were transformed from the moisture within the soils. This moisture vapor can travel through the vapor membrane and penetrate the slab-on-grade. This moisture vapor penetration can affect floor coverings and produce mold and mildew in the structure. To reduce moisture vapor intrusion, it is recommended that a vapor retarder be installed. It is recommended that the utility trenches within the structure be compacted, as specified in our report, to reduce the transmission of moisture through the utility trench backfill. Special attention to the immediate drainage and irrigation around the building is recommended. Positive drainage should be established away from the structure and should be maintained throughout the life of the structure. Ponding of water should not be allowed adjacent to the structure. Over-irrigation within landscaped areas adjacent to the structure should not be performed. In addition, ventilation of the structure (i.e. ventilation fans) is recommended to reduce the accumulation of interior moisture.

Lateral Earth Pressures and Retaining Walls

Walls retaining horizontal backfill and capable of deflecting a minimum of 0.1 percent of its height at the top may be designed using an equivalent fluid active pressure of 31 pounds per square foot per foot of depth. Walls incapable of this deflection or are fully constrained walls against deflection may be designed for an equivalent fluid at-rest pressure of 52 pounds per square foot per foot of depth. Expansive soils should not be used for backfill against walls. The wedge of non-expansive backfill material should extend from the bottom of each retaining wall outward and upward at a slope of 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) or flatter. The stated lateral earth pressures do not include the effects of hydrostatic water pressures generated by infiltrating surface water that may accumulate behind the retaining walls; or loads imposed by construction equipment, foundations, or roadways.

During grading and backfilling operations adjacent to any walls, heavy equipment should not be allowed to operate within a lateral distance of 5 feet from the wall, or within a lateral distance equal to the wall height, whichever is greater, to avoid developing excessive lateral pressures. Within this zone, only hand-operated equipment ("whackers," vibratory plates, or pneumatic compactors) should be used to compact the backfill soils.

<u>R-Value Test Results and Pavement Design</u>

Three subgrade soil samples were obtained from the project site for R-value testing at the locations shown on the attached site plan. The samples were tested in accordance with the State of California Materials Manual Test Designation 301. Results of the tests are as follows:

Sample	Depth	Description	R-Value at Equilibrium
1	12-24"	Silty Sand (SM)	59
2	12-24"	Silty Sand (SM)	58
3	12-24"	Silty Sand (SM)	60

The test results are moderate and indicate good subgrade support characteristics under dynamic traffic loads. The following table shows the recommended pavement sections for various traffic indices.

Traffic Index	Asphaltic Concrete	Class II Aggregate Base*	Compacted Subgrade**
4.0	2.0"	4.0"	12.0"
4.5	2.5"	4.0"	12.0"
5.0	2.5"	4.0"	12.0"
5.5	3.0"	4.0"	12.0"
6.0	3.0"	4.0"	12.0"
6.5	3.5"	4.0"	12.0"
7.0	4.0"	4.0"	12.0"
7.5	4.0"	4.0"	12.0"

* 95% compaction based on ASTM Test Method D1557 or CAL 216 ** 90% compaction based on ASTM Test Method D1557 or CAL 216

If traffic indices are not available, an estimated (typical value) index of 4.5 may be used for light automobile traffic, and an index of 7.0 may be used for light truck traffic.

The following recommendations are for light-duty and heavy-duty Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Sections based on the design procedures developed by the Portland Cement Association.

PORTLAND CEMENT PAVEMENT LIGHT DUTY

Traffic Index	Portland Cement Concrete***	Class II Aggregate Base*	Compacted Subgrade**
4.5	5.0"		12.0"

HEAVY DUTY

Traffic Index	Portland Cement Concrete***	Class II Aggregate Base*	Compacted Subgrade**
7.0	6.5"	60 fa	12.0"

* 95% compaction based on ASTM Test Method D1557 or CAL 216 ** 90% compaction based on ASTM Test Method D1557 or CAL 216 ***Minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi

It is recommended that any uncertified fill material encountered within pavement areas be removed and/or recompacted. The fill materials should be moisture-conditioned to near optimum moisture and recompacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. As an alternative, the Owner may elect not to recompact the existing fill within paved areas. However, the Owner should be aware that the paved areas may settle which may require annual maintenance. At a minimum, it is recommended that the upper 12 inches of subgrade soil be moisture-conditioned to a minimum of 2 percent above optimum moisture content and recompacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557.

Seismic Parameters – 2019 California Building Code

The Site Class per Section 1613 of the 2019 California Building Code (2019 CBC) and ASCE 7-16, Chapter 20 is based upon the site soil conditions. It is our opinion that a Site Class D is most consistent with the subject site soil conditions. For seismic design of the structures based on the seismic provisions of the 2019 CBC, we recommend the following parameters:

Seismic Item	Value	CBC Reference
Site Class	D	Section 1613.2.2
Site Coefficient Fa	1.158	Table 1613.2.3 (1)
Ss	0.856	Section 1613.2.1
S _{MS}	0.991	Section 1613.2.3
S _{DS}	0.660	Section 1613.2.4
Site Coefficient Fv	2.000	Table 1613.2.3 (2)
S ₁	0.300	Section 1613.2.1
S _{M1}	0.600	Section 1613.2.3
S _{D1}	0.400 Section 1613.2.4	
Ts	0.606	Section 1613.2

* Based on Equivalent Lateral Force (ELF) Design Procedure being used.

Soil Cement Reactivity

Excessive sulfate in either the soil or native water may result in an adverse reaction between the cement in concrete (or stucco) and the soil. HUD/FHA and UBC have developed criteria for evaluation of sulfate levels and how they relate to cement reactivity with soil and/or water.

Soil samples were obtained from the site and tested in accordance with State of California Materials Manual Test Designation 417. The sulfate concentrations detected from these soil samples were less than 150 ppm and are below the maximum allowable values established by HUD/FHA and UBC. Therefore, no special design requirements are necessary to compensate for sulfate reactivity with the cement.

Compacted Material Acceptance

Compaction specifications are not the only criteria for acceptance of the site grading or other such activities. However, the compaction test is the most universally recognized test method for assessing the performance of the Grading Contractor. The numerical test results from the compaction test cannot be used to predict the engineering performance of the compacted material. Therefore, the acceptance of compacted materials will also be dependent on the stability of that material. The Soils Engineer has the option of rejecting any compacted material regardless of the degree of compaction if that material is considered to be unstable or if future instability is suspected. A specific example of rejection of fill

material passing the required percent compaction is a fill which has been compacted with an in-situ moisture content significantly less than optimum moisture. This type of dry fill (brittle fill) is susceptible to future settlement if it becomes saturated or flooded.

Testing and Inspection

A representative of Krazan & Associates, Inc. should be present at the site during the earthwork activities to confirm that actual subsurface conditions are consistent with the exploratory fieldwork. This activity is an integral part of our service, as acceptance of earthwork construction is dependent upon compaction testing and stability of the material. This representative can also verify that the intent of these recommendations is incorporated into the project design and construction. Krazan & Associates, Inc. will not be responsible for grades or staking, since this is the responsibility of the Prime Contractor.

LIMITATIONS

Soils Engineering is one of the newest divisions of Civil Engineering. This branch of Civil Engineering is constantly improving as new technologies and understanding of earth sciences advance. Although your site was analyzed using the most appropriate and most current techniques and methods, undoubtedly there will be substantial future improvements in this branch of engineering. In addition to advancements in the field of Soils Engineering, physical changes in the site, either due to excavation or fill placement, new agency regulations, or possible changes in the proposed structure after the soils report is completed may require the soils report to be professionally reviewed. In light of this, the Owner should be aware that there is a practical limit to the usefulness of this report without critical review. Although the time limit for this review is strictly arbitrary, it is suggested that 2 years be considered a reasonable time for the usefulness of this report.

Foundation and earthwork construction is characterized by the presence of a calculated risk that soil and groundwater conditions have been fully revealed by the original foundation investigation. This risk is derived from the practical necessity of basing interpretations and design conclusions on limited sampling of the earth. The recommendations made in this report are based on the assumption that soil conditions do not vary significantly from those disclosed during our field investigation. If any variations or undesirable conditions are encountered during construction, the Soils Engineer should be notified so that supplemental recommendations may be made.

The conclusions of this report are based on the information provided regarding the proposed construction. If the proposed construction is relocated or redesigned, the conclusions in this report may not be valid. The Soils Engineer should be notified of any changes so the recommendations may be reviewed and re-evaluated.

This report is a Geotechnical Engineering Investigation with the purpose of evaluating the soil conditions in terms of foundation design. The scope of our services did not include any Environmental Site Assessment for the presence or absence of hazardous and/or toxic materials in the soil, groundwater, or atmosphere; or the presence of wetlands. Any statements, or absence of statements, in this report or

on any boring log regarding odors, unusual or suspicious items, or conditions observed, are strictly for descriptive purposes and are not intended to convey engineering judgment regarding potential hazardous and/or toxic assessment.

The geotechnical engineering information presented herein is based upon professional interpretation utilizing standard engineering practices and a degree of conservatism deemed proper for this project. It is not warranted that such information and interpretation cannot be superseded by future geotechnical engineering developments. We emphasize that this report is valid for the project outlined above and should not be used for any other sites.

If you have any questions or if we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office at (559) 348-2200.

Respectfully submitted, **KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.** 81935 Madison K. Weber **Project Engineer** RCE No. 81935 David R. Jarosz, II Managing Engineer RGE No. 2698/RCE No. 60185

MKW/DRJ:ht



APPENDIX A

FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

Field Investigation

The field investigation consisted of a surface reconnaissance and a subsurface exploratory program. Nine 4½-inch exploratory borings were advanced. The boring locations are shown on the site plan.

The soils encountered were logged in the field during the exploration and, with supplementary laboratory test data, are described in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System.

Modified standard penetration tests were performed at selected depths. This test represents the resistance to driving a 2¹/₂-inch diameter core barrel sampler. The driving energy was provided by a hammer weighing 140 pounds falling 30 inches. Relatively undisturbed soil samples were obtained while performing this test. Bag samples of the disturbed soil were obtained from the auger cuttings. All samples were returned to our Clovis laboratory for evaluation.

Laboratory Investigation

The laboratory investigation was programmed to determine the physical and mechanical properties of the foundation soil underlying the site. Test results were used as criteria for determining the engineering suitability of the surface and subsurface materials encountered.

In-situ moisture content, dry density, consolidation, direct shear and sieve analysis tests were determined for the undisturbed samples representative of the subsurface material. Expansion index and R-value tests were completed for select bag samples obtained from the auger cuttings. These tests, supplemented by visual observation, comprised the basis for our evaluation of the site material.

The logs of the exploratory borings and laboratory determinations are presented in this Appendix.

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND SYMBOL CHART						
COARSE-GRAINED SOILS						
(more than	(more than 50% of material is larger than No. 200 sieve size.)					
	Clean Gravels (Less than 5% fines)					
GRAVELS	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines				
More than 50% of coarse	GP	Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines				
fraction larger	Gravel	s with fines (More than 12% fines)				
sieve size	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures				
	GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures				
	Clean	Sands (Less than 5% fines)				
RANDE	sw	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines				
50% or more of coarse	SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines				
fraction smaller	Sands	with fines (More than 12% fines)				
than No. 4 sleve size	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures				
	sc	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures				
	FINE-	GRAINED SOILS				
(50% or m	ore of materi	al is smaller than No. 200 sieve size.)				
	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty of clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity				
CLAYS Liquid limit less than	CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays				
50%	OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity				
SILTS	мн	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts				
CLAYS Liquid limit 50%	СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays				
or greater	ОН	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts				
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	<u>ひし</u> <u>ゆ め</u> PT <u>ひ</u> 少	Peat and other highly organic soils				

CONSISTENCY CLASSIFICATION			
Description	Blows per Foot		
Granula	ır Soils		
Very Loose	< 5		
Loose	5-15		
Medium Dense	16-40		
Dense	41 - 65		
Very Dense	> 65		
Cohesiv	e Soils		
Very Soft	< 3		
Soft	3 – 5		
Firm	6 – 10		
Stiff	11 - 20		
Very Stiff	21 - 40		
Hard	> 40		

GRAIN SIZE CLASSIFICATION					
Grain Type	Standard Sieve Size	Grain Size in Millimeters			
Boulders	Above 12 inches	Above 305			
Cobbles	12 to 13 inches	305 to 76.2			
Gravel	3 inches to No. 4	76.2 to 4.76			
Coarse-grained	3 to ³ / ₄ inches	76.2 to 19.1			
Fine-grained	³ / ₄ inches to No. 4	19.1 to 4.76			
Sand	No. 4 to No. 200	4.76 to 0.074			
Coarse-grained	No. 4 to No. 10	4.76 to 2.00			
Medium-grained	No. 10 to No. 40	2.00 to 0.042			
Fine-grained	No. 40 to No. 200	0.042 to 0.074			
Silt and Clay	Below No. 200	Below 0.074			



Location: 18¾ Avenue and Glendale Avenue, Lemoore, California			Logged	By: R. Alexander				
De	epth t	o Water>	In	itial: N	lone		At Com	pletion: None
		SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SAM	IPLE			
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	Penetration Test blows/ft 20 40 60	Water Content (%)
0	ниннин	Ground Surface						
2-		SILTY SAND (SM) Very loose, fine- to medium-grained; brown, damp, drills easily Loose below 12 inches						
-		SAND (SP) Loose, fine- to medium-grained: tan.	99.1	2.8		12	† I	-
4 -		damp, drills easily						
6-			99.3	2.5		7		-
8-		SILTY SAND (SM) Medium dense, fine- to medium-grained; brown moist drills easily		8				
10 -		brown, molet, dinis cashy	110.6	18.4	-	20		
12-								
-								
14-								
16-	<u>тингинг</u>	End of Borehole						
5								
18-								
20-								

			_
Drill Method: Solid Flight		Drill Date: 3-5-21	
Drill Rig: CME 45B	Krazan and Associates	Hole Size: 41/2 Inches	
Driller: Brent Snyder		Elevation: 15 Feet	

Sheet: 1 of 1

Project No: 012-21056

Figure No.: A-1

Log of Boring B1

Project: Schlickheiser Residential Development

Client: Lennar Central Valley

Project: Schlickheiser Residential Development

Client: Lennar Central Valley

Location: 18¾ Avenue and Glendale Avenue, Lemoore, California

Depth to Water>

Initial: 161/2 Feet

Log of Boring B2

Project No: 012-21056

Figure No.: A-2

Logged By: R. Alexander

At Completion: 16½ Feet

		SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SAM	PLE				
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	Penetration Test blows/ft 20 40 60	Water	Content (%)
0		Ground Surface							
2-		<i>SILTY SAND (SM)</i> Very loose, fine- to medium-grained; brown, moist, drills easily Loose below 12 inches							
1			83.6	31.8		8	1		
4		Medium dense and light brown below 4 feet							
6			112.4	8.8		16		-	
8-									
10		SANDY SILT (ML) Medium dense, fine-grained; light grayish-brown, moist, drills easily	112.0	17.0		10			
12_			112.0	17.5		19			
14-		SAND (SP)							
-		Medium dense, fine- to medium-grained; tan/light brown, moist, drills easily		21.9	N. State	18			
16-		Saturated below 161/2 feet				.0			
18-									
20-		Loose below 20 feet				10			

Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Drill Date: 3-5-21

Hole Size: 41/2 Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 21 Feet Sheet: 1 of 2

	Log of Boring B2												
Pr	oject	: Schlickheiser Residential Development						Pro	ject N	lo: 012	2-2108	56	
Cl	ient:	Lennar Central Valley						Fig	ure N	o.: A-2	2		
Lo	catio	n: 18¾ Avenue and Glendale Avenue, L	emoore	e, Calif	ornia			Log	ged I	3y: R.	Alexa	nder	
De	epth t	o Water>	In	i tial: 1	6½ Fe	et		At C	comp	letion:	: 16½	Feet	
		SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SAM	IPLE								
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	Penetration Test blows/ft 20 40 60			Water Content (%)			
_			107.2	21.4	-	13							
22-		End of Borehole											
24													
26-													
-												_	
28-												_	
30													
32-													
- 34													
36													
50													
38													
40-													

Drill Method: Solid Flight		Drill Date: 3-5-21
Drill Rig: CME 45B	Krazan and Associates	Hole Size: 41/2 Inches
Driller: Brent Snyder		Elevation: 21 Feet

Sheet: 2 of 2

	Log	of	Boring	B 3
Project: Schlickheiser Residential Develop	ment			

Client: Lennar Central Valley

Location: 18¾ Avenue and Glendale Avenue, Lemoore, California

Depth to Water>

Initial: None

Project No: 012-21056

Figure No.: A-3

Logged By: R. Alexander

At Completion: None

		SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SAM	IPLE						
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	Penetration Test blows/ft 20 40 60	Water Content (%)			
0		Ground Surface									
2-		<i>SILTY SAND (SM)</i> Very loose, fine- to medium-grained; brown, moist, drills easily Loose below 12 inches									
-			90.3	14.9		5	1 T				
4-		CLAYEY SILT (ML) Loose; brown, moist, drills easily									
6		SILTY SAND (SM)	113.5	14.0		12					
-0	Loose, fine- to medium brown, moist, drills eas	Loose, fine- to medium-grained; light brown, moist, drills easily									
8-									_		
-											
10-		End of Borehole									
12											
12											
14-											
-											
16-											
-											_
18-											
-											
20-											

Drill Method: Solid Flight		Drill Date: 3-5-21
Drill Rig: CME 45B	Krazan and Associates	Hole Size: 41/2 Inches
Driller: Brent Snyder		Elevation: 10 Feet
		Sheet: 1 of 1

Project: Schlickheiser Residential Development

Client: Lennar Central Valley

Location: 18% Avenue and Glendale Avenue, Lemoore, California

Depth to Water>

Initial: None

Log of Boring B4

Project No: 012-21056

Figure No.: A-4

Logged By: R. Alexander

At Completion: None

		SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SAM	IPLE					
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	Penetration Test blows/ft 20 40 60	Water Content (%)		
0		Ground Surface								
2-		SILTY SAND (SM) Very loose, fine- to medium-grained; brown, moist, drills easily Loose below 12 inches								
4		SAND (SP) Loose, fine- to medium-grained; brown, moist, drills easily	90.9	9.7		10				
6		SILTY SAND (SM) Loose, fine- to medium-grained; brown, moist, drills easily	92.8	7.0		7		-		
8-		SAND (SP)	103.1	11.2		14	Ż			
10 — -		moist, drills easily								
12-										
14-										
	5001,2890 2000,2890	End of Borehole								
10										
18-										
20-										

Drill Method: Solid FlightDrill Date: 3-5-21Drill Rig: CME 45BKrazan and AssociatesHole Size: 4½ InchesDriller: Brent SnyderElevation: 15 Feet
Sheet: 1 of 1

CI	ient:	Lennar Central Valley		Figure No.: A-5								
Lo	catio	n: 18¾ Avenue and Glendale Avenue, I	.emoore	e, Calif	ornia		Logged By: R. Alexander					
De	epth t	o Water>	In	itial: N	lone		At Completion: None					
		SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SAM	PLE							
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	Penetration Test blows/ft 20 40 60	Water Content (%)				
0		Ground Surface										
2-		<i>SILTY SAND (SM)</i> Very loose, fine-grained; brown, moist, drills easily Loose below 12 inches	00.5	47.0								
-			93.5	17.9		10	Î Î I I I					
4		Fine- to medium-grained below 4½ feet										
6-			92.7	13.6		8	A					
8-												
10_												
-		End of Borehole										
12-												
-												
14-	-											
-												
16-												
-												
18-												
-												
20												

Drill Method: Solid Flight		Drill Date: 3-5-21
Drill Rig: CME 45B	Krazan and Associates	Hole Size: 4½ Inches
Driller: Brent Snyder		Elevation: 10 Feet
		Sheet: 1 of 1

Log of Boring B5

Project: Schlickheiser Residential Development

_

Project No: 012-21056

	Log	of	Boring	B6
Project: Schlickheiser Residential Develope	ment			

Client: Lennar Central Valley

Location: 18% Avenue and Glendale Avenue, Lemoore, California

Depth to Water>

Initial: None

Figure No.: A-6

Project No: 012-21056

guionomine

Logged By: R. Alexander

At Completion: None

		SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SAM	PLE					
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	Penetration Test blows/ft 20 40 60	Water Content (%)		
0		Ground Surface								
2-		SILTY SAND (SM) Very loose, fine-grained; brown, damp, drills easily Loose below 12 inches								
4-		SAND (SP) Loose, fine- to medium-grained; tan, damp, drills easily	101.7	1.4		9	1			
6-		Medium dense below 5 feet				16				
8-				,						
10		End of Borehole								
12-										
14-										
18-										
20-										

Drill Method: Solid Flight		Drill Date: 3-5-21
Drill Rig: CME 45B	Krazan and Associates	Hole Size: 41/2 Inches
Driller: Brent Snyder		Elevation: 10 Feet
		Sheet: 1 of 1

Location: 18¾ Avenue and Glendale Avenue, Lemoore, California						Logged By: R. Alexander					
Depth to Water> Initial: None							At Completion: None				
		SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SAM	PLE						
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	Penetration Test blows/ft 20 40 60	Water Content (%)			
0	HUHHHHHH	Ground Surface									
2-		SILTY SAND (SM) Very loose, fine- to medium-grained; brown, moist, drills easily Loose below 12 inches									
-			94.6	6.8		10	↑				
4											
6		SAND (SP) Loose, fine- to medium-grained; brown, moist, drills easily	101.6	7.6		8					
8		SILTY SAND (SM) Medium dense, fine- to medium-grained:	-								
		brown, moist, drills easily									
10-			120.2	11.5		20					
12-											
14-											
10		End of Borehole									
10-											
18_											
10											
20											

Drill Method: Solid Flight Drill Date: 3-5-21 **Krazan and Associates** Drill Rig: CME 45B

Driller: Brent Snyder

Client: Lennar Central Valley

Hole Size: 4¹/₂ Inches

Elevation: 15 Feet

Sheet: 1 of 1

Project No: 012-21056

Figure No.: A-7

Log of Boring B7 Project: Schlickheiser Residential Development

Location: 18¾ Avenue and Glendale Avenue, Lemoore, California							Logged By: R. Alexander						
Depth to Water> Initial: None									At Completion: None				
		SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SAN	IPLE								
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	Penetration Test blows/ft 20 40 60		Water Content (%)			%) D	
0	нинниния	Ground Surface		_							T T		
2-		SILTY SAND (SM) Very loose, fine- to medium-grained; brown, damp, drills easily Loose below 12 inches											
		SAND (SP)	95.8	2.6		14	† I		-				
4	Loose damp	damp, drills easily											
-			95.4	2.8		10			=				
6													
8		<i>SILTY SAND (SM)</i> Loose, fine- to medium-grained; brown, damp, drills easily											
10 -													
		<i>SAND (SP)</i> Loose, fine- to medium-grained; tan, damp, drills easily	104.3	6.6		8	† I		=				
12 -													
14-													
			07.0	4.5		40							
16-			97.2	4.5		13	•		-				
-													
18-													
-													
20-												_	

Log of Boring B8

Project: Schlickheiser Residential Development

Client: Lennar Central Valley

Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Driller: Brent Snyder

Krazan and Associates

Drill Date: 3-5-21

Hole Size: 41/2 Inches

Elevation: 20 Feet

Sheet: 1 of 1

Figure No.: A-8

Project No: 012-21056

Client: Lennar Central Valley

Location: 18% Avenue and Glendale Avenue, Lemoore, California

Depth to Water>

Initial: None

Log of Boring B9

Figure No.: A-9

Logged By: R. Alexander

Project No: 012-21056

At Completion: None

		SUBSURFACE PROFILE	SAMPLE							
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	Penetration Test blows/ft 20 40 60	Water Content (%)		
0		Ground Surface								
2-		SILTY SAND (SM) Very loose, fine- to medium-grained; brown, moist, drills easily Loose below 12 inches								
-				33.5		5	4			
4		SANDY SILT (ML) Loose, fine- to medium-grained; brown, moist, drills easily	-							
6-		<i>SILTY SAND (SM)</i> Medium dense, fine- to medium-grained; light brown, moist, drills easily	111.0	9.1		20		-		
8-										
10	HHHHH	End of Borehole								
12										
14-										
16-										
1										
18										
-										
20-										

Drill Method: Solid FlightDrill Date: 3-5-21Drill Rig: CME 45BKrazan and AssociatesHole Size: 4½ InchesDriller: Brent SnyderElevation: 10 Feet
Sheet: 1 of 1

Consolidation Test

Project No	Boring No. & Depth	Date	Soil Classification
022-21056	B3 @ 2-3'	3/22/2021	SM



Krazan Testing Laboratory
Consolidation Test

Project No	Boring No. & Depth	Date	Soil Classification
022-21056	B7 @ 2-3'	3/22/2021	SM



Shear Strength Diagram (Direct Shear) ASTM D - 3080 / AASHTO T - 236



Krazan Testing Laboratory

Hydrometer 0.01 (Unified Soils Classification) #200 0.1 **Grain Size in Millimeters** #100 Fine #50 Residential Development - Schlickheiser Sand #30 Medium U.S. Standard Sieve Numbers #16 Coarse 8 # Fine 1/2" 3/8" 9 Gravel 1 1/2" 1" 3/4" Sieve Openings in Inches Coarse Project Number Project Name ģ 5

PERCENT PASSING

40.0

30.0

20.0

10.0

50.0

Grain Size Analysis

100.0

90.0

80.0

70.0

60.0

Silt or Clay

0.001

012-21052 SM B3 @ 2-3'

Soil Classification Sample Number

Grain Size Analysis



Krazan Testing Laboratory

Project Name Project Number Soil Classification Sample Number

Expansion Index Test

ASTM D - 4829

Project Number Project Name Date Sample location/ Depth Sample Number Soil Classification : 012-21056 : Residential Development - Schlickheiser : 3/22/2021 : B3 @ 3-4'

: X1

: ML

Trial #	1	2	3
Weight of Soil & Mold, gms	738.2		
Weight of Mold, g ms	369.8		
Weight of Soil, gms	368.4		
Wet Density, Lbs/cu.ft.	111.1		
Weight of Moisture Sample (Wet), gms	200.0		
Weight of Moisture Sample (Dry), gms	175.5		
Moisture Content, %	14.0		
Dry Density, Lbs/cu.ft.	97.5		
Specific Gravity of Soil	2.7		
Degree of Saturation, %	51.8		

Time	Inital	30 min	1 hr	6hrs	12 hrs	24 hrs
Dial Reading	0				04 DD	0.0234

			Едраноютт	otermar rable
Expansion Index measured		23.4	Exp. Index	Potential Exp.
			0 - 20	Very Low
			21 - 50	Low
			51 - 90	Medium
Expansion Index =	23		91 - 130	High
			>130	Very High

Krazan Testing Laboratory

Expansion Potential Table

<u>R - VALUE TEST</u> ASTM D - 2844 / CAL 301

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Project Number Project Name Date Sample Location/Curve Number Soil Classification 012-21056 Residential Development - Schlickheiser 3/12/2021 RV#1 SM

TEST	A	B	С
Percent Moisture @ Compaction, %	13.3	12.8	12.3
Dry Density, Ibm/cu.ft.	117.1	116.2	115.8
Exudation Pressure, psi	120	300	460
Expansion Pressure, (Dial Reading)	0	0	0
Expansion Pressure, psf	0	0	0
Resistance Value R	49	59	65

R Value at 300 PSI Exudation Pressure	(59)
R Value by Expansion Pressure (TI =): 5	Expansion Pressure nil



<u>R - VALUE TEST</u> ASTM D - 2844 / CAL 301

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Project Number Project Name Date Sample Location/Curve Number Soil Classification 012-21056 Residential Development - Schlickheiser 3/12/2021 RV#2 SM

TEST	A	В	С
Percent Moisture @ Compaction, %	13.4	13.9	14.4
Dry Density, Ibm/cu.ft.	115.9	115.5	114.9
Exudation Pressure, psi	500	300	120
Expansion Pressure, (Dial Reading)	0	0	0
Expansion Pressure, psf	0	0	0
Resistance Value R	63	58	48

R Value at 300 PSI Exudation Pressure	(58)		
R Value by Expansion Pressure (TI =): 5	Expansion Pressure nil		



<u>R - VALUE TEST</u> ASTM D - 2844 / CAL 301

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1

Project Number Project Name Date Sample Location/Curve Number Soil Classification 012-21056 Residential Development - Schlickheiser 3/12/2021 RV#3 SM

TEST	A	В	С
Percent Moisture @ Compaction, %	11.1	11.7	12.4
Dry Density, Ibm/cu.ft.	118.0	118.6	119.4
Exudation Pressure, psi	450	300	90
Expansion Pressure, (Dial Reading)	0	0	0
Expansion Pressure psf	0	0	0
Resistance Value R	64	60	52

R Value at 300 PSI Exudation Pressure	60
R Value by Expansion Pressure (TI =): 5	Expansion Pressure nil



APPENDIX B

EARTHWORK SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

When the text of the report conflicts with the general specifications in this appendix, the recommendations in the report have precedence.

SCOPE OF WORK: These specifications and applicable plans pertain to and include all earthwork associated with the site rough grading, including but not limited to the furnishing of all labor, tools, and equipment necessary for site clearing and grubbing, stripping, preparation of foundation materials for receiving fill, excavation, processing, placement and compaction of fill and backfill materials to the lines and grades shown on the project grading plans, and disposal of excess materials.

PERFORMANCE: The Contractor shall be responsible for the satisfactory completion of all earthwork in accordance with the project plans and specifications. This work shall be inspected and tested by a representative of Krazan and Associates, Inc., hereinafter known as the Soils Engineer and/or Testing Agency. Attainment of design grades when achieved shall be certified to by the project Civil Engineer. Both the Soils Engineer and the Civil Engineer are the Owner's representatives. If the Contractor should fail to meet the technical or design requirements embodied in this document and on the applicable plans, he shall make the necessary readjustments until all work is deemed satisfactory as determined by both the Soils Engineer and the Civil Engineer. No deviation from these specifications shall be made except upon written approval of the Soils Engineer, Civil Engineer or project Architect.

No earthwork shall be performed without the physical presence or approval of the Soils Engineer. The Contractor shall notify the Soils Engineer at least 2 working days prior to the commencement of any aspect of the site earthwork.

The Contractor agrees that he shall assume sole and complete responsibility for job site conditions during the course of construction of this project, including safety of all persons and property; that this requirement shall apply continuously and not be limited to normal working hours; and that the Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold the Owner and the Engineers harmless from any and all liability, real or alleged, in connection with the performance of work on this project, except for liability arising from the soil negligence of the Owner or the Engineers.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS: All compacted materials shall be densified to a density not less that 90 percent relative compaction based on ASTM Test Method D1557-78, UBC or CAL-216, as specified in the technical portion of the Soil Engineer's report. The location and frequency of field density tests shall be as determined by the Soils Engineer. The results of these tests and compliance with these specifications shall be the basis upon which satisfactory completion of work will be judged by the Soils Engineer.

SOILS AND FOUNDATION CONDITIONS: The Contractor is presumed to have visited the site and to have familiarized himself with existing site conditions and the contents of the data presented in the soil report.

The Contractor shall make his own interpretation of the data contained in said report, and the Contractor shall not be relieved of liability under the Contractor for any loss sustained as a result of any variance between conditions indicated by or deduced from said report and the actual conditions encountered during the progress of the work.

DUST CONTROL: The work includes dust control as required for the alleviation or prevention of any dust nuisance on or about the site or the borrow area, or off-site if caused by the Contractor's operation either during the performance of the earthwork or resulting from the conditions in which the Contractor leaves the site. The Contractor shall assume all liability, including court costs of codefendants, for all claims related to dust or windblown materials attributable to his work.

SITE PREPARATION

Site preparation shall consist of site clearing and grubbing and the preparations of foundation materials for receiving fill.

CLEARING AND GRUBBING: The Contractor shall accept the site in this present condition and shall demolish and/or remove from the area of designated project, earthwork all structures, both surface and subsurface, trees, brush, roots, debris, organic matter, and all other matter determined by the Soils Engineer to be deleterious. Such materials shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site.

Tree root systems in proposed building areas should be removed to a minimum depth of 3 feet and to such an extent which would permit removal of all roots larger than 1 inch. Tree root removed in parking areas may be limited to the upper 1½ feet of the ground surface. Backfill or tree root excavation should not be permitted until all exposed surfaces have been inspected and the Soils Engineer is present for the proper control of backfill placement and compaction. Burning in areas which are to receive fill materials shall not be permitted.

SUBGRADE PREPARATION: Surfaces to receive Engineered Fill, building or slab loads shall be prepared as outlined above, scarified to a depth of 6 inches, moisture-conditioned as necessary, and compacted to 90 percent relative compaction.

Loose soil areas, areas of uncertified fill, and/or areas of disturbed soils shall be moisture-conditioned as necessary and recompacted to 90 percent relative compaction. All ruts, hummocks, or other uneven surface features shall be removed by surface grading prior to placement of any fill materials. All areas, which are to receive fill materials, shall be approved by the Soils Engineer prior to the placement of any of the fill material.

EXCAVATION: All excavation shall be accomplished to the tolerance normally defined by the Civil Engineer as shown on the project grading plans. All over excavation below the grades specified shall be backfilled at the Contractor's expense and shall be compacted in accordance with the applicable technical requirements.

FILL AND BACKFILL MATERIAL: No material shall be moved or compacted without the presence of the Soils Engineer. Material from the required site excavation may be utilized for construction site fills provided prior approval is given by the Soils Engineer. All materials utilized for constructing site fills shall be free from vegetation or other deleterious matter as determined by the Soils Engineer.

PLACEMENT, SPREADING AND COMPACTION: The placement and spreading of approved fill materials and the processing and compaction of approved fill and native materials shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. However, compaction of fill materials by flooding, ponding, or jetting shall not be permitted unless specifically approved by local code, as well as the Soils Engineer.

Both cut and fill shall be surface compacted to the satisfaction of the Soils Engineer prior to final acceptance.

SEASONAL LIMITS: No fill material shall be placed, spread, or rolled while it is frozen or thawing or during unfavorable wet weather conditions. When the work is interrupted by heavy rains, fill operations shall not be resumed until the Soils Engineer indicates that the moisture content and density of previously placed fill are as specified.

APPENDIX C

PAVEMENT SPECIFICATIONS

1. **DEFINITIONS** - The term "pavement" shall include asphaltic concrete surfacing, untreated aggregate base, and aggregate subbase. The term "subgrade" is that portion of the area on which surfacing, base, or subbase is to be placed.

The term "Standard Specifications": hereinafter referred to is the 2018 Standard Specifications of the State of California, Department of Transportation, and the "Materials Manual" is the Materials Manual of Testing and Control Procedures, State of California, Department of Public Works, Division of Highways. The term "relative compaction" refers to the field density expressed as a percentage of the maximum laboratory density as defined in the applicable tests outlined in the Materials Manual.

2. SCOPE OF WORK - This portion of the work shall include all labor, materials, tools, and equipment necessary for, and reasonably incidental to the completion of the pavement shown on the plans and as herein specified, except work specifically notes as "Work Not Included."

3. PREPARATION OF THE SUBGRADE - The Contractor shall prepare the surface of the various subgrades receiving subsequent pavement courses to the lines, grades, and dimensions given on the plans. The upper 12 inches of the soil subgrade beneath the pavement section shall be compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 90 percent. The finished subgrades shall be tested and approved by the Soils Engineer prior to the placement of additional pavement courses.

4. UNTREATED AGGREGATE BASE - The aggregate base material shall be spread and compacted on the prepared subgrade in conformity with the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the plans. The aggregate base material shall conform to the requirements of Section 26 of the Standard Specifications for Class 2 material, 1½ inches maximum size. The aggregate base material shall be compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 95 percent. The aggregate base material shall be spread and compacted in accordance with Section 26 of the Standard Specifications. The aggregate base material shall be tested and approved by the Soils Engineer prior to the placement of successive layers.

5. AGGREGATE SUBBASE - The aggregate subbase shall be spread and compacted on the prepared subgrade in conformity with the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the plans. The aggregate subbase material shall conform to the requirements of Section 25 of the Standard Specifications for Class 2 material. The aggregate subbase material shall be compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 95 percent, and it shall be spread and compacted in accordance with Section 25 of the Standard Specifications. Each layer of aggregate subbase shall be tested and approved by the Soils Engineer prior to the placement of successive layers.

6. ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SURFACING - Asphaltic concrete surfacing shall consist of a mixture of mineral aggregate and paving grade asphalt, mixed at a central mixing plant and spread and compacted on a prepared base in conformity with the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the plans. The viscosity grade of the asphalt shall be PG 64-10. The mineral aggregate shall be Type B, ½ inch maximum size, medium grading, and shall conform to the requirements set forth in Section 39 of the Standard Specifications. The drying, proportioning, and mixing of the materials shall conform to Section 39.

The prime coat, spreading and compacting equipment, and spreading and compacting the mixture shall conform to the applicable chapters of Section 39, with the exception that no surface course shall be placed when the atmospheric temperature is below 50 degrees F. The surfacing shall be rolled with a combination steel-wheel and pneumatic rollers, as described in Section 39-6. The surface course shall be placed with an approved self-propelled mechanical spreading and finishing machine.

7. FOG SEAL COAT - The fog seal (mixing type asphaltic emulsion) shall conform to and be applied in accordance with the requirements of Section 37.

EXTENDED PHASE I SURVEY, SCHLICKEISER PROPERTY PROJECT, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

Mr. Bill Walls Lennar Homes, Central Valley Division 8080 North Palm Fresno, CA 93711

Prepared by:

David S. Whitley, Ph.D., RPA

and

Peter A. Carey, M.A. RPA

ASM Affiliates, Inc. 20424 West Valley Blvd., Suite A Tehachapi, California 93561

> April 2021 PN 36850.00

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

An Extended Phase I cultural resources survey was conducted for the Lennar Homes Schlickeiser Property Project (Project). The Project study area totals approximately 30-acres (ac) and consists of Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 021-550-001, 021-550-002, and 021-550-003. The study area is located less than one mile north of the City of Lemoore in Section 34, Township 18 South, Range 20 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian (T18S/R20E; MDBM), Kings County, California. The Extended Phase I survey include an intensive pedestrian survey of the Project area and shovel test pit (STP) subsurface testing of a portion of the Project area containing a scatter of artifacts on the ground surface. ASM Affiliates, Inc., conducted this study, with David S. Whitley, Ph.D., RPA, serving as principal investigator. The study was undertaken to assist with compliance with the California Environmental Protection Act.

A records search of site files and maps was conducted on February 8th, 2021 at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Archaeological Information Center, California State University, Bakersfield. The results indicated that the Project area had not been previously surveyed and no cultural resources had been recorded on it. Three previous surveys had been conducted within a half mile radius of the Project area, with one previously recorded resource known to exist in that same radius. The Santa Rosa Rancheria – Tachi Yokut Tribe Cultural and Historical Preservation Department, however, had previously visited the property and reported the presence of an archaeological site on it.

A Sacred Lands File Request was also completed by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on February 16th, 2021. Outreach letters were sent to the tribal organizations on the NAHC-provided contact list, with follow-up emails sent. The Santa Rosa Rancheria responded by phone call and email and expressed concerns that the project may adversely affect cultural resources. No other contactees expressed concerns.

The Phase I survey fieldwork was conducted on February 25, 2021 with parallel transects spaced at 5 to 10-meter (m) intervals walked along the approximately 30-ac study area. Members of the Santa Rosa Rancheria Cultural and Historical Preservation Department participated in the survey. The cultural resource that they had previously reported was re-identified, mapped and recorded. Artifacts identified consisted of a scatter of Pismo clam and abalone shell fragments mixed with 1970s-era and later debris, primarily within two bulldozer push-piles. No additional cultural resources of any kind were identified on the Project property.

An extended Phase I survey, consisting of the hand-excavation of 22 STPs, was completed in the location of the newly identified archaeological site on March 23, 2021. Subsurface conditions proved to be heavily disturbed with contemporary/modern debris extending to 100-cmbs in some areas. Based on the STP testing results, the newly discovered site consists of a surface scatter of prehistoric/Native American artifacts, primarily shellfish fragments. The site surface has been heavily disturbed by bulldozing with the extant archaeological specimens concentrated in two bulldozer push-piles. No intact subsurface archaeological deposit is present at this location. The site therefore lacks integrity and does not constitute a significant historical resource, and

development of the property will not result in a significant adverse impact to known cultural resources.

It is recommended that, prior to development of this property, a Burial Treatment Plan be signed by the applicant; a cultural sensitivity training session be completed by construction staff prior to grading; and a tribal monitor be present for grading, to ensure that no cultural resources that still may be present are impacted during construction.

1. INTRODUCTION AND REGULATORY CONTEXT

ASM Affiliates, Inc., was retained by Lennar Homes, Central Valley Division to conduct an Extended Phase I cultural resources survey for the Schlickeiser Property Project. The Project is located in Kings County, California (Figure 1). The study was undertaken to assist with compliance with the California Environmental Protection Act (CEQA). The investigation was conducted, specifically, to ensure that significant impacts or adverse effects to historical resources do not occur as a result of project construction.

This current study included:

- A background records search and literature review to determine if any known cultural resources were present in the project zone and/or whether the area had been previously and systematically studied by archaeologists;
- An on-foot, intensive inventory of the study area to identify and record previously undiscovered cultural resources and to examine known sites; and
- A preliminary assessment of a previously unrecorded site found within the subject property, consisting of an STP presence/absence test for a subsurface archaeological deposit.

David S. Whitley, Ph.D., RPA, served as principal investigator. ASM Associate Archaeologist Robert Azpitarte B.A., conducted the fieldwork, with assistance in the field from ASM Assistant Archaeologists Stacey Escamilla, B.A., Maria Silva, B.A., and Maggie Lemos, B.A. The Santa Rosa Rancheria – Tachi Yokut Tribe Cultural and Historical Preservation Department provided tribal monitoring for this study.

This document constitutes a report on the Extended Phase I survey. Subsequent chapters provide background to the investigation, including historic context studies; the findings of the archival records search; Native American consultation; a summary of the field surveying techniques employed; and the results of the fieldwork. We conclude with management recommendations for the study area.

1.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The Project is located a short distance north of the City of Lemoore in Section 34 (T18S/R20E; MDBM), Fresno County, California. This places the Project area on the open flats of the San Joaquin Valley. Elevation within the study area, which is flat, is approximately 212-feet (ft) above mean sea level (amsl).

The study area is currently undeveloped land that is adjacent to existing residential neighborhoods on the east. It is bordered on the west by $18 \frac{3}{4}$ Avenue.

1.2 PROJECT AND STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

Lennar Homes, Central Valley Division proposes the construction of a housing development on APNs 021-550-001, 021-550-002, and 021-550-003. This will include 148 single family residences, roads and a drainage basin. The survey study area totals approximately 30-ac and consists of all construction, staging, and lay-down areas for this Project.

1.3 REGULATORY CONTEXT

1.3.1 California Environmental Quality Act

CEQA is applicable to discretionary actions by state or local lead agencies. Under CEQA, lead agencies must analyze impacts to cultural resources. Significant impacts under CEQA occur when "historically significant" or "unique" cultural resources are adversely affected, which occurs when such resources could be altered or destroyed through project implementation. Historically significant cultural resources are defined by eligibility for or by listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). In practice, the federal NRHP criteria (below) for significance applied under Section 106 are generally (although not entirely) consistent with CRHR criteria (see PRC § 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4852 and § 15064.5(a)(3)).

Significant cultural resources are those archaeological resources and historical properties that:

- (A) Are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
- (B) Are associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
- (C) Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represent the work of an important creative individual, or possess high artistic values; or
- (D) Have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Unique resources under CEQA, in slight contrast, are those that represent:

An archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

- (1) Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
- (2) Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
- (3) Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person (PRC § 21083.2(g)).

Preservation in place is the preferred approach under CEQA to mitigating adverse impacts to significant or unique cultural resources.



Figure 1. Location of the Lennar Homes Schlikeiser Property Project, Kings County, California.

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2. ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL BACKGROUND

2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL BACKGROUND AND GEOARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

The study area is located at an elevation of 212-ft amsl on the open flats of the San Joaquin Valley north of the City of Lemoore, Kings County, California. Currently this region may be characterized as a dry open valley bottom now utilized for suburban or agricultural uses. The study area is north of the former shoreline of Tulare Lake, at roughly 200-feet amsl. Prior to reclamation and channelization, the region would have been a low lying, water rich area characterized by streams, sloughs, marshes, and swamps. Occasionally inundated by floodwaters, in many years portions of this region would have been swampy during the winter rainy season and marsh land during other parts of the year. Historical and recent land-use has changed the vegetation that was once present within and near the Project area. The immediate Project location historically most likely fell within the Valley Grassland community, however, with Riparian Woodlands present along streams and freshwater marshes common in the area (see Schoenherr 1992).

A Caltrans geoarchaeological study that included the Project area classified this location as having Low to Moderately Low sensitivity for subsurface sites (Meyer et al. 2010). This study involved first determining the location and ages of late Pleistocene (>25,000 years old) landforms in the southern San Joaquin Valley. These were identified by combining a synthesis of 2,400 published paleontological, soils and archaeological chronometric dates with geoarchaeological field testing. The ages of surface landforms were then mapped to provide an assessment for the potential for buried archaeological deposits. These ages were derived primarily from the Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) and the State Soils Geographic (STATSGO) database. A series of maps were created from this information that ranked locations in 7 ordinal classes for sensitivity for buried soils, from Very Low to Very High. Given its low sensitivity for buried deposits according to this analysis, it is therefore unlikely that the Project study area would contain subsurface archaeological deposits.

2.2 ETHNOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

Penutian-speaking Yokuts tribal groups occupied the southern San Joaquin Valley region and much of the nearby Sierra Nevada. Ethnographic information about the Yokuts was collected primarily by Powers (1971, 1976 [originally 1877]), Kroeber (1925), Gayton (1930, 1948), Driver (1937), Latta (1977) and Harrington (n.d.). For a variety of historical reasons, existing research information emphasizes the central Yokuts tribes who occupied both the valley and particularly the foothills of the Sierra. The northernmost tribes suffered from the influx of Euro-Americans during the Gold Rush and their populations were in substantial decline by the time ethnographic studies began in the early twentieth century. In contrast, the southernmost tribes were partially removed by the Spanish to missions and eventually absorbed into multi-tribal communities on the Sebastian Indian Reservation (on Tejon Ranch), and later the Tule River Reservation and Santa Rosa Rancheria to the north. The result is an unfortunate scarcity of ethnographic detail on

southern Valley tribes, especially in relation to the rich information collected from the central foothills tribes where native speakers of the Yokuts dialects are still found. Regardless, the general details of indigenous life-ways were similar across the broad expanse of Yokuts territory, particularly in terms of environmentally influenced subsistence and adaptation and with regard to religion and belief, which were similar everywhere.

This scarcity of specific detail is particularly apparent in terms of southern valley tribal group distribution. Latta (1977) places the north shore of Tulare Lake east of Fish Slough in Nutúnutu territory, with the closest village being *Wiu* nearer the Mussel Slough inlet. Kroeber (1925:484), however, indicates that Nutúnutu territory did not include the north shore of Tulare Lake, but that the north shore, including Fish Slough, was Tachi territory. The village of *Wiu* (*Wiau* in Kroeber 1925) remains near the inlet of Cottonwood Creek and Mussel Slough.

The Yokuts settlement pattern was largely consistent, regardless of specific tribe involved. Winter villages were typically located along lakeshores and major stream courses (as these existed circa AD 1800), with dispersal phase family camps located at elevated spots on the valley floor and near gathering areas in the foothills.

Most Yokuts groups, again regardless of specific tribal affiliation, were organized as a recognized and distinct tribelet; a circumstance that almost certainly pertained to the tribal groups noted above. Tribelets were land-owning groups organized around a central village and linked by shared territory and descent from a common ancestor. The population of most tribelets ranged from about 150 to 500 peoples (Kroeber 1925).

Each tribelet was headed by a chief who was assisted by a variety of assistants, the most important of whom was the *winatum*, a herald or messenger and assistant chief. A shaman also served as religious officer. While shamans did not have any direct political authority, as Gayton (1930) has illustrated, they maintained substantial influence within their tribelet.

Shamanism is a religious system common to most Native American tribes. It involves a direct and personal relationship between the individual and the supernatural world enacted by entering a trance or hallucinatory state (usually based on the ingestion of psychotropic plants, such as jimsonweed or more typically native tobacco). Shamans were considered individuals with an unusual degree of supernatural power, serving as healers or curers, diviners, and controllers of natural phenomena (such as rain or thunder). Shamans also produced the rock art of this region, depicting the visions they experienced in vision quests believed to represent their spirit helpers and events in the supernatural realm (Whitley 1992, 2000).

The centrality of shamanism to the religious and spiritual life of the Yokuts was demonstrated by the role of shamans in the yearly ceremonial round. The ritual round, performed the same each year, started in the spring with the jimsonweed ceremony, followed by rattlesnake dance and (where appropriate) first salmon ceremony. After returning from seed camps, fall rituals began in the late summer with the mourning ceremony, followed by first seed and acorn rites and then bear dance (Gayton 1930:379). In each case, shamans served as ceremonial officials responsible for specific dances involving a display of their supernatural powers (Kroeber 1925).

Subsistence practices varied from tribelet to tribelet based on the environment of residence. Throughout Native California, and Yokuts territory in general, the acorn was a primary dietary component, along with a variety of gathered seeds. Valley tribes augmented this resource with lacustrine and riverine foods, especially fish and wildfowl. As with many Native California tribes, the settlement and subsistence rounds included the winter aggregation into a few large villages, where stored resources (like acorns) served as staples, followed by dispersal into smaller camps, often occupied by extended families, where seasonally available resources would be gathered and consumed.

Although population estimates vary and population size was greatly affected by the introduction of Euro-American diseases and social disruption, the Yokuts were one of the largest, most successful groups in Native California. Cook (1978) estimates that the Yokuts region contained 27 percent of the aboriginal population in the state at the time of contact; other estimates are even higher. Many Yokuts people continue to reside in the southern San Joaquin Valley today, including at the nearby Santa Rosa Rancheria.

2.3 PRE-CONTACT ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The southern San Joaquin Valley region has received minimal archaeological attention compared to other areas of the state. In part, this is because the majority of California archaeological work has concentrated in the Sacramento Delta, Santa Barbara Channel, and central Mojave Desert areas (see Moratto 1984). Although knowledge of the region's prehistory is limited, enough is known to determine that the archaeological record is broadly similar to south-central California as a whole (see Gifford and Schenk 1926; Hewes 1941; Wedel 1941; Fenenga 1952; Elsasser 1962; Fredrickson and Grossman 1977; Schiffman and Garfinkel 1981). Based on these sources, the general prehistory of the region can be outlined as follows.

Initial occupation of the region occurred at least as early as the *Paleoindian Period*, or prior to about 10,000 years before present (YBP). Evidence of early use of the region is indicated by characteristic fluted and stemmed points found around the margin of Tulare Lake, in the foothills of the Sierra, and in the Mojave Desert proper.

Both fluted and stemmed points are particularly common around lake margins, suggesting a terminal Pleistocene/early Holocene lakeshore adaptation similar to that found throughout the far west at the same time; little else is known about these earliest peoples. Over 250 fluted points have been recovered from the Witt Site (CA-KIN-32), located along the western shoreline of ancient Tulare Lake south of the study area, demonstrating the importance of this early occupation in the San Joaquin Valley specifically (see Fenenga 1993). Additional finds consist of a Clovis-like projectile point discovered in a flash-flood cut-bank near White Oak Lodge in 1953 on Tejon Ranch (Glennan 1987a, 1987b). More recently, a similar fluted point was found near Bakersfield (Zimmerman et al. 1989), and a number are known from the Edwards Air Force Base and Boron area of the western Mojave Desert. Although human occupation of the state is well-established during the Late Pleistocene, relatively little can be inferred about the nature and distribution of this occupation with a few exceptions. First, little evidence exists to support the idea that people at that time were big-game hunters, similar to those found on the Great Plains. Second, the western Mojave Desert evidence suggests small, very mobile populations that left a minimal archaeological

signature. The evidence from the ancient Tulare Lake shore, in contrast, suggests much more substantial population and settlements which, instead of relying on big game hunting, were tied to the lacustrine lake edge. Variability in subsistence and settlement patterns is thus apparent in California, in contrast to the Great Plains.

Substantial evidence for human occupation across California, however, first occurs during the middle Holocene, roughly 7500 to 4000 YBP. This period is known as the *Early Horizon*, or alternatively as the Early Millingstone along the Santa Barbara Channel. In the south, populations concentrated along the coast with minimal visible use of inland areas. Adaptation emphasized hard seeds and nuts with tool-kits dominated by mullers and grindstones (manos and metates). Additionally, little evidence for Early Horizon occupation exists in most inland portions of the state, partly due to a severe cold and dry paleoclimatic period occurring at this time, although a site deposit dating to this age has been identified along the ancient Buena Vista shoreline in Kern County to the south (Rosenthal et al. 2007). Regardless of specifics, Early Horizon population density was low with a subsistence adaptation more likely tied to plant food gathering than hunting.

Environmental conditions improved dramatically after about 4000 YBP during the Middle Horizon (or Intermediate Period). This period is known climatically as the Holocene Maximum (circa 3,800 YBP) and was characterized by significantly warmer and wetter conditions than previously experienced. It was marked archaeologically by large population increase and radiation into new environments along coastal and interior south-central California and the Mojave Desert (Whitley 2000). In the Delta region to the north, this same period of favorable environmental conditions was characterized by the appearance of the Windmiller culture which exhibited a high degree of ritual elaboration (especially in burial practices) and perhaps even a rudimentary mound-building tradition (Meighan, personal communication, 1985). Along with ritual elaboration, Middle Horizon times experienced increasing subsistence specialization, perhaps correlating with the appearance of acorn processing technology. Penutian speaking peoples (including the Yokuts) are also posited to have entered the state roughly at the beginning of this period and, perhaps to have brought this technology with them (cf. Moratto 1984). Likewise, it appears the so-called "Shoshonean Wedge" in southern California, the Takic speaking groups that include the Gabrielino/Fernandeño, Tataviam and Kitanemuk, may have moved into the region at that time (Sutton 2009, rather than at about 1500 YBP as first suggested by Kroeber (1925).

Evidence for Middle Horizon occupation of interior south-central California is substantial. For example, in northern Los Angeles County along the upper Santa Clara River, to the south of the San Joaquin Valley, the Agua Dulce village complex indicates occupation extending back to the Intermediate Period, when the population of the village may have been 50 or more people (King et al n.d.). Similarly, inhabitation of the Hathaway Ranch region near Lake Piru, and the Newhall Ranch near Valencia, appears to date to the Intermediate Period (W&S Consultants 1994). To the west, little or no evidence exists for pre-Middle Horizon occupation in the upper Sisquoc and Cuyama River drainages; populations first appear there at roughly 3,500 YBP (Horne 1981). The Carrizo Plain, the valley immediately west of the San Joaquin, experienced a major population expansion during the Middle Horizon (W&S Consultants 2004; Whitley et al. 2007), and recently collected data indicates the Tehachapi Mountains region was first significantly occupied during the Middle Horizon (W&S Consultants 2006). A parallel can be drawn to the inland Ventura County region where a similar pattern has been identified (Whitley and Beaudry 1991), as well as

the western Mojave Desert (Sutton 1988a, 1988b), the southern Sierra Nevada (W&S Consultants 1999), and the Coso Range region (Whitley et al. 1988). In all of these areas a major expansion in settlement, the establishment of large site complexes and an increase in the range of environments exploited appear to have occurred sometime roughly around 4,000 years ago. Although most efforts to explain this expansion have focused on local circumstances and events, it is increasingly apparent this was a major southern California-wide occurrence and any explanation must be sought at a larger level of analysis (Whitley 2000). Additionally, evidence from the Carrizo Plain suggests the origins of the tribelet level of political organization developed during this period (W&S Consultants 2004; Whitley et al. 2007). Whether this same demographic process holds for the southern San Joaquin Valley, including the study area, is yet to be determined.

The beginning of the Late Horizon is set variously at 1500 and 800 YBP, with a growing archaeological consensus for the shorter chronology. Increasing evidence suggests the importance of the Middle-Late Horizons transition (AD 800 to 1200) in the understanding of south-central California prehistory. This corresponds to the so-called Medieval Climatic Anomaly, followed by the Little Ice Age, and this general period of climatic instability extended to about A.D. 1860. It included major droughts matched by intermittent "mega-floods," and resulted in demographic disturbances across much of the west (Jones et al. 1999). It is believed to have resulted in major population decline and abandonments across south-central California, involving as much as 90% of the interior populations in some regions, including the Carrizo Plain (Whitley et al. 2007). It is not clear whether site abandonment was accompanied by a true reduction in population or an agglomeration of the same numbers of peoples into fewer but larger villages in more favorable locations. Population along the Santa Barbara coast appears to have spiked at about the same time that it collapsed on the Carrizo Plain (ibid). Along Buena Vista Lake, in Kern County, population appears to have been increasingly concentrated towards the later end of the Medieval Climatic Anomaly (Culleton 2006), and population intensification also appears to have occurred in the wellwatered Tehachapi Mountains during this same period (W&S Consultants 2006).

What is then clear is that Middle Period villages and settlements were widely dispersed across the south-central California landscape, including in the Sierras and the Mojave Desert. Many of these sites are found at locations that lack existing or known historical fresh water sources. Late Horizon sites, in contrast, are typically concentrated in areas where fresh water was available during the historical period, if not currently.

One extensively studied site that shows evidence of intensive occupation during the Middle-Late Horizons transition ($\sim 1500 - 500$ YBP) is the Redtfeldt Mound (CA-KIN-66/H), located south of the current study area, near the north shore of ancient Tulare Lake. There, Siefkin (1999) reported on human burials and a host of artifacts and ecofacts excavated from a modest-sized mound. He found that both Middle Horizon and Middle-Late Horizons transition occupations were more intensive than Late Horizon occupations, which were sporadic and less intensive (Siefkin 1999:110-111).

The Late Horizon can then be understood as a period of recovery from a major demographic collapse. One result is the development of regional archaeological cultures as the precursors to ethnographic Native California; suggesting that ethnographic life-ways recorded by anthropologists extend roughly 800 years into the past.

The position of southern San Joaquin Valley prehistory relative to patterns seen in surrounding areas is still somewhat unknown. The presence of large lake systems in the valley bottoms appears to have mediated some of the desiccation seen elsewhere. But, as the reconstruction of Soda Lake in the nearby Carrizo Plain demonstrates (see Whitley et al. 2007) environmental perturbations had serious impacts on lake systems too. Identifying certain of the prehistoric demographic trends for the southern San Joaquin Valley, and determining how these trends (if present) correlate with those seen elsewhere, is a current important research objective.

2.4 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Spanish explorers first visited the San Joaquin Valley in 1772, but its lengthy distance from the missions and presidios along the Pacific Coast delayed permanent settlement for many years, including during the Mexican period of control over the Californian region. In the 1840s, Mexican rancho owners along the Pacific Coast allowed their cattle to wander and graze in the San Joaquin Valley (JRP Historical Consulting 2009). The Mexican government granted the first ranchos in the southern part of the San Joaquin Valley in the early 1840s, but these did not result in permanent settlement. It was not until the annexation of California in 1848 that the exploitation of the southern San Joaquin Valley began (Pacific Legacy 2006).

In the 1840s, Mexican rancho owners along the Pacific Coast allowed their cattle to wander and graze in the San Joaquin Valley (JRP Historical Consulting 2009). But the Mexican government did not grant ranchos in the San Joaquin Valley until the early 1840s, and even then these did not result in significant permanent settlement. The *Laguna de Tache Rancho* was granted by Governor Pio Pico in 1846 to Manuel de Jesus Castro, a former captain in the Mexican army. The rancho extended for 26-miles down the north bank of the Kings River from modern Kingsburg to approximately Riverdale. It was sometimes called the "River Ranch." Castro's ownership of the Laguna de Tache Rancho grant was confirmed by the U.S. Public Land Commission in 1866, at which point it was sold to Jeremiah Clark.

The discovery of gold in northern California in 1848 resulted in a dramatic increase of population, consisting in good part of fortune seekers and gold miners, who began to scour other parts of the state. After 1851, when gold was discovered in the Sierra Nevada Mountains in eastern Kern County, the population of the area grew rapidly. Some new immigrants began ranching in the San Joaquin Valley to supply the miners and mining towns. Ranchers grazed cattle and sheep, and farmers dry-farmed or used limited irrigation to grow grain crops, leading to the creation of small agricultural communities throughout the valley (JRP Historical Consulting 2009).

After the American annexation of California, the southern San Joaquin Valley became significant as a center of food production for this new influx of people in California. The expansive unfenced and principally public foothill spaces were well suited for grazing both sheep and cattle (Boyd 1997). As the Sierra Nevada gold rush presented extensive financial opportunities, ranchers introduced new breeds of livestock, consisting of cattle, sheep and pig (Boyd 1997).

With the increase of ranching in the southern San Joaquin came the dramatic change in the landscape, as non-native grasses more beneficial for grazing and pasture replaced native flora

(Preston 1981). After the passing of the Arkansas Act in 1850, efforts were made to reclaim small tracts of land in order to create more usable spaces for ranching. Eventually, as farming supplanted ranching as a more profitable enterprise, large tracts of land began to be reclaimed for agricultural use, aided in part by the extension of the railroad in the 1870s (Pacific Legacy 2006).

Following the passage of state wide 'No-Fence' laws in 1874, ranching practices began to decline, while farming expanded in the San Joaquin Valley in both large land holdings and smaller, subdivided properties. As the farming population grew, so did the demand for irrigation. Settlers began reclamation of swampland in 1866, and built small dams across the Kern River to divert water into the fields. By 1880, 86 different groups were taking water from the Kern River. Ten years later, 15 major canals provided water to thousands of acres in Kern County.

During the period of reclaiming unproductive land in the southern San Joaquin Valley, grants were given to individuals who had both the resources and the finances to undertake the operation alone. One small agricultural settlement, founded by Colonel Thomas Baker in 1861 after procuring one such grant, took advantage of reclaimed swampland along the Kern River. This settlement became the City of Bakersfield in 1869, and quickly became the center of activity in the southern San Joaquin Valley, and in the newly formed Kern County. Located on the main stage road through the San Joaquin Valley, the town became a primary market and transportation hub for stock and crops, as well as a popular stopping point for travelers on the Los Angeles and Stockton Road. The Southern Pacific Railroad reached the Bakersfield area in 1873, connecting it with important market towns elsewhere in the state, dramatically impacting both agriculture and oil production (Pacific Legacy 2006).

Three competing partnerships developed during this period which had a great impact on control of water, land reclamation and ultimately agricultural development in the San Joaquin Valley: Livermore and Chester, Haggin and Carr, and Miller and Lux, perhaps the most famous of the enterprises. Livermore and Chester were responsible, among other things, for developing the large Hollister plow (three feet wide by two feet deep), pulled by a 40-mule team, which was used for ditch digging. Haggin and Carr were largely responsible for reclaiming the beds of the Buena Vista and Kern lakes, and for creating the Calloway Canal, which drained through the Rosedale area in Bakersfield to Goose Lake (Morgan 1914). Miller and Lux ultimately became one of the biggest private property holders in the country, controlling the rights to over 22,000 square miles. Miller and Lux's impact extended beyond Kern County, however. They recognized early-on that control of water would have important economic implications, and they played a major role in the water development of the state. They controlled, for example, over 100 miles of the San Joaquin River with the San Joaquin and Kings River Canal and Irrigation System. They were also embroiled for many years in litigation against Haggin and Carr over control of the water rights to the Kern River. Descendants of Henry Miller continue to play a major role in California water rights, with his great grandson, George Nickel, Jr., the first to develop the concept of water banking, thus creating a system to buy and sell water (http://exiledonline.com/california-class-war-history-meet-theoligarch-family-thats-been-scamming-taxpayers-for-150-years-and-counting/).

The San Joaquin Valley was dominated by agricultural pursuits until the oil boom of the early 1900s, which saw a shift some parts of the region, as some reclaimed lands previously used for farming were leased to oil companies. Nonetheless, the shift of the San Joaquin Valley towards oil

production did not halt the continued growth of agriculture (Pacific Legacy 2006). The Great Depression of the 1930s brought with it the arrival of great number of migrants from the drought-affected Dust Bowl region, looking for agricultural labor. These migrants established temporary camps in the valley, staying on long past the end of the drought and the Great Depression, eventually settling in towns such as Bakersfield where their descendants live today (Boyd 1997).

In 1877, what is now Kings County received its first SPRR stop in what would become the town of Hanford. This was named after James Madison Hanford, a rail executive, at what was originally a sheep camp. The rail-stop, with the SPRR tracks running east-west, quickly developed into a small community. A post office opened there in 1887. Lemoore is named after Dr. Lovern Lee Moore who came to the area in 1871, near the north shore of Tulare Lake. Moore developed the first subdivision in 1872, sub-dividing 10-acres near Lemoore High School. A post office was built in 1875 with the town originally called "Latache." Eventually it was renamed Lemoore, combining Dr. Moore's first and last names. The town was incorporated in 1900. In 1941 the U.S. Army Air Corps acquired land for an Army Air Force training field. This was eventually converted into Naval Air Station (NAS) Lemoore which is the largest major jet base in the U.S. Navy (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lemoore, California). Lemoore today has a population of approximately 28,000 people, many of whom work in direct or indirect support NAS Lemoore. Farming and the Tachi Palace on the Santa Rosa Rancheria are the other major employers in the region.

3. ARCHIVAL RECORDS SEARCH AND TRIBAL COORDINATION

3.1 ARCHIVAL RECORDS SEARCH

In order to determine whether the study area had been previously surveyed for cultural resources, and/or whether any such resources were known to exist on any of them, an archival records search was conducted by the staff of the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (IC), California State University Bakersfield, on February 8, 2021. The records search was completed to determine: (i) if prehistoric or historical archaeological sites had previously been recorded within the study areas; (ii) if the project area had been systematically surveyed by archaeologists prior to the initiation of this field study; and/or (iii) whether the region of the field project was known to contain archaeological site files and maps, the NRHP, Historic Property Data File, California Inventory of Historic Resources, and the California Points of Historic Interest.

According to the IC records search (Confidential Appendix A), the study area had not been previously surveyed, and no resources were known to exist on it. Three previous studies had been conducted within 0.5-mi of the study area (Table 1), and one previously recorded resource was known to exist in that same radius (Table 2).

Report No	Year	Author (s)/Affiliation	Title		
KI-00007	1992	Bissonnette, Linda Dick/ Cultural Resources Consulting	Cultural Resources Assessment West Hills Community College Lemoore Campus (Kings County)		
KE-00066	1989	Donald G. Wren/ Department of Anthropology at Fresno City College., Fresno, California.	Preliminary Archaeological Survey Report for Irrigation works - Lost Hills Water District		
KE-00191	2009	Girado, Amy and Orfila, Rebecca S./ Center for Archaeological Research., California State University, Bakersfield	A Cultural Resources Assessment of Approximately 70 Acres of Land for the City of Lemoore Arsenic Mitigation Program, Kings County, California		

Table 1. Survey reports within the Study Area.

Table 2. Resources within 0.5-mi of the Study Area.

Primary #	Туре	Description				
P-16-000013	Site, Habitation	Large Burial and Habitation Debris partially destroyed.				

3.2 TRIBAL COORDINATION

A search of the NAHC sacred lands file was requested and a contact list returned on February 16, 2021 (Confidential Appendix A). According to the NAHC records, no sacred sites or tribal cultural resources are known in or near the study area. Outreach letters were sent to the tribal organizations on the NAHC-provided contact list on 7 February 2020. Follow-up emails were sent on 5 March 2020. The Santa Rosa Santa Rosa Rancheria expressed concerns that the project would adversely affect cultural resources. No other contactees responded or expressed concerns.

The Santa Rosa Rancheria Cultural and Historical Preservation Department had visited the Project area previously, based on concerns over the proximity of the property to P-16-13, a habitation site with human burials located to the south. They had identified an archaeological site on the west side of the Project area. Although the IC did not have this site in their site files, this cultural resource was then known to be present within the Project area based on background information.

4. METHODS AND RESULTS

4.1 FIELD METHODS

An intensive Phase I cultural resources survey for the Lennar Homes Schlickeiser Property Project study area was conducted by ASM Associate Archaeologist Robert Azpitarte, B.A., with the help of ASM Assistant Archaeologist Stacey Escamilla, B.A., on February 25th, 2021. Three members of the Santa Rosa Rancheria – Tachi Yokut Tribe Cultural and Historical Preservation Department also joined the field survey.

The field methods employed included intensive pedestrian examination of the ground surface for evidence of archaeological sites in the form of artifacts, surface features (such as bedrock mortars, historical mining equipment), and archaeological indicators (e.g., organically enriched midden soil, burnt animal bone); the identification and location of any discovered sites, should they be present; tabulation and recording of surface diagnostic artifacts; site sketch mapping; preliminary evaluation of site integrity; and site recording, following the California Office of Historic Preservation Instructions for Recording Historic Resources, using DPR 523 forms.



Figure 2. Overview of Project area from south boundary looking west.

4.2 SURVEY RESULTS

Field conditions for the Schlickeiser Project survey varied from excellent to poor (Figure 2). Introduced grasses and nettles covered large portions of the Project area, making ground surface visibility difficult. Other portions of the survey area had been recently graded or disked, facilitating ground visibility. Because of the ground cover, survey transect spacing was reduced to 5 - 10-m, depending upon visibility, to ensure coverage adequate for an intensive level survey.

One archaeological site was identified within the Project area. This was the site previously discovered by the Santa Rosa Rancheria – Tachi Yokut Tribe Cultural and Historical Preservation Department on the west side of the property, north of known site P-16-13. The newly identified site has been given the temporary designation SCHLIKEISER-SITE-1 (Confidential Appendix B). It was estimated to cover an area roughly 125-m north – south by 50-m east – west located in a heavily disturbed/graded area containing substantial contemporary/modern debris (Figure 3). Seven Pismo clam and one abalone shell fragments were identified on the site, primarily within two bulldozer push-piles.



Figure 3. Archaeological site SCHLICKEISER-SITE-1, looking north. This shows Concentration 1, which contains prehistoric shell fragments mixed with contemporary/modern debris in a bulldozer push-pile.

4.3 EXTENDED PHASE I SURVEY

Based on the presence but disturbed nature of cultural resource SCHLIKEISER-SITE-1, an extended Phase I survey was conducted on March 23, 2021. In light of the heavily disturbed surface component of the site, this constituted a presence/absence test to determine whether a subsurface archaeological deposit occurred at this location and, if so, whether it appeared to be intact. A tribal monitor from the Santa Rosa Rancheria – Tachi Yokut Tribe Cultural and Historical Preservation Department was present during the testing.

Testing involved the hand excavation of 22 STPs, each about 30-cm in diameter, placed across the site area (Confidential Appendix B). These were excavated in approximate 20-cm levels with all spoils screened through 1/8th-in mesh. A 3-in soil auger was used to extend the excavations below 50-cmbs, with all removed spoils again screened through 1/8th-in mesh. The STPs were excavated to 80 to 100-cmbs, depending upon location and conditions. All cultural specimens, including potential prehistoric artifacts and contemporary/modern debris, were tabulated by STP and approximate 20-cm level.

Table 3 provides a tabulation of the STP testing results. As this shows, contemporary/modern debris is present in 12 of the STPs, extending to a depth of 100-cmbs.

STP No.	Max Depth (CM):	Historic Refuse:			Prehistoric Artifact	s:
Ту	Туре:			Туре:	Depth:	
STP-01	80-cmbs	5 glass fragments 2 plastic pieces 1 tin fragments		(0-20-cmbs)		
		5 glass frag 1 tin fragi	gments ments	(20-40-cmbs)	_	
		2 plastic p	bieces	(40-60-cmbs)		
STP-02	80-cmbs	3 glass fragments 3 plastic pieces 2 metal fragments		(0-20-cmbs)		
		1 plastic pieces 3 tin fragments		(20-40-cmbs)	_	
		2 glass frag 2 plastic p	gments pieces	(40-60-cmbs)		
		1 glass frag 1 metal frag	gments gments	(60-80-cmbs)		
STP-03	100-cmbs	6 glass frag 2 plastic j	gments pieces	(0-20-cmbs)		
		2 glass frag 1 metal frag	gments gments	(20-40-cmbs)		
		1 metal fra	gments	(40-60-cmbs)	_	
		1 glass frag	gments	(60-80-cmbs)		
		2 glass frag	gments	(80-100-cmbs)		
STP-04	100-cmbs	1 metal frag	gments	(0-20-cmbs)		

Table 3.STP Results
STP No.	Max Depth (CM):	Historic	Refuse:	Prehistoric Artifa	ets:
Ту	pe:	Depth:	Туре:	Depth:	
		3 glass fragments	(20-40-cmbs)	1 Pismo Clam Fragment	(40-60-
					cmbs)
		l glass fragments	(40-60-cmbs)		
		2 plastic pieces			
		2 glass fragments	(60-80-cmbs)		
STP-05	100-cmbs	2 glass fragments	(20-40-cmbs)		
		2 plastic pieces	(40-60-cmbs)	-	
		2 glass fragments	(80-100-cmbs)		
		2 tin fragments			
STP-06	100-cmbs	-	_	-	
STP-07	100-cmbs	-	-	-	
STP-08	100-cmbs	1 glass fragment	(0-20-cmbs)	-	
STP-09	100-cmbs	-	-	-	
STP-10	100-cmbs	2 glass fragment	(0-20-cmbs)	-	
STP-11	100-cmbs	-	_	-	
STP-12	100-cmbs		-	-	
STP-13	100-cmbs		-	-	
STP-14	100-cmbs		-	-	
STP-15	100-cmbs	1 glass tragment	(0-20-cmbs)		
		2 plastic pieces	(20.40 cmbs)	-	
		1 thi hagments	(20-40-01108)		
STP-16	80-cmbs	-	_	_	
STP-17	100-cmbs	2 glass fragments	(0-20-cmbs)		
		1 tin fragments	× ,		
		1 plastic pieces	(40-60-cmbs)	1 Pismo Clam Fragment	(40-60-
		1 glass fragment	(60-80-cmbs)		cinosj
STP-18	100-cmbs		-	-	
STP-19	100-cmbs	-	_	_	
STP-20	100-cmbs	1 glass fragment	(20-40-cmbs)	-	
STP-21	100-cmbs	2 glass fragments	(0-20-cmbs)	-	
		1 glass fragments	(20-40-cmbs)		
		2 glass fragments	(40-60-cmbs)		
STP-22	100-cmbs	2 glass fragments	(0-20-cmbs)	-	
		2 glass fragments	(20-40-cmbs)		
		1 metal fragments	(20-40-01108)		

Two fragments of Pismo clam shell were identified during the testing, both in STPs that contained contemporary/modern debris. The subsurface presence of the shell fragments is then clearly due to disturbance, and no subsurface archaeological deposit is present at the site.

Both fragments of shell were re-buried in the STPs, and no artifacts or specimens were collected during the extended Phase I survey.

5. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An extended Phase I cultural resources survey was conducted for the Schlickeiser Property Project, Kings County, California. A records search conducted at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Archaeological Information Center, California State University, Bakersfield indicated that the study area had not been previously surveyed and that no cultural resources were known to exist on it. A search of the NAHC Sacred Lands Files was also conducted and contacts with designated tribal organizations were also completed. The Santa Rosa Rancheria – Tachi Yokut Tribe Cultural and Historical Preservation Department had identified an archaeological site on the property, however, and they expressed concern that this would be adversely impacted by the proposed Project.

The Phase I survey fieldwork was conducted on February 25th, 2021, with parallel transects spaced at 5 to 10-m intervals walked across the entire Project study area. The site identified by the Tachi Yokut Tribe Cultural and Historical Preservation Department was re-identified and found to consist primarily of a scatter of shell fragments within a heavily disturbed portion of the Project area. This cultural resource was given the temporary designation SCHLIKEISER-SITE-1.

Due to this discovery, an extended Phase I survey was conducted in the site area on March 23, 2021. Twenty-two STPs were excavated as a presence/absence test for subsurface archaeological remains. Twelve of the 22 STPs contained intrusive modern debris (glass, metal and plastic fragments) extending to as much as 100-cmbs, indicating that the site area is highly disturbed. Two of these 12 STPs also had single fragments of Pismo shell mixed with the modern debris. Ten of the STPs contained no cultural material of any kind.

Based on the STP testing results, SCHLIKEISER-SITE-1 consists of a low-density surface scatter of prehistoric/Native American artifacts, primarily shellfish fragments. The site surface has been heavily disturbed by grading with the extant archaeological specimens concentrated in two bulldozer push-piles. No intact subsurface archaeological deposit is present at this location. The site therefore consists of a heavily disturbed surface scatter primarily of shellfish fragments. It lacks integrity and does not constitute a significant historical resource, and development of the property will not result in a significant adverse impact to known cultural resources.

5.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on a discussion with Shana Powers, Director of the Santa Rosa Rancheria Cultural and Historical Preservation Department on 26 March 2021, it is recommended that, prior to development of this property, a Burial Treatment Plan be signed by the applicant; a cultural sensitivity training session be completed by construction staff prior to grading; and a tribal monitor be present for grading, to ensure that no cultural resources that still may be present are adversely impacted during construction.

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CONFIDENTIAL APPENDICES

TRAFFIC STUDY

Proposed Tract 935

Southeast of the Intersection of Liberty Drive and Glendale Avenue

Lemoore, California

Prepared For:

Lennar Homes, Inc. 8080 North Palm Avenue, Suite 110 Fresno, California 93711

> **Date:** January 14, 2022

> > **Job No.:** 21-044.01

Peters Engineering Group

A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION



Mr. Walter Diamond Lennar Homes, Inc. 8080 North Palm Avenue, Suite 110 Fresno, California 93711 January 14, 2022

Subject: Traffic Study Proposed Tract 935 Southeast of the Intersection of Liberty Drive and Glendale Avenue Lemoore, California

Dear Mr. Diamond:

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a traffic study for a single-family residential project in Lemoore, California. This analysis focuses on the anticipated effect of vehicle traffic resulting from the project and traffic operations in the vicinity of the project site. This report also presents the results of traffic modeling estimating the CEQA transportation impacts of the project based on vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project is a 148-lot single-family residential subdivision on approximately 30.25 acres located southeast of the intersection of Liberty Drive and Glendale Avenue in Lemoore, California. Site access will be via one local street connecting to Liberty Drive, two local streets connecting to Glendale Avenue, one connection at Spruce Avenue to the east, and one stub street for a future connection to the south. A vicinity map is presented in the attached Figure 1, Site Vicinity Map, and a site plan is presented Figure 2, Site Plan, following the text of this report.

3.0 STUDY AREA AND TIME PERIOD

The study locations were determined in consultation with City of Lemoore staff. This report includes analysis of the following intersections:

- 1. State Route (SR) 41 / Hanford-Armona Road
- 2. 19th Avenue / Hanford-Armona Road
- 3. 19th Avenue / Cinnamon Drive
- 4. Liberty Drive / Hanford-Armona Road
- 5. Fox Street (Antelope Drive) / Hanford-Armona Road
- 6. Lemoore Avenue / Glendale Avenue
- 7. Lemoore Avenue / Hanford-Armona Road

The study time periods are the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours determined between 7:00 and 9:00 a.m. and between 4:00 and 6:00 p.m. The peak hours are analyzed for the following conditions:

- Existing Conditions;
- Existing-Plus-Project Conditions;
- Near-Term With-Project Conditions (includes pending projects), and;
- Cumulative Year 2042 Conditions.

4.0 LANE CONFIGURATIONS AND INTERSECTION CONTROL

The existing lane configurations and intersection control at the study intersections are illustrated in Figure 3, Lane Configurations and Intersection Control. The year 2042 analyses include the assumption that the existing lane configurations and intersection control will be maintained through the year 2042.

5.0 GENERAL PLAN ROADWAY DESIGNATIONS

The City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan designates the major roadways at the study intersections as follows:

Glendale Avenue: local

Hanford-Armona Road: arterial (landscaped median parkway between SR 41 and Liberty Drive)

Cinnamon Drive: collector

SR 41: highway

19th Avenue: arterial south of Hanford-Armona Road, future collector north of Hanford-Armona Road

Liberty Drive: collector south of Hanford-Armona Road, local north of Hanford-Armona Road

Fox Street: collector (landscaped median parkway between Hanford-Armona Road and D Street)

Antelope Drive: local

Lemoore Avenue: arterial

6.0 EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Existing traffic volumes were determined by performing manual turning movement counts at the study intersections between 7:00 and 9:00 a.m. and between 4:00 and 6:00 p.m. The counts also included determination of truck percentages. The traffic count data sheets are presented in Appendix A and include the dates the counts were performed. The existing peak-hour turning movement volumes are presented in Figure 4, Existing Peak Hour Traffic Volumes.

7.0 PROJECT TRIP GENERATION

Data provided in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) *Trip Generation Manual*, 11th Edition, are typically used to estimate the number of trips anticipated to be generated by proposed projects. Table 1 presents trip generation estimates for the project.

<u>Table 1</u> <u>Project Trip Generation Estimate</u>

Land Use Units	TT	Daily		A.M. Peak Hour				P.M. Peak Hour					
	Units	Rate	Total	Rate	In:Out	In	Out	Total	Rate	In:Out	In	Out	Total
Single Family Detached Housing (210)	148	9.43	1,396	0.70	26:74	27	77	104	0.94	63:37	88	52	140

Reference: *Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition*, Institute of Transportation Engineers 2021 Rates are reported in trips per dwelling unit.

8.0 PROJECT-SPECIFIC TRAFFIC MODELING

The regional distribution of Project trips can be estimated by performing a select zone analysis using an available travel model. The relevant Project data were provided to Kittelson & Associates, Inc. to perform Project-specific traffic modeling using the Kings County travel model maintained by the Kings County Association of Governments (KCAG). The results of the traffic modeling are presented in Appendix B.

9.0 PROJECT TRIP DISTRIBUTION AND ASSIGNMENT

The regional distribution of Project traffic based on the traffic modeling is presented in Figure 5, Project Trip Distribution Percentages. Project traffic volumes at the study intersections are presented in Figure 6, Peak-Hour Project Traffic Volumes.

10.0 EXISTING-PLUS-PROJECT TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Peak-hour existing-plus-Project traffic volumes are presented in Figure 7, Existing-Plus-Project Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes.

11.0 PENDING AND APPROVED PROJECTS

The traffic analyses for the near-term and long-term conditions consider the effects of traffic expected to be generated by pending and approved projects in the study area. The City of Lemoore provided a list of projects and the project status that were considered in the near-term and long-term conditions analysis scenarios. The following projects were considered:

- 1. Tract 920 Phase 2: 88 single-family homes northeast of the intersection of Liberty Drive and Hanford-Armona Road.
- 2. Lacey Ranch: 621 single-family homes, 204 multi-family units, and a 9.54-acre public park on the east side of Lemoore Avenue between Lacey Boulevard and Glendale Avenue.
- 3. Cinnamon Villa II
- 4. Hanford-Armona Commercial

- 5. Tract 848
- 6. Master Storage
- 7. Silva Estates #11
- 8. Victory Village

12.0 NEAR-TERM WITH-PROJECT TRAFFIC VOLUMES

The near-term with-Project peak-hour turning movement volumes are presented in Figure 8, Near-Term With-Project Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes. The near-term volumes include the existing traffic volumes, trips expected to be generated by the pending and approved projects, and Project trips.

13.0 CUMULATIVE TRAFFIC VOLUMES (YEAR 2042)

Cumulative traffic volumes for the year 2042 were projected based on information obtained from the Kings County travel model maintained by KCAG. The KCAG travel model output is presented in Appendix B. The future traffic volumes were projected utilizing an Increment Method where possible. The Increment Method is applied by taking the difference between the base year and horizon year traffic volumes obtained from the travel model and adding it to the existing traffic volumes. Where the Increment Method projected less than one percent annual growth, a minimum annual growth rate of one percent was maintained to project future traffic volumes. Where an increment method was used, future turning movements were forecast based on the methods presented in Chapter 8 of the Transportation Research Board National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 255 entitled *"Highway Traffic Data for Urbanized Area Project Planning and Design."*

The year 2042 cumulative traffic volumes are presented in Figure 9, Cumulative (Year 2042) Peak Hour Traffic Volumes.

14.0 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

14.1 Vehicle Miles Traveled - California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The State of California Governor's Office of Planning and Research document entitled *Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA* dated December 2018 (Technical Advisory) provides guidance for determining a project's transportation impacts based on VMT.

For residential projects, the Technical Advisory states: "A proposed project exceeding a level of 15 percent below existing VMT per capita may indicate a significant transportation impact. Existing VMT per capita may be measured as regional VMT per capita or as city VMT per capita." The Technical Advisory indicates screening maps can be used to screen out projects from a requirement to prepare a detailed VMT analysis.

14.2 Operational Analyses

The Transportation Research Board *Highway Capacity Manual*, 6th *Edition*, (HCM) defines level of service (LOS) as, "A quantitative stratification of a performance measure or measures that represent quality of service, measured on an A-F scale, with LOS A representing the best operating conditions from the traveler's perspective and LOS F the

worst." Automobile mode LOS characteristics for both unsignalized and signalized intersections are presented in Tables 2 and 3.

Aver of Bervice Characte	cristics for Unsignalized filter section
Level of Service	Average Vehicle Delay (seconds)
А	0-10
В	>10-15
С	>15-25
D	>25-35
E	>35-50
F	>50

<u>Table 2</u>	
Level of Service Characteristics for Unsignalized Intersection	S

Table 3 Level of Service Characteristics for Signalized Intersections

Level of Service	Description	Average Vehicle Delay (seconds)
А	Volume-to-capacity ratio is no greater than 1.0. Progression is exceptionally favorable or the cycle length is very short.	<10
В	Volume-to-capacity ratio is no greater than 1.0. Progression is highly favorable or the cycle length is very short.	>10-20
С	Volume-to-capacity ratio is no greater than 1.0. Progression is favorable or cycle length is moderate.	>20-35
D	Volume-to-capacity ratio is high but no greater than 1.0. Progression is ineffective or cycle length is long. Many vehicles stop and individual cycle failures are noticeable.	>35-55
Е	Volume-to-capacity ratio is high but no greater than 1.0. Progression is unfavorable and cycle length is long. Individual cycle failures are frequent.	>55-80
F	Volume-to-capacity ratio is greater than 1.0. Progression is very poor and cycle length is long. Most cycles fail to clear the queue.	>80

Reference for Tables 4 and 5: Highway Capacity Manual, 6th Edition, Transportation Research Board, 2016

The State of California does not recognize traffic congestion and delay as an environmental impact per CEQA. The Lemoore General Plan Circulation Element presents the following applicable policies:

Policy C-G-9: Maintain acceptable levels of service and ensure that future development and the circulation system are in balance.

Policy C-G-10: Ensure that new development pays its fair share of the costs of transportation facilities.

The Lemoore General Plan Circulation Element presents the following applicable implementing action:

Implementing Action C-I-7: Develop and manage the roadway system to obtain Level of Service (LOS) D or better for two hour peak periods (a.m. and p.m.) on all major roadways and arterial intersections in the City. This policy does not extend to local residential streets (i.e., streets with direct driveway access to homes) or state highways and their intersections, where Caltrans policies apply. Exceptions to LOS D policy may be allowed by the City Council in areas, such as Downtown, where allowing a lower LOS

would result in clear public benefits, social interaction and economic vitality, and help reduce overall automobile use. No new development will be approved unless it can be shown that required LOS can be maintained on affected roadways either through this General Plan documentation or more specific traffic studies conducted through the City where appropriate.

For purposes of this study, a traffic issue will be recognized at City intersections if the Project will decrease the LOS below D at an intersection. A traffic issue will also be recognized if the Project will exacerbate conditions at an intersection already operating below the target LOS D by increasing the average delay at the intersection by 5.0 seconds or more.

Caltrans does not specifically acknowledge a target LOS. Operational analyses of facilities would generally be performed to identify potential safety and queuing issues.

Queues will be considered in the analysis of signalized intersections, particularly to determine if excessive queues are expected to block adjacent lanes operating on a different traffic signal phase. Blocking typically results in congested conditions that may cause worse conditions at the blocked location than those identified by the LOS analyses alone. Since stop-sign-controlled intersections do not have different phases on adjacent lanes, the LOS analyses provide a good indication of the intersection operations and a separate queuing analysis is not performed.

15.0 VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED (VMT) ANALYSES

The screening map included in Appendix B entitled *Average VMT Per Capita by TAZ, Kings County, CA* was generated using the tool available at the Kings County web site: <u>https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=84b4b47b08ac41af88779212180</u> <u>ff36c</u>). The map indicates that the Project site is located in an area that is expected to generate VMT at a rate less than 15 percent below the Countywide average per capita. Therefore, the Project may be presumed to cause a less-than-significant transportation impact.

16.0 INTERSECTION OPERATIONAL ANALYSES

The intersection LOS was determined using the computer program Synchro 11, which is based on HCM procedures for calculating levels of service. The intersection analysis sheets are presented in Appendix C.

Tables 4 through 6 present the results of the intersection analyses. For signalized intersections and all-way stop-controlled intersections the overall intersection level of service and the average delay per vehicle are presented. For one-way and two-way stop-controlled intersections an overall intersection level of service is not defined by HCM. Therefore, for one-way and two-way stop-controlled intersections the level of service and average delay per vehicle for the approach with the greatest delay is reported. Delays and LOS that are worse than the target are identified in bold type and are underlined.

Intersection 105 Summary - Existing and Existing-Flus-Floject Conditions													
			Exis	sting		Existing Plus Project							
Intersection	Control	A.	M.	P.M.		A.M.		P.M.					
	Control	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS				
SR 41 / Hanford-Armona	Signals	21.9	С	19.0	В	22.7	С	19.9	В				
19th Ave / Hanford-Armona	OWS	22.3	C	21.1	С	23.8	С	22.6	C				
19th Ave / Cinnamon	AWS	19.1	С	10.8	В	19.5	С	10.9	В				
Liberty / Hanford-Armona	TWS	<u>67.5</u>	F	23.0	С	<u>104.6</u>	F	27.6	D				
Fox-Antelope / Hanford-Armona	Signals	17.1	В	15.8	В	17.2	В	15.9	В				
Lemoore / Glendale	TWS	14.2	В	12.7	В	14.6	В	13.1	В				
Lemoore / Hanford-Armona	Signals	23.6	C	21.8	С	24.0	С	22.0	С				

<u>Table 4</u> Existing and Existing-Plus-Project Conditions Intersection LOS Summary

Table 5 Intersection LOS Summary - Existing and Near-Term With-Project Conditions

			Exis	sting		Near-Term With Project				
Intersection	Control	A.M.		P.M.		A.M.		P.M.		
intersection	Control	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	
SR 41 / Hanford-Armona	Signals	21.9	С	19.0	В	30.6	С	25.9	С	
19th Ave / Hanford-Armona	OWS	22.3	С	21.1	С	<u>72.7</u>	F	<u>55.4</u>	F	
19th Ave / Cinnamon	AWS	19.1	С	10.8	В	22.6	С	11.4	В	
Liberty / Hanford-Armona	TWS	<u>67.5</u>	F	23.0	С	<u>>300</u>	F	<u>119.2</u>	F	
Fox-Antelope / Hanford-Armona	Signals	17.1	В	15.8	В	20.1	С	16.9	В	
Lemoore / Glendale	TWS	14.2	В	12.7	В	23.8	С	25.9	D	
Lemoore / Hanford-Armona	Signals	23.6	С	21.8	С	30.5	С	24.8	С	

Table 6 Intersection LOS Summary - Existing and Year 2042 Conditions

			Exis	ting		Cumulative Year 2042				
Intersection	Control	A.M.		P.M.		A.M.		P.M.		
Intraction	Control	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	Delay (sec)	LOS	
SR 41 / Hanford-Armona	Signals	21.9	С	19.0	В	43.4	D	39.1	D	
19th Ave / Hanford-Armona	OWS	22.3	С	21.1	С	<u>76.0</u>	F	<u>76.8</u>	F	
19th Ave / Cinnamon	AWS	19.1	С	10.8	В	<u>38.6</u>	E	12.7	В	
Liberty / Hanford-Armona	TWS	<u>67.5</u>	F	23.0	С	<u>>300</u>	F	<u>>300</u>	F	
Fox-Antelope / Hanford-Armona	Signals	17.1	В	15.8	В	21.6	С	17.8	В	
Lemoore / Glendale	TWS	14.2	В	12.7	В	31.5	D	33.9	D	
Lemoore / Hanford-Armona	Signals	23.6	С	21.8	С	32.3	С	27.3	С	

Note for Tables 4 through 6:

DNE: does not exist OWS: one-way stop TWS: two-way stop AWS: all-way stop

The results of the intersection operational analyses include an estimate of the 95th-percentile queue lengths at the study intersections.

Queue lengths (95th-percentile) are reported for signalized intersections to reveal possible deficiencies that would not be apparent based only on LOS results. For example, if a left-turn lane is not long enough to contain the queues, then the vehicles waiting to turn left will back up into the through traffic lanes and potentially block through traffic while the through traffic signal phase is being served with green time. This type of deficiency may not be apparent based on LOS calculations alone for signalized intersections. On the other hand, at stop-sign-controlled intersections a queuing analysis would not likely reveal any additional deficiencies that are not already revealed in the LOS analysis. Therefore, queuing analyses are not summarized for stop-sign controlled intersections.

The calculated 95th-percentile queue lengths are presented in Tables 7 and 8. Calculated queues exceeding the available storage length are identified in bold type and are underlined.

Intersection	Existing	95 ^t	^h -Percentile Qu	ueue Length (fe	eet)
Approach	Storage Capacity (feet)	Existing	Existing Plus Project	Near-Term With Project	2042 With Project
SR 41 / Hanford-Armona					
Eastbound	>1,000	71	75	92	101
Westbound	>1,000	463	498	743	759
Northbound L	860	23	22	24	28
Northbound T (2)	>1,000	302	313	358	588
Northbound R	500	55	56	60	54
Southbound L	860	213	224	317	348
Southbound T(2)R(S)	>1,000	320	332	381	492
Fox-Antelope / Hanford- Armona					
Eastbound L	100+	28	28	34	37
Eastbound T(2)R(S)	>1,000	116	122	162	178
Westbound L	100+	73	73	73	92
Westbound TR(S)	>1,000	184	188	255	259
Northbound L	95	40	41	56	53
Northbound T	>1,000	31	31	31	38
Northbound R	95	26	26	26	27
Southbound L	50	28	28	28	37
Southbound T	700	41	41	41	52
Southbound R	50	4	4	6	16
Lemoore / Hanford-Armona					
Eastbound L	155+	146	146	233	223
Eastbound T(2)R(S)	>1,000	119	125	150	175
Westbound L	100	<u>125</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>159</u>
Westbound T(2)R(S)	>1,000	102	103	110	140
Northbound L	225	102	110	130	141
Northbound T(2)R(S)	>1,000	85	85	93	123
Southbound L	175	47	47	69	74
Southbound T(2)R(S)	>1,000	95	95	118	133

<u>Table 7</u> <u>Intersection Queuing Summary – A.M. Peak Hour</u>

+ Connects to a two-way left-turn lane that provides additional storage capacity beyond the striped turn lane. The reported storage capacities include deceleration length.

Numbers in parentheses indicate number of lanes if more than one.

S: movement is shared with the through lane.

Intersection	Existing	95 ^t	h-Percentile Qu	ueue Length (fe	eet)
Approach	Storage Capacity (feet)	Existing	Existing Plus Project	Near-Term With Project	2042 With Project
SR 41 / Hanford-Armona					
Eastbound	>1,000	92	100	125	173
Westbound	>1,000	225	258	388	415
Northbound L	860	12	12	13	18
Northbound T (2)	>1,000	352	372	458	519
Northbound R	500	56	59	66	58
Southbound L	860	280	305	428	408
Southbound T(2)R(S)	>1,000	173	182	218	332
Fox-Antelope / Hanford- Armona					
Eastbound L	100+	35	35	40	41
Eastbound T(2)R(S)	>1,000	94	98	130	132
Westbound L	100+	71	71	71	96
Westbound TR(S)	>1,000	174	188	304	320
Northbound L	95	58	60	65	78
Northbound T	>1,000	34	34	34	39
Northbound R	95	46	46	46	50
Southbound L	50	28	28	28	34
Southbound T	700	22	22	22	25
Southbound R	50	0	0	0	0
Lemoore / Hanford-Armona					
Eastbound L	155+	106	107	168	176
Eastbound T(2)R(S)	>1,000	105	108	134	146
Westbound L	100	<u>143</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>219</u>
Westbound T(2)R(S)	>1,000	86	91	117	119
Northbound L	225	102	115	149	141
Northbound T(2)R(S)	>1,000	75	76	89	90
Southbound L	175	61	61	80	92
Southbound T(2)R(S)	>1,000	77	77	91	96

<u>Table 8</u> Intersection Queuing Summary – P.M. Peak Hour

+ Connects to a two-way left-turn lane that provides additional storage capacity beyond the striped turn lane. The reported storage capacities include deceleration length.

Numbers in parentheses indicate number of lanes if more than one.

S: movement is shared with the through lane.

17.0 DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONAL ANALYSES

17.1 Existing Conditions

The results of the intersection operational analyses indicate that the study locations are currently operating at acceptable levels of service, with the exception of the intersection of Liberty Drive and Hanford-Armona Road. The northbound and southbound left-turn movements at the intersection of Liberty Drive and Hanford-Armona Road are currently operating at LOS F during the a.m. peak hour, but all movements operate at an acceptable LOS C or better during the p.m. peak hour.

The calculated 95th-percentile queues at the signalized study intersections are shorter than the available storage length, with the exception of the westbound-to-northbound left-turn lane at the intersection of Lemoore Avenue and Hanford-Armona Road. At this location the calculated 95th-percentile queues exceed the storage capacity by approximately one to two vehicles during both the a.m. and p.m. peak hours.

17.2 Existing-Plus-Project Conditions

The existing-plus-Project conditions analyses represent conditions that would occur after occupancy of the Project if none of the pending and approved projects were constructed. This scenario isolates the specific effects of the Project.

The analyses indicate that the study locations are expected to continue to operate at levels of service similar to the existing levels of service. Delays at the intersection of Liberty Drive and Hanford-Armona Road, which is currently operating at LOS F during the a.m. peak hour, are expected to be exacerbated by a substantial amount.

The calculated 95th-percentile queues at the signalized study intersections will be similar to the existing conditions, and the Project is not expected to cause queuing issues.

In order to operate at an acceptable LOS, the intersection of Liberty Drive and Hanford-Armona Road would require improvements. All-way stop control was investigated, but the LOS and delay on Hanford-Armona Road (eastbound and westbound approaches) would be worse than LOS D and the traffic issues would essentially be shifted from the minor street to the major street. Therefore, it is anticipated that signalization would be required for the intersection to operate at acceptable LOS. The intersection analysis sheets for the improved conditions are presented in Appendix D.

17.3 Near-Term With-Project Conditions

The near-term with-Project conditions analyses represent conditions that are expected after occupancy of the Project and other the pending and approved projects. This scenario isolates the near-term cumulative effects of the Project and other known projects.

The analyses indicate that the study locations are expected to continue to operate at levels of service similar to the existing levels of service, with the following exceptions:

- Delays at the intersection of Liberty Drive and Hanford-Armona Road, which is currently operating at LOS F during the a.m. peak hour, are expected to be exacerbated by a substantial amount. As indicated by the existing-plus-Project analyses, the Project contributes substantially to the increased delays.
- The LOS at the intersection of 19th Avenue and Hanford-Armona Road is expected to decrease from the existing LOS C or better to LOS F during both the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. As indicated by the existing-plus-Project analyses, the Project does not contribute substantially to the increased delays.

The calculated 95th-percentile queues at the signalized study intersections will be similar to the existing conditions, and the cumulative projects are not expected to cause new queuing issues.

In order to operate at an acceptable LOS, the intersection of Liberty Drive and Hanford-Armona Road would require improvements. All-way stop control was investigated, but the LOS and delay on Hanford-Armona Road (eastbound and westbound approaches) would be worse than LOS D and the traffic issues would essentially be shifted from the minor street to the major street. Therefore, it is anticipated that signalization would be required for the intersection to operate at acceptable LOS. The intersection analysis sheets for the improved conditions are presented in Appendix D.

In order to operate at an acceptable LOS, the intersection of 19th Avenue and Hanford-Armona Road would require improvements. All-way stop control was investigated, but the LOS and delay on Hanford-Armona Road (eastbound and westbound approaches) would be worse than LOS D and the traffic issues would essentially be shifted from the minor street to the major street. Therefore, it is anticipated that signalization would be required for the intersection to operate at acceptable LOS. It is noted that the Project does not contribute substantially to the increased delays. The intersection analysis sheets for the improved conditions are presented in Appendix D.

17.4 Cumulative Year 2042 Conditions

The year 2042 cumulative conditions analyses are based on the assumption that the Project site is developed with the proposed Project, that the approved and pending projects have been completed, and that 20 years of regional growth has occurred as projected in the KCAG travel model. The analyses indicate that the following study intersections, if maintained in their current configurations, are expected to operate worse than the target LOS D:

- Liberty Drive and Hanford-Armona Road (LOS F on the northbound and southbound approaches during both a.m. and p.m. peak hours). In order to operate at an acceptable LOS, the intersection would require signalization as described above for the existing-plus-Project and near-term scenarios.
- 19th Avenue and Cinnamon Drive (LOS E during the a.m. peak hour). In order to operate at an acceptable LOS, the intersection would require signalization.
- 19th Avenue and Hanford-Armona Road (LOS F on the northbound and southbound approaches during both a.m. and p.m. peak hours). In order to operate at an acceptable LOS, the intersection would require signalization as described above for the near-term scenario.

The intersection analysis sheets for the improved conditions are presented in Appendix D.

18.0 CONCLUSIONS

Standard traffic engineering principles and methods were employed to establish the existing conditions, to estimate the number of trips expected to be generated by the Project, and to analyze the traffic conditions that may occur in the future.

The traffic study revealed that the all of the study intersections are currently operating at acceptable levels of service, with the exception of the intersection of Liberty Drive and

Hanford-Armona Road. The calculated 95th-percentile queues at the signalized study intersections are shorter than the available storage length, with the exception of the westbound-to-northbound left-turn lane at the intersection of Lemoore Avenue and Hanford-Armona Road. At this location the calculated 95th-percentile queues exceed the storage capacity by approximately one to two vehicles during both the a.m. and p.m. peak hours.

The Project will not cause any of the study intersections to operate below the target LOS, but will cause additional delays at the intersection of Liberty Drive and Hanford-Armona Road where the left-turn movements from the northbound and southbound approaches operate at LOS F during the a.m. peak hour. The intersection would operate at acceptable LOS with the installation of traffic signals.

The study revealed that the intersection of 19th Avenue and Hanford-Armona Road will operate at LOS F in the near-term condition. As indicated by the existing-plus-Project analyses, the Project does not contribute substantially to the increased delays. The intersection would operate at acceptable LOS with the installation of traffic signals.

By the year 2042, the intersection of 19th Avenue and Cinnamon Drive is expected to operate at LOS E during the a.m. peak hour. The intersection would operate at acceptable LOS with the installation of traffic signals. The traffic signals should not be installed until future traffic volumes cause levels of service to decrease below the target LOS.

The following study intersections are expected to operate at acceptable levels of service through the year 2042:

- State Route (SR) 41 / Hanford-Armona Road
- Fox Street (Antelope Drive) / Hanford-Armona Road
- Lemoore Avenue / Glendale Avenue
- Lemoore Avenue / Hanford-Armona Road

The Project may be presumed to cause a less-than-significant transportation impact based on the Kings County VMT screening map.

Thank you for the opportunity to perform this traffic study. Please feel free to call our office if you have any questions.

PETERS ENGINEERING GROUP

John Rowland, PE, TE



Attachments: Figures Appendix A – Traffic Count Data Sheets Appendix B – Kings County Travel Model Output Appendix C – Intersection Analyses Appendix D – Intersection Analyses With Improvements

FIGURES







Proposed Tract 935 Lemoore, California



PETERS ENGINEERING GROUP-

Figure 2

Φ

Not to Scale















APPENDIX A

TRAFFIC COUNT DATA SHEETS





Turning Movement Report



Metro Traffic Data Inc. 310 N. Irwin Street - Suite 20 Hanford, CA 93230

800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com Prepared For:

Peters Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Ave Clovis, CA 93612

LOCATION	SR 41 @ Hanford-Armona Rd	LATITUDE	36.3134
COUNTY	Kings		-119.8079
COLLECTION DATE	Tuesday, November 9, 2021	WEATHER_	Clear

	Nort	hbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	Sou	thbound E	Bikes	S.Leg	Eas	tbound B	ikes	E.Leg	Wes	stbound B	ikes	W.Leg
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
7:00 AM - 7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:15 AM - 7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:30 AM - 7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:45 AM - 8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 AM - 8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:15 AM - 8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30 AM - 8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:45 AM - 9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Nort	hbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	Sou	thbound E	Bikes	S.Leg	Eas	stbound B	ikes	E.Leg	Wes	stbound B	ikes	W.Leg
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
4:00 PM - 4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM - 4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:30 PM - 4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4:45 PM - 5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM - 5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:15 PM - 5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:30 PM - 5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM - 6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

	Nor	thbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	Sou	thbound E	Bikes	S.Leg	Eas	stbound B	ikes	E.Leg	g Westbound Bikes		ikes	W.Leg
PEAK HOUR	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
7:15 AM - 8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:00 PM - 5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0



Metro Traffic Data Inc.	Metro Traffic Data Inc. 310 N. Irwin Street - Suite 20 Hanford, CA 93230 800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com	Frepared For: Peters Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Ave Clovis, CA 93612						
	SR 41 @ Hanford-Armona Rd	N/S STREET	SR 41					
COUNTY	Kings	E/W STREET	Hanford-Armona Rd					
COLLECTION DATE	Tuesday, November 9, 2021	WEATHER	Clear					
	171 Seconds	CONTROL TYPE	Signal					
			Northbound/southbound left turns are protected. Eastbound/westbound approaches are split.					
		۴ ۴	1 7					
				Page 3 of 3				


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800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com Prepared For:

Peters Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

LOCATION	19th Ave @ Hanford-Armona Rd
COUNTY	Kingo

LATITUDE 36.3134

LONGITUDE -119.7988

COUNTY

COLLECTION DATE Tuesday, November 9, 2021

WEATHER

Clear

		North	bound			South	bound			East	ound		Westbound				
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	
7:00 AM - 7:15 AM	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	5	0	12	62	0	0	
7:15 AM - 7:30 AM	9	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	3	0	12	86	0	1	
7:30 AM - 7:45 AM	7	0	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	72	11	1	30	94	0	0	
7:45 AM - 8:00 AM	8	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	12	4	33	77	0	2	
8:00 AM - 8:15 AM	14	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	9	0	27	43	0	0	
8:15 AM - 8:30 AM	4	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	6	0	10	49	0	1	
8:30 AM - 8:45 AM	1	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	5	0	13	48	0	1	
8:45 AM - 9:00 AM	4	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	3	1	15	36	0	1	
TOTAL	54	0	145	1	0	0	0	0	0	395	54	6	152	495	0	6	

		North	bound		Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound				
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	
4:00 PM - 4:15 PM	3	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	10	0	27	47	0	0	
4:15 PM - 4:30 PM	9	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	5	1	21	45	0	0	
4:30 PM - 4:45 PM	14	0	32	3	0	0	0	0	0	78	8	1	31	46	0	1	
4:45 PM - 5:00 PM	4	0	24	1	0	0	0	0	0	74	5	2	24	46	0	0	
5:00 PM - 5:15 PM	12	0	29	2	0	0	0	0	0	82	13	1	25	50	0	0	
5:15 PM - 5:30 PM	14	0	32	1	0	0	0	0	0	86	4	0	47	50	0	1	
5:30 PM - 5:45 PM	8	0	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	85	5	0	33	50	0	1	
5:45 PM - 6:00 PM	6	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	12	0	25	51	0	1	
TOTAL	70	0	222	8	0	0	0	0	0	625	62	5	233	385	0	4	

		Northbound					bound		Eastbound				Westbound				
PEAK HOUR	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	
7:15 AM - 8:15 AM	38	0	101	1	0	0	0	0	0	264	35	5	102	300	0	3	
4:30 PM - 5:30 PM	44	0	117	7	0	0	0	0	0	320	30	4	127	192	0	2	





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800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com Prepared For:

Peters Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

LOCATION	19th Ave @ Hanford-Armona Rd	LATITUDE	36.3134
COUNTY	Kings		-119.7988
COLLECTION DATE	Tuesday, November 9, 2021	WEATHER	Clear

	Nort	thbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	Sou	thbound E	Bikes	S.Leg	Eas	stbound B	ikes	E.Leg	Westbound Bikes		ikes	W.Leg
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
7:00 AM - 7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:15 AM - 7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:30 AM - 7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:45 AM - 8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 AM - 8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:15 AM - 8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30 AM - 8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:45 AM - 9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
							-			-	-			-	-	

	Nort	hbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	Sou	thbound E	Bikes	S.Leg	Eas	stbound B	ikes	E.Leg	Wes	stbound B	ikes	W.Leg
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
4:00 PM - 4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM - 4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
4:30 PM - 4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:45 PM - 5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM - 5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:15 PM - 5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:30 PM - 5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM - 6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

	Nor	thbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	Sou	thbound E	Bikes	S.Leg	Eas	stbound B	ikes	E.Leg	Wes	stbound B	likes	W.Leg
PEAK HOUR	Left	Thru	Right	Peds												
7:15 AM - 8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:30 PM - 5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Metro Traffic Data Inc.	Metro Traffic Data Inc. 310 N. Irwin Street - Suite 20 Hanford, CA 93230 800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com	Turni	ng Movemen Prepared For:	eters Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Avenue Clovis, CA 93612
	19th Ave @ Hanford-Armona Rd		19th Ave	
	Kings		Hanford-Armona Ro	
	N/A		One-Way Stop	
••••=•				
		COMMENTS		
		North STOP		Page 3 of 3



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800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com Prepared For:

Peters Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

LOCATION	19th Ave @ Cinnamon Dr
COUNTY	Kings

COLLECTION DATE Tuesday, November 9, 2021

LATITUDE 36.3056 LONGITUDE -119.7988

WEATHER

Clear	
-------	--

		North	bound		Southbound					East	bound		Westbound				
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	
7:00 AM - 7:15 AM	3	9	13	2	3	14	7	0	4	27	3	1	17	24	7	1	
7:15 AM - 7:30 AM	8	20	28	1	6	14	4	0	5	21	9	1	16	36	6	1	
7:30 AM - 7:45 AM	1	23	47	1	18	39	11	1	13	47	12	2	44	44	9	0	
7:45 AM - 8:00 AM	4	27	66	2	35	44	38	7	25	42	12	0	58	51	28	2	
8:00 AM - 8:15 AM	2	29	28	1	27	35	34	2	15	18	6	1	31	32	18	0	
8:15 AM - 8:30 AM	4	15	20	1	5	15	3	1	4	14	2	1	15	21	5	2	
8:30 AM - 8:45 AM	3	8	20	0	8	11	1	0	1	11	4	0	15	26	4	0	
8:45 AM - 9:00 AM	5	8	18	1	1	12	5	1	6	17	7	1	16	21	3	1	
TOTAL	30	139	240	9	103	184	103	12	73	197	55	7	212	255	80	7	

		North	bound		Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound			
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks
4:00 PM - 4:15 PM	7	28	16	0	3	20	7	0	9	39	0	1	29	34	6	1
4:15 PM - 4:30 PM	11	23	30	3	7	22	9	1	10	26	8	0	18	22	5	0
4:30 PM - 4:45 PM	1	31	29	2	6	26	8	1	13	29	5	0	32	35	13	6
4:45 PM - 5:00 PM	11	27	38	1	5	21	6	0	6	38	5	0	32	25	10	2
5:00 PM - 5:15 PM	10	31	29	1	7	25	11	1	6	28	4	0	27	39	10	4
5:15 PM - 5:30 PM	7	30	30	1	5	28	13	0	7	29	2	1	28	46	12	2
5:30 PM - 5:45 PM	6	18	25	1	2	30	9	1	8	27	6	1	29	35	7	1
5:45 PM - 6:00 PM	12	26	35	1	13	24	6	0	4	34	7	1	31	31	8	1
TOTAL	65	214	232	10	48	196	69	4	63	250	37	4	226	267	71	17

	Northbound				Southbound				Eastbound				Westbound			
PEAK HOUR	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks
7:15 AM - 8:15 AM	15	99	169	5	86	132	87	10	58	128	39	4	149	163	61	3
4:30 PM - 5:30 PM	29	119	126	5	23	100	38	2	32	124	16	1	119	145	45	14





Metro Traffic Data Inc. 310 N. Irwin Street - Suite 20 Hanford, CA 93230

800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com Prepared For:

Peters Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

LOCATION	19th Ave @ Cinnamon Dr	LATITUDE	36.3056
COUNTY	Kings		-119.7988
COLLECTION DATE	Tuesday, November 9, 2021	WEATHER	Clear

	Nort	hbound E	Bikes	N.Leg Southbound Bikes		S.Leg	Eastbound Bikes			E.Leg	Westbound Bikes		ikes	W.Leg		
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
7:00 AM - 7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:15 AM - 7:30 AM	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:30 AM - 7:45 AM	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
7:45 AM - 8:00 AM	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
8:00 AM - 8:15 AM	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
8:15 AM - 8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30 AM - 8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:45 AM - 9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11

	Nort	thbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	Sou	thbound E	Bikes	S.Leg	Eas	stbound B	ikes	E.Leg	Wes	stbound B	ikes	W.Leg
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds												
4:00 PM - 4:15 PM	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM - 4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:30 PM - 4:45 PM	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:45 PM - 5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM - 5:15 PM	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:15 PM - 5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:30 PM - 5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM - 6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Nor	thbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	N.Leg Southbound Bikes		S.Leg	Eastbound Bikes			E.Leg Westbound Bikes			ikes	W.Leg	
PEAK HOUR	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
7:15 AM - 8:15 AM	0	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
4:30 PM - 5:30 PM	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Metro Traffic Data Inc.	Metro Traffic Data Inc. 310 N. Irwin Street - Suite 20 Hanford, CA 93230 800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com	Turning	g Movement Prepared For: Pete	Report rs Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Avenue Clovis, CA 93612
LOCATION COUNTY COLLECTION DATE CYCLE TIME	19th Ave @ Cinnamon Dr Kings Tuesday, November 9, 2021 N/A	N/S STREET E/W STREET WEATHER CONTROL TYPE COMMENTS	19th Ave Cinnamon Dr Clear All-Way Stop	
		STOP		
		North STOP		
				Page 3 of 3



Metro Traffic Data Inc. 310 N. Irwin Street - Suite 20 Hanford, CA 93230

800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com

Kings

Prepared For:

36.3134

-119.7943

Peters Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

LOCATION	Liberty Dr @ Hanford-Armona Rd

LATITUDE	

COUNTY

Clear

COLLECTION DATE Tuesday, November 9, 2021

WEATHER	0

		North	bound		Southbound					Easth	ound		Westbound			
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks
7:00 AM - 7:15 AM	7	4	5	1	4	5	7	0	5	22	2	0	4	61	1	0
7:15 AM - 7:30 AM	11	4	6	1	8	10	7	1	9	52	1	0	7	78	3	1
7:30 AM - 7:45 AM	9	2	18	1	7	11	14	1	8	81	15	0	23	96	2	0
7:45 AM - 8:00 AM	7	4	46	1	5	6	14	0	9	114	15	4	30	89	9	1
8:00 AM - 8:15 AM	3	1	13	0	4	3	3	1	7	91	1	0	5	69	6	1
8:15 AM - 8:30 AM	2	2	3	1	0	3	3	0	4	48	1	0	5	59	3	1
8:30 AM - 8:45 AM	3	2	7	4	4	5	5	0	8	45	0	1	3	55	3	1
8:45 AM - 9:00 AM	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	0	7	37	3	2	2	38	2	2
TOTAL	45	20	102	10	33	44	54	3	57	490	38	7	79	545	29	7

	Northbound					South	bound		Eastbound				Westbound			
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks
4:00 PM - 4:15 PM	4	3	5	0	6	7	9	0	8	99	4	1	5	68	6	1
4:15 PM - 4:30 PM	4	9	6	2	4	4	8	1	11	92	5	1	5	58	3	1
4:30 PM - 4:45 PM	1	3	6	0	7	6	11	0	12	93	6	0	3	52	3	1
4:45 PM - 5:00 PM	1	8	2	1	5	8	10	1	7	85	4	1	4	48	3	3
5:00 PM - 5:15 PM	3	7	2	0	3	9	13	0	5	94	12	1	3	67	11	0
5:15 PM - 5:30 PM	1	4	4	1	6	6	20	0	3	108	9	1	6	75	9	1
5:30 PM - 5:45 PM	2	2	8	0	4	7	10	0	7	99	7	0	5	73	5	2
5:45 PM - 6:00 PM	1	2	3	1	6	2	8	0	6	76	6	0	6	70	6	0
TOTAL	17	38	36	5	41	49	89	2	59	746	53	5	37	511	46	9

	North	bound		Southbound					East	bound		Westbound				
Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	
30	11	83	3	24	30	38	3	33	338	32	4	65	332	20	3	
7	15	17	2	19	24	51	0	21	377	34	2	20	285	31	3	
	Left 30 7	North Left Thru 30 11 7 15	Northbound Left Thru Right 30 11 83 7 15 17	Northbound Left Thru Right Trucks 30 11 83 3 7 15 17 2	Northbound Left Thru Right Trucks Left 30 11 83 3 24 7 15 17 2 19	Northbound South Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru 30 11 83 3 24 30 7 15 17 2 19 24	Northbound Southbound Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right 30 11 83 3 24 30 38 7 15 17 2 19 24 51	Northbound Southbound Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks 30 11 83 3 24 30 38 3 7 15 17 2 19 24 51 0	Northbound Southbound Southbound Left Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left 30 11 83 3 24 30 38 3 33 7 15 17 2 19 24 51 0 21	Northbound Southbound East Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Tucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Right </th <th>Northbound Southbound Eastbound Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Southbound Southbound<th>Northbound Southbound Eastbound Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks 30 11 83 3 24 30 38 3 33 338 32 4 7 15 17 2 19 24 51 0 21 377 34 2</th><th>Northbound Southbound Eastbound Eastbound Left Thru Right Trucks Left Eastbound Eastbound</th><th>Northbound Southbound Eastbound West Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru 30 11 83 3 24 30 38 3 33 338 32 4 65 332 7 15 17 2 19 24 51 0 21 377 34 2 20 285</th><th>Northbound Southbound Eastbound Eastbound Westbound Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Right Thru Right Thru Right Thru Right Thru Right Thru Right State State</th></th>	Northbound Southbound Eastbound Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Southbound Southbound <th>Northbound Southbound Eastbound Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks 30 11 83 3 24 30 38 3 33 338 32 4 7 15 17 2 19 24 51 0 21 377 34 2</th> <th>Northbound Southbound Eastbound Eastbound Left Thru Right Trucks Left Eastbound Eastbound</th> <th>Northbound Southbound Eastbound West Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru 30 11 83 3 24 30 38 3 33 338 32 4 65 332 7 15 17 2 19 24 51 0 21 377 34 2 20 285</th> <th>Northbound Southbound Eastbound Eastbound Westbound Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Right Thru Right Thru Right Thru Right Thru Right Thru Right State State</th>	Northbound Southbound Eastbound Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks 30 11 83 3 24 30 38 3 33 338 32 4 7 15 17 2 19 24 51 0 21 377 34 2	Northbound Southbound Eastbound Eastbound Left Thru Right Trucks Left Eastbound Eastbound	Northbound Southbound Eastbound West Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru 30 11 83 3 24 30 38 3 33 338 32 4 65 332 7 15 17 2 19 24 51 0 21 377 34 2 20 285	Northbound Southbound Eastbound Eastbound Westbound Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Trucks Left Thru Right Right Thru Right Thru Right Thru Right Thru Right Thru Right State State	





Metro Traffic Data Inc. 310 N. Irwin Street - Suite 20 Hanford, CA 93230

800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com Prepared For:

Peters Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

LOCATION	Liberty Dr @ Hanford-Armona Rd	LATITUDE	36.3134
COUNTY_	Kings	LONGITUDE	-119.7943
COLLECTION DATE	Tuesday, November 9, 2021	WEATHER	Clear

	Nor	hbound E	Bikes	N.Leg Southbound Bikes			S.Leg	S.Leg Eastbound Bikes			E.Leg	Wes	stbound B	ikes	W.Leg	
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
7:00 AM - 7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7:15 AM - 7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
7:30 AM - 7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7:45 AM - 8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 AM - 8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:15 AM - 8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30 AM - 8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:45 AM - 9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
		-				•	•			-	•			-	-	

	Nort	thbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	g Southbound Bikes			S.Leg	Eas	stbound B	ikes	E.Leg	Westbound Bikes		likes	W.Leg
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
4:00 PM - 4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM - 4:30 PM	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4:30 PM - 4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:45 PM - 5:00 PM	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM - 5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:15 PM - 5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:30 PM - 5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM - 6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

	Nor	thbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	N.Leg Southbound Bikes			S.Leg	Eas	stbound B	ikes	E.Leg Westbound Bikes			ikes	W.Leg
PEAK HOUR	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
7:15 AM - 8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
5:00 PM - 6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1



Metro Traffic Data Inc.	Metro Traffic Data Inc. 310 N. Irwin Street - Suite 20 Hanford, CA 93230 800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com	Turniı	ng Movemer	Peters Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Avenue Clovis, CA 93612
LOCATION COUNTY COLLECTION DATE CYCLE TIME	Liberty Dr @ Hanford-Armona Rd Kings Tuesday, November 9, 2021 N/A	N/S STREET E/W STREET WEATHER CONTROL TYPE	Liberty Dr Hanford-Armona Rd Clear Two-Way Stop	
	A A S IOP A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	COMMENTS		





Metro Traffic Data Inc. 310 N. Irwin Street - Suite 20 Hanford, CA 93230

800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com Prepared For:

36.3135 -119.7853

Clear

Peters Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Ave Clovis, CA 93612

LOCATION	Antelope Dr / Fox St @ Hanford-Armona Rd	LATITUDE
COUNTY	Kings	

COLLECTION DAT

ГΕ	Tuesday, November 9, 2021

WEATHER	

	Nor	thbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	N.Leg Southbound Bike			S.Leg Eastbound Bikes					Wes	stbound B	ikes	W.Leg
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
7:00 AM - 7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:15 AM - 7:30 AM	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
7:30 AM - 7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
7:45 AM - 8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
8:00 AM - 8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
8:15 AM - 8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30 AM - 8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
8:45 AM - 9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8

	Nort	hbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	N.Leg Southbound Bikes S				Eas	stbound B	ikes	E.Leg	Westbound Bikes			W.Leg
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
4:00 PM - 4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM - 4:30 PM	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
4:30 PM - 4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4:45 PM - 5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM - 5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:15 PM - 5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:30 PM - 5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM - 6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	1

	Nor	thbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	Sou	thbound E	Bikes	S.Leg	Eas	tbound B	ikes	E.Leg	We	stbound B	likes	W.Leg
PEAK HOUR	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
7:15 AM - 8:15 AM	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	6
4:30 PM - 5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0







COLLECTION DATE

Metro Traffic Data Inc. 310 N. Irwin Street - Suite 20 Hanford, CA 93230

800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com

Tuesday, November 9, 2021

Prepared For:

36.3207

Peters Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

LOCATION	Lemoore Ave @ Glendale Ave
COUNTY	Kings

LATITUDE -119.7808

WEATHER

Clear

		North	bound			South	bound			East	ound			West	bound	
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks
7:00 AM - 7:15 AM	1	40	0	0	2	34	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	5	0
7:15 AM - 7:30 AM	2	59	0	1	2	36	2	1	5	0	0	0	2	0	9	0
7:30 AM - 7:45 AM	0	74	3	1	3	57	0	1	8	1	3	0	3	1	5	1
7:45 AM - 8:00 AM	2	62	1	0	6	59	0	2	4	1	4	0	7	2	17	1
8:00 AM - 8:15 AM	0	51	1	1	2	47	1	0	4	1	0	0	2	2	8	0
8:15 AM - 8:30 AM	1	45	1	0	1	31	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
8:30 AM - 8:45 AM	0	48	0	1	2	33	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
8:45 AM - 9:00 AM	1	31	0	0	0	31	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	4	0
TOTAL	7	410	6	4	18	328	4	6	27	4	12	0	18	5	51	2

		North	bound			South	bound			Eastl	ound			West	bound	
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks
4:00 PM - 4:15 PM	1	56	0	0	3	76	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	3	0
4:15 PM - 4:30 PM	2	42	2	1	2	56	1	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
4:30 PM - 4:45 PM	2	56	2	1	6	70	4	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	4	0
4:45 PM - 5:00 PM	3	40	2	1	4	85	4	0	2	0	4	1	3	0	2	0
5:00 PM - 5:15 PM	1	61	3	0	5	68	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
5:15 PM - 5:30 PM	2	40	0	2	3	77	3	1	2	0	0	0	4	1	4	0
5:30 PM - 5:45 PM	0	38	0	1	2	48	2	0	3	0	2	0	2	2	2	1
5:45 PM - 6:00 PM	1	44	2	0	2	49	3	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	2	0
TOTAL	12	377	11	6	27	529	20	3	18	1	13	1	18	3	19	1

		North	bound			Southbound Eastbound						West	bound			
PEAK HOUR	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks	Left	Thru	Right	Trucks
7:15 AM - 8:15 AM	4	246	5	3	13	199	3	4	21	3	7	0	14	5	39	2
4:30 PM - 5:30 PM	8	197	7	4	18	300	14	2	9	0	7	1	8	1	12	0





Metro Traffic Data Inc. 310 N. Irwin Street - Suite 20 Hanford, CA 93230

800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com Prepared For:

Peters Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

LOCATION	Lemoore Ave @ Glendale Ave	LATITUDE_	36.3207
COUNTY	Kings		-119.7808
COLLECTION DATE	Tuesday, November 9, 2021	WEATHER	Clear

	Nort	thbound E	likes	N.Leg	Sou	thbound E	Bikes	S.Leg	Eas	stbound B	ikes	E.Leg	Wes	stbound B	ikes	W.Leg
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds												
7:00 AM - 7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:15 AM - 7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:30 AM - 7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7:45 AM - 8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 AM - 8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:15 AM - 8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:30 AM - 8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8:45 AM - 9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Nort	thbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	Sou	thbound E	Bikes	S.Leg	Eas	stbound B	ikes	E.Leg	Wes	stbound B	ikes	W.Leg
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds												
4:00 PM - 4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM - 4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:30 PM - 4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:45 PM - 5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM - 5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:15 PM - 5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5:30 PM - 5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM - 6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

	Nor	thbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	Sou	thbound E	Bikes	S.Leg	Eas	stbound B	ikes	E.Leg	Wes	stbound B	ikes	W.Leg
PEAK HOUR	Left	Thru	Right	Peds												
7:15 AM - 8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:30 PM - 5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0



Metro Traffic Data Inc.	Metro Traffic Data Inc. 310 N. Irwin Street - Suite 20 Hanford, CA 93230 800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com	Turnin	g Movement Prepared For: Pete	Report Report Set Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Avenue Clovis, CA 93612
LOCATION	Lemoore Ave @ Glendale Ave	N/S STREET	Lemoore Ave	
COUNTY	Kings	E/W STREET	Glendale Ave	
COLLECTION DATE	Tuesday, November 9, 2021	WEATHER	Clear	
CYCLE TIME	N/A	CONTROL TYPE	Two-Way Stop	
		COMMENTS		
	k → g	dors → North North		Page 3 of 3

Metro Traffic [)ata i	n <u>c.</u>	Metro T 310 N. In Hanford, 800-975- www.met	Fraffic Da win Street CA 93230 6938 Pho trotrafficdat	ta Inc. - Suite 20 ne/Fax ta.com								Tu	rnir	ng M	Prepared	eme	ent Peters	Rep Engineeri 862 Po Clovis,	DORT ing Group Ilasky Ave CA 93612
LC	CATION	Le	moore Av	e @ Hanfo	rd-Armona	Rd						LA				36.3135				
	COUNTY			Kings								LON	GITUDE			-119.7808	3		-	
			Tuesday		er 9 2021							WF	ATHER			Clear			-	
	DATE		Tuesday	y, Novemb	0,2021								-4111-14			olcal			-	
Time	1.04	l Thau	Northbou	nd	Truelie	1.04	S	Southbou	nd	Trueke	1.044	 Theu	Eastboun	d (PTOP)	Truelie	1 - 44	These	Westbour		Trucks
7:00 AM - 7:15 AM	10	21	15	(RTOR) 5	0	Left 10	25	19	(KTOR) 4	0	Left 15	19	18	8	0	40	50	19	(RTOR) 6	0
7:15 AM - 7:30 AM	16	39	20	7	2	7	35	24	7	0	32	34	15	1	2	25	65	14	3	2
7:30 AM - 7:45 AM	23	60	23	4	2	13	74	23	4	1	33	65	44	6	3	41	77	17	5	1
8:00 AM - 8:15 AM	37	61	45	9	1	13	65	32	8	0	43	99 76	25	2	1	42	92 51	11	6	0
8:15 AM - 8:30 AM	26	49	41	9	1	6	37	16	4	0	27	54	21	1	1	26	48	4	1	3
8:30 AM - 8:45 AM	18	34	24	5	1	12	38	23	9	0	17	36	9 17	2	4	31	40 41	13	2	0
TOTAL	166	367	244	58	9	° 73	367	208	4	3	244	<u>∠o</u> 411	186	26	16	274	41	100	27	12
															-					
Time	oft	Thru	Northbour Right		Trucke	Left	S	Right		Trucks	l oft	Thru	Eastboun		Trucks	oft	Thru	Westbour Right		Trucks
4:00 PM - 4:15 PM	28	54	63	17	0	14	44	36	8	0	36	80	30	3	1	37	62	16	3	2
4:15 PM - 4:30 PM	12	55	54	15	0	13	51	28	7	1	30	68	24	4	2	59	51	16	2	2
4:30 PM - 4:45 PM	26	39	44 60	11	1	18	52	22	1	0	37	82 58	37	3	0	42	75	18	2	2
5:00 PM - 5:15 PM	29	55	51	9	1	11	53	26	6	1	33	68	41	8	0	58	69	13	3	0
5:15 PM - 5:30 PM	25	50	65	14	4	14	52	48	11	0	34	76	36	10	1	48	50	15	6	1
5:30 PM - 5:45 PM	16	36	50	11	1	13	41	30	8	1	25	68	27	6	2	41	81	14	3	1
TOTAL	25 179	388	42	105	8	14	398	29 251	55	4	27 253	5/ 557	35 258	9 46	9	34 361	53 496	131	32	10
						· · ·														
PEAK HOUR	Left	Thru	Northbou		Trucks	Left	S	Right		Trucks	Loft	Thru	Eastboun Right		Trucks	Loft	Thru	Westbour Right		Trucks
7:30 AM - 8:30 AM	104	244	155	30	4	38	240	129	24	3	168	294	127	11	7	141	268	48	15	8
4:30 PM - 5:30 PM	98	186	220	52	7	60	206	128	26	2	135	284	142	24	3	190	249	63	15	4
												l								
			1																	
	PHF	Trucks	_				ĺ		Le	emoore /	Ave									
АМ	0.800	1.1%					РМ	26	128	206	60	0.864								
DM	0.956	0.8%					A M	24	120	240	20	0 705								
F WI	0.950	0.070		PM	AM		AIVI	24	129	240	30	0.795			AM	PM	_			
			-			1		(RTOR)				PHF								
				0.899	0.733	PHF				L	┣	•		(RTOR)	15	15				
				-						▼										
				135	168										48	63				
	Llaufa																	la sefa sel d		
	<u>rianto</u>	Ju-Armo	JIIA KU	284	294		•			(\mathbf{A})					208	249		aniora-/	Armona I	NU
				142	127					North				F	141	190				
				24	11	(RTOR)								- <u>PH</u> F	0.788	0.896				
																	I			
								<u>P</u> HF		T	P	(RTOR)								
							AM	0.873	104	244	155	30								
							PM	0.9	98	186	220	52								
									Le	emoore A	<u>lve</u>								P	age 1 of 3



Metro Traffic Data Inc. 310 N. Irwin Street - Suite 20 Hanford, CA 93230

800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com Prepared For:

Peters Engineering Group 862 Pollasky Ave Clovis, CA 93612

	Lemoore Ave @ Hanford-Armona Rd		36.3135	
COUNTY	Kings		-119.7808	
COLLECTION DATE	Tuesday, November 9, 2021	WEATHER	Clear	

N.Leg S.Leg E.Leg W.Leg Northbound Bikes Southbound Bikes Eastbound Bikes Westbound Bikes Time Left Thru Right Peds Left Thru Right Peds Left Thru Right Peds Left Thru Right Peds 7:00 AM - 7:15 AM 7:15 AM - 7:30 AM 7:30 AM - 7:45 AM 7:45 AM - 8:00 AM 8:00 AM - 8:15 AM 8:15 AM - 8:30 AM 8:30 AM - 8:45 AM 8:45 AM - 9:00 AM TOTAL

	NOR	thbound E	sikes	N.Leg	Southbound Bikes			S.Leg	Eastbound Bikes			E.Leg	vves	Westbound Bikes		
Time	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
4:00 PM - 4:15 PM	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
4:15 PM - 4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4:30 PM - 4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
4:45 PM - 5:00 PM	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
5:00 PM - 5:15 PM	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
5:15 PM - 5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	1
5:30 PM - 5:45 PM	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM - 6:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	7

	Nor	thbound E	Bikes	N.Leg	Southbound Bikes			S.Leg	Eas	Eastbound Bikes			Westbound Bikes			W.Leg
PEAK HOUR	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds
7:30 AM - 8:30 AM	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
4:30 PM - 5:30 PM	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	16	1	0	0	5



LOCATION Lemoore Ave @ Hanford-Armona Rd N/S STREET Lemoore Ave COUNTY Kings E/W STREET Hanford-Armona Rd COLLECTION DATE Tuesday, November 9, 2021 WEATHER Clear	eport ineering Group 62 Pollasky Ave lovis, CA 93612	rning Movement Prepared For: Peters	Turn	Metro Traffic Data Inc. 310 N. Irwin Street - Suite 20 Hanford, CA 93230 800-975-6938 Phone/Fax www.metrotrafficdata.com	Metro Traffic Data Inc.
CYCLE TIME 74 Seconds CONTROL TYPE Signal		Lemoore Ave Hanford-Armona Rd Clear Signal	N/S STREET E/W STREET WEATHER CONTROL TYPE	Lemoore Ave @ Hanford-Armona Rd Kings Tuesday, November 9, 2021 74 Seconds	LOCATION COUNTY COLLECTION DATE CYCLE TIME
COMMENTS All approaches have protected left turns.		All approaches have protected left turns.	COMMENTS Alla		

APPENDIX B

KINGS COUNTY TRAVEL MODEL OUTPUT





Kings County Travel Model Select Zone Analysis AM and PM Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

GUDÐ

Licensed to Peters Engineering



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2021 Kings County Travel Model AM and PM Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



2042 Kings County Travel Model AM and PM Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

Licensed to Peters Engineering



2042 Kings County Travel Model AM and PM Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

Tract 935 Screening Map



APPENDIX C INTERSECTION ANALYSES



1: SR-41 & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

	≯	-	$\mathbf{\hat{z}}$	4	-	•	1	1	1	1	ţ	~
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4		5	44	1	5	≜ 15	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	8	21	4	153	35	202	5	460	134	135	501	89
Future Volume (veh/h)	8	21	4	153	35	202	5	460	134	135	501	89
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	9	24	3	174	40	194	6	523	91	153	569	76
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Percent Heavy Veh, %	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Cap, veh/h	16	43	5	214	49	239	13	777	347	198	1015	135
Arrive On Green	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.01	0.23	0.23	0.12	0.34	0.34
Sat Flow, veh/h	433	1156	144	686	158	765	1697	3385	1510	1697	3002	400
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	36	0	0	408	0	0	6	523	91	153	320	325
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1734	0	0	1609	0	0	1697	1692	1510	1697	1692	1709
Q Serve(q s), s	1.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.6	3.0	5.4	9.5	9.5
Cycle Q Clear(q c), s	1.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.6	3.0	5.4	9.5	9.5
Prop In Lane	0.25		0.08	0.43		0.48	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.23
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	65	0	0	502	0	0	13	777	347	198	572	578
V/C Ratio(X)	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.67	0.26	0.77	0.56	0.56
Avail Cap(c a), veh/h	511	0	0	1680	0	0	166	2321	1035	746	1739	1757
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	29.1	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	30.3	21.5	19.4	26.3	16.6	16.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	7.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	21.5	1.0	0.4	6.4	0.9	0.9
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.6	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.9	0.9	2.2	3.0	3.1
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	36.3	0.0	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	51.8	22.6	19.8	32.7	17.4	17.5
LnGrp LOS	D	А	А	С	А	А	D	С	В	С	В	В
Approach Vol. veh/h		36			408			620			798	
Approach Delay, s/veh		36.3			22.7			22.4			20.4	
Approach LOS		D			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	11.2	19.0		7.2	4.5	25.7		24.1				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9		4.9	4.0	4.9		4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	27.0	42.1		18.1	6.0	63.1		64.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g c+l1), s	7.4	10.6		3.3	2.2	11.5		16.3				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.3	3.5		0.1	0.0	3.6		2.8				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			21.9									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

1: SR-41 & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

	-	+	1	Ť	1	1	Ļ
Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	38	444	6	523	152	153	670
v/c Ratio	0.25	0.76	0.05	0.63	0.31	0.54	0.45
Control Delay	54.4	37.6	62.2	40.8	8.6	52.4	23.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	54.4	37.6	62.2	40.8	8.6	52.4	23.2
Queue Length 50th (ft)	21	233	4	158	0	91	151
Queue Length 95th (ft)	71	463	23	302	55	213	320
Internal Link Dist (ft)	2522	2625		1955			2598
Turn Bay Length (ft)			860		500	860	
Base Capacity (vph)	361	1133	116	1631	807	522	2262
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.11	0.39	0.05	0.32	0.19	0.29	0.30
Intersection Summary							

Intersection Int Delay, s/veh 3.4 EBT Movement EBR WBL WBT NBL NBR ٦ Lane Configurations Þ ٦ ŧ 1 38 102 300 101 264 Traffic Vol, veh/h 35 Future Vol, veh/h 264 35 102 300 38 101 Conflicting Peds, #/hr 0 5 5 5 0 5 Stop Sign Control Free Stop Free Free Free RT Channelized None -None -None -Storage Length 260 1 0 ---Veh in Median Storage, # 0 --0 0 -Grade, % 0 0 0 ---Peak Hour Factor 83 83 83 83 83 83 Heavy Vehicles, % 2 2 2 2 2 2 Mvmt Flow 318 42 123 361 46 122

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1		
Conflicting Flow All	0	0 365	0 956	349	
Stage 1	-		- 344	-	
Stage 2	-		- 612	-	
Critical Hdwy	-	- 4.12	- 6.42	6.22	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-		- 5.42	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-		- 5.42	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	-	- 2.218	- 3.518	3.318	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	- 1194	- 286	694	
Stage 1	-		- 718	-	
Stage 2	-		- 541	-	
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	r -	- 1188	- 254	687	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	r -		- 254	-	
Stage 1	-		- 714	-	
Stage 2	-		- 483	-	
Approach	EB	WB	NB		
HCM Control Delay.	<u> </u>	2.1	14.4		
HCM LOS			В		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn11	NBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	254	687	-	-	1188	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.18	0.177	-	-	0.103	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	22.3	11.4	-	-	8.4	-
HCM Lane LOS	С	В	-	-	А	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.6	0.6	-	-	0.3	-

Intersection												
Intersection Delay, s/veh	19.1											
Intersection LOS	С											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBF
Lane Configurations	1	•	1	ľ	•	1	ľ	•	1	ľ	†	1
Traffic Vol, veh/h	58	128	39	149	163	61	15	99	169	86	132	87
Future Vol, veh/h	58	128	39	149	163	61	15	99	169	86	132	87
Peak Hour Factor	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	84	186	57	216	236	88	22	143	245	125	191	126
Number of Lanes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Number of Lanes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Opposing Approach	WB			EB			SB			NB		
Opposing Lanes	3			3			3			3		
Conflicting Approach Left	SB			NB			EB			WB		
Conflicting Lanes Left	3			3			3			3		
Conflicting Approach Right	NB			SB			WB			EB		
Conflicting Lanes Right	3			3			3			3		
HCM Control Delay	17.7			21.1			19.6			17.4		
HCMLOS	С			С			С			С		

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	EBLn2	EBLn3	WBLn1	WBLn2	WBLn3	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Vol Thru, %	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Sign Control	Stop										
Traffic Vol by Lane	15	99	169	58	128	39	149	163	61	86	132
LT Vol	15	0	0	58	0	0	149	0	0	86	0
Through Vol	0	99	0	0	128	0	0	163	0	0	132
RT Vol	0	0	169	0	0	39	0	0	61	0	0
Lane Flow Rate	22	143	245	84	186	57	216	236	88	125	191
Geometry Grp	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.058	0.362	0.571	0.228	0.478	0.135	0.554	0.573	0.197	0.329	0.478
Departure Headway (Hd)	9.595	9.095	8.395	9.778	9.278	8.578	9.231	8.731	8.031	9.489	8.989
Convergence, Y/N	Yes										
Сар	373	396	429	367	388	418	391	413	446	379	402
Service Time	7.35	6.85	6.15	7.537	7.037	6.337	6.984	6.484	5.784	7.244	6.744
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.059	0.361	0.571	0.229	0.479	0.136	0.552	0.571	0.197	0.33	0.475
HCM Control Delay	12.9	17	21.8	15.4	20.3	12.7	22.9	22.6	12.8	16.9	19.8
HCM Lane LOS	В	С	С	С	С	В	С	С	В	С	С
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.2	1.6	3.5	0.9	2.5	0.5	3.2	3.5	0.7	1.4	2.5

7.3

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ľ	et		1	•	1	1	el el		1	el el	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	33	338	32	65	332	20	30	11	83	24	30	38
Future Vol, veh/h	33	338	32	65	332	20	30	11	83	24	30	38
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	1	-	-	200	-	200	1	-	-	60	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	45	457	43	88	449	27	41	15	112	32	41	51

Major/Minor	Major1		1	Major2			Minor1			Minor2			
Conflicting Flow All	481	0	0	505	0	0	1264	1231	489	1267	1225	459	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	574	574	-	630	630	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	690	657	-	637	595	-	
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1082	-	-	1060	-	-	146	177	579	146	179	602	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	504	503	-	470	475	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	435	462	-	465	492	-	
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-							
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1077	-	-	1055	-	-	96	154	573	98	156	596	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	154	-	98	156	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	481	479	-	448	433	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	329	421	-	346	469	-	
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	0.7			1.4			29			34.2			
HCM LOS							D			D			
Minor Lane/Major Mvn	nt	NBLn1N	IBLn2	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1	SBLn2		
Capacity (veh/h)		96	435	1077	-	-	1055	-	-	98	266		

HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.422	0.292	0.041	-	- (0.083	-	- (0.331	0.345		
HCM Control Delay (s)	67.5	16.7	8.5	-	-	8.7	-	-	58.9	25.5		
HCM Lane LOS	F	С	Α	-	-	А	-	-	F	D		
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	1.8	1.2	0.1	-	-	0.3	-	-	1.3	1.5		

5: Fox / Antelope & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ሻ	4 12		ሻ	ţ,		٦	•	1	۲.	•	1
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	24	432	38	88	327	12	40	32	161	24	48	74
Future Volume (veh/h)	24	432	38	88	327	12	40	32	161	24	48	74
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.93
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	32	584	40	119	442	12	54	43	167	32	65	64
Peak Hour Factor	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	65	943	64	154	598	16	98	364	297	65	331	262
Arrive On Green	0.04	0.28	0.28	0.09	0.33	0.33	0.05	0.19	0.19	0.04	0.18	0.18
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	3362	230	1781	1810	49	1781	1870	1526	1781	1870	1480
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	32	308	316	119	0	454	54	43	167	32	65	64
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1815	1781	0	1859	1781	1870	1526	1781	1870	1480
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.8	6.7	6.7	2.9	0.0	9.6	1.3	0.8	4.4	0.8	1.3	1.7
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	0.8	6.7	6.7	2.9	0.0	9.6	1.3	0.8	4.4	0.8	1.3	1.7
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.13	1.00		0.03	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	65	498	509	154	0	614	98	364	297	65	331	262
V/C Ratio(X)	0.49	0.62	0.62	0.77	0.00	0.74	0.55	0.12	0.56	0.49	0.20	0.24
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	237	805	822	301	0	909	241	789	643	237	784	621
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	21.0	13.9	13.9	19.8	0.0	13.2	20.4	14.7	16.1	21.0	15.6	15.7
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	5.6	1.3	1.2	7.9	0.0	1.8	4.8	0.1	1.7	5.6	0.3	0.5
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	0.4	2.2	2.3	1.3	0.0	3.2	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	26.5	15.1	15.1	27.7	0.0	14.9	25.3	14.9	17.8	26.5	15.9	16.2
LnGrp LOS	С	В	В	С	Α	В	С	В	В	С	В	B
Approach Vol, veh/h		656			573			264			161	
Approach Delay, s/veh		15.7			17.6			18.9			18.1	
Approach LOS		В			В			В			В	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	5.6	13.5	7.8	17.3	6.4	12.7	5.6	19.6				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	5.9	18.7	7.5	20.1	6.0	18.6	5.9	21.7				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	2.8	6.4	4.9	8.7	3.3	3.7	2.8	11.6				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.6	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.9				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			17.1									
HCM 6th LOS			В									

5: Fox / Antelope & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	32	635	119	458	54	43	218	32	65	100	
v/c Ratio	0.14	0.56	0.41	0.57	0.22	0.11	0.45	0.14	0.21	0.26	
Control Delay	26.5	17.0	29.2	16.6	27.2	20.9	7.5	26.5	23.4	3.6	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	26.5	17.0	29.2	16.6	27.2	20.9	7.5	26.5	23.4	3.6	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	10	90	36	89	16	9	0	10	19	0	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	28	116	73	184	40	31	26	28	41	4	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		2576		1234		596			278		
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		1		95		95	50		50	
Base Capacity (vph)	245	1648	311	995	249	817	795	245	813	742	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.13	0.39	0.38	0.46	0.22	0.05	0.27	0.13	0.08	0.13	
Intersection Summary											

2.3

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		¢			¢			\$			\$	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	21	3	7	14	5	39	4	246	5	13	199	3
Future Vol, veh/h	21	3	7	14	5	39	4	246	5	13	199	3
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sign Control S	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	25	4	8	16	6	46	5	289	6	15	234	4

Major/Minor	Minor2		l	Minor1			Major1		Ν	/lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	604	581	246	584	580	302	243	0	0	300	0	0	
Stage 1	271	271	-	307	307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	333	310	-	277	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22	4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318	2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	410	425	793	423	426	738	1323	-	-	1261	-	-	
Stage 1	735	685	-	703	661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	681	659	-	729	684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	371	413	785	406	414	731	1317	-	-	1255	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	371	413	-	406	414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	728	672	-	696	654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	626	652	-	704	671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	14.2	12	0.1	0.5	
HCM LOS	В	В			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1317	-	-	426	581	1255	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.004	-	-	0.086	0.117	0.012	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.7	0	-	14.2	12	7.9	0	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	В	В	А	А	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.3	0.4	0	-	-

7: Lemoore Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	7	≜1 ≱		5	A		٦	A		٦	∱1 }	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	168	294	127	141	268	48	104	244	155	38	240	129
Future Volume (veh/h)	168	294	127	141	268	48	104	244	155	38	240	129
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.94	1.00		0.89	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.90
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	210	368	145	176	335	41	130	305	157	48	300	131
Peak Hour Factor	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	260	609	235	222	712	86	167	638	318	82	554	233
Arrive On Green	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.23	0.23	0.09	0.28	0.28	0.05	0.24	0.24
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	2458	948	1781	3146	380	1781	2250	1121	1781	2351	987
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	210	264	249	176	187	189	130	239	223	48	224	207
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1630	1781	1777	1749	1781	1777	1594	1781	1777	1560
Q Serve(g_s), s	6.8	7.8	8.1	5.7	5.4	5.6	4.3	6.6	7.0	1.6	6.6	7.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	6.8	7.8	8.1	5.7	5.4	5.6	4.3	6.6	7.0	1.6	6.6	7.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.58	1.00		0.22	1.00		0.70	1.00		0.63
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	260	441	404	222	402	396	167	504	452	82	419	368
V/C Ratio(X)	0.81	0.60	0.62	0.79	0.47	0.48	0.78	0.47	0.49	0.59	0.53	0.56
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	370	577	529	328	536	527	257	610	547	188	542	476
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	24.7	19.8	19.9	25.4	20.0	20.0	26.5	17.7	17.8	27.9	20.0	20.1
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	8.5	1.3	1.5	7.8	0.8	0.9	8.0	0.7	0.8	6.5	1.1	1.4
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.4	0.8	2.6	2.5
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	33.2	21.1	21.5	33.2	20.8	20.9	34.4	18.4	18.7	34.4	21.0	21.5
LnGrp LOS	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	В	В	С	С	<u> </u>
Approach Vol, veh/h		723			552			592			479	
Approach Delay, s/veh		24.7			24.8			22.0			22.6	
Approach LOS		С			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	6.7	21.8	11.4	19.7	9.6	19.0	12.7	18.4				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.3	20.5	11.0	19.4	8.6	18.2	12.4	18.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	3.6	9.0	7.7	10.1	6.3	9.0	8.8	7.6				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	2.2	0.1	2.0	0.1	1.8	0.2	1.5				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			23.6									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

7: Lemoore Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	210	527	176	395	130	499	48	461	
v/c Ratio	0.63	0.64	0.59	0.54	0.53	0.49	0.26	0.60	
Control Delay	36.6	22.5	36.9	24.3	38.2	14.4	33.6	20.6	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	36.6	22.5	36.9	24.3	38.2	14.4	33.6	20.6	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	74	81	63	67	47	54	17	62	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#146	119	#125	102	#102	85	47	95	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1234		2718		1635		581	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		100		225		175		
Base Capacity (vph)	388	1196	344	1101	268	1323	197	1125	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.54	0.44	0.51	0.36	0.49	0.38	0.24	0.41	
Interpretion Summery									

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer. Queue shown is maximum after two cycles. #
1: SR-41 & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$		۲	<u></u>	1	۲	A1⊅	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	28	18	7	45	9	176	2	639	180	217	446	23
Future Volume (veh/h)	28	18	7	45	9	176	2	639	180	217	446	23
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	30	19	4	48	10	137	2	687	138	233	480	17
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Percent Heavy Veh, %	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Cap, veh/h	48	30	6	64	13	182	5	1011	451	293	1564	55
Arrive On Green	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.17	0.47	0.47
Sat Flow, veh/h	976	618	130	388	81	1108	1711	3413	1522	1711	3362	119
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	53	0	0	195	0	0	2	687	138	233	243	254
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1724	0	0	1577	0	0	1711	1706	1522	1711	1706	1775
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.8	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.4	4.1	7.7	5.2	5.2
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	1.8	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.4	4.1	7.7	5.2	5.2
Prop In Lane	0.57		0.08	0.25		0.70	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.07
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	85	0	0	259	0	0	5	1011	451	293	794	825
V/C Ratio(X)	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.68	0.31	0.79	0.31	0.31
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	561	0	0	1024	0	0	175	3146	1403	1166	2562	2665
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.4	0.0	0.0	23.4	0.0	0.0	29.2	18.2	16.0	23.3	9.8	9.8
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	7.3	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	51.8	0.8	0.4	4.9	0.2	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.3	1.2	3.0	1.4	1.4
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh					• •							(
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	34.6	0.0	0.0	27.8	0.0	0.0	81.0	19.0	16.4	28.2	10.0	10.0
LnGrp LOS	С	A	A	С	A	A	F	В	В	С	В	<u> </u>
Approach Vol, veh/h		53			195			827			730	
Approach Delay, s/veh		34.6			27.8			18.7			15.8	
Approach LOS		С			С			В			В	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	14.1	22.3		7.8	4.2	32.2		14.5				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9		4.9	4.0	4.9		4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	40.0	54.1		19.1	6.0	88.1		38.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	9.7	12.4		3.8	2.1	7.2		8.9				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.6	5.0		0.1	0.0	2.6		1.1				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			19.0									
HCM 6th LOS			В									

	-	+	1	1	1	1	Ļ
Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	57	247	2	687	194	233	505
v/c Ratio	0.32	0.67	0.02	0.67	0.33	0.62	0.27
Control Delay	50.6	35.7	57.0	34.5	6.3	45.4	13.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	50.6	35.7	57.0	34.5	6.3	45.4	13.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	29	86	1	184	0	125	74
Queue Length 95th (ft)	92	225	12	352	56	280	173
Internal Link Dist (ft)	2522	2625		1955			2598
Turn Bay Length (ft)			860		500	860	
Base Capacity (vph)	399	781	123	2140	1028	824	2948
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.14	0.32	0.02	0.32	0.19	0.28	0.17
Intersection Summary							

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh	4					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	4		٦	1	٦	1
Traffic Vol, veh/h	312	34	130	201	40	113
Future Vol, veh/h	312	34	130	201	40	113
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	5	5	0	5	5
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	1	-	260	0
Veh in Median Storage	e, # 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	351	38	146	226	45	127

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0 394	0 898	380
Stage 1	-		- 375	-
Stage 2	-		- 523	-
Critical Hdwy	-	- 4.12	- 6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-		- 5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-		- 5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	- 2.218	- 3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	- 1165	- 310	667
Stage 1	-		- 695	-
Stage 2	-		- 595	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	r –	- 1159	- 268	661
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	r –		- 268	-
Stage 1	-		- 692	-
Stage 2	-		- 518	-
Approach	ED	\//D	ND	

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	3.4	14.2
HCM LOS			В

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn11	NBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	268	661	-	-	1159	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.168	0.192	-	-	0.126	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	21.1	11.7	-	-	8.6	-
HCM Lane LOS	С	В	-	-	A	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.6	0.7	-	-	0.4	-

Intersection												
Intersection Delay, s/veh	10.8											
Intersection LOS	В											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ľ	•	1	ľ	•	1	1	•	1	ľ	•	1
Traffic Vol, veh/h	32	124	16	119	145	45	29	119	126	23	100	38
Future Vol, veh/h	32	124	16	119	145	45	29	119	126	23	100	38
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	33	128	16	123	149	46	30	123	130	24	103	39
Number of Lanes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Opposing Approach	WB			FR			SB			NR		

					(
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB	
Opposing Lanes	3	3	3	3	
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB	
Conflicting Lanes Left	3	3	3	3	
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB	
Conflicting Lanes Right	3	3	3	3	
HCM Control Delay	11	11.1	10.5	10.5	
HCM LOS	В	В	В	В	

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	EBLn2	EBLn3	WBLn1	WBLn2	WBLn3	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Vol Thru, %	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Sign Control	Stop										
Traffic Vol by Lane	29	119	126	32	124	16	119	145	45	23	100
LT Vol	29	0	0	32	0	0	119	0	0	23	0
Through Vol	0	119	0	0	124	0	0	145	0	0	100
RT Vol	0	0	126	0	0	16	0	0	45	0	0
Lane Flow Rate	30	123	130	33	128	16	123	149	46	24	103
Geometry Grp	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.058	0.22	0.208	0.065	0.235	0.027	0.233	0.263	0.073	0.047	0.192
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.967	6.467	5.767	7.129	6.629	5.929	6.839	6.339	5.639	7.19	6.69
Convergence, Y/N	Yes										
Сар	513	555	621	501	541	602	524	565	634	497	535
Service Time	4.72	4.22	3.52	4.887	4.387	3.687	4.589	4.089	3.389	4.95	4.45
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.058	0.222	0.209	0.066	0.237	0.027	0.235	0.264	0.073	0.048	0.193
HCM Control Delay	10.2	11	10	10.4	11.4	8.9	11.7	11.4	8.8	10.3	11
HCM Lane LOS	В	В	А	В	В	А	В	В	А	В	В
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.9	1	0.2	0.1	0.7

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

HCM Lane LOS

HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

С

0.1

С

0.3

А

0.1

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ľ	et		ľ	•	1	1	el el		1	et	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	21	377	34	20	285	31	7	15	17	19	24	51
Future Vol, veh/h	21	377	34	20	285	31	7	15	17	19	24	51
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	1	-	-	200	-	200	1	-	-	60	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,	,# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	23	419	38	22	317	34	8	17	19	21	27	57

Major1		I	Major2		I	Minor1			Minor2			
356	0	0	462	0	0	914	889	448	873	874	327	
-	-	-	-	-	-	489	489	-	366	366	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	425	400	-	507	508	-	
4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22	
-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	
2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318	
1203	-	-	1099	-	-	254	282	611	271	288	714	
-	-	-	-	-	-	561	549	-	653	623	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	607	602	-	548	539	-	
	-	-		-	-							
1197	-	-	1094	-	-	208	268	605	240	274	707	
-	-	-	-	-	-	208	268	-	240	274	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	548	536	-	637	607	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	521	587	-	502	526	-	
EB			WB			NB			SB			
0.4			0.5			16.8			15.7			
						С			С			
nt	NBI n1	NBI n2	FBI	FBT	FBR	WBI	WBT	WBR	SBI n1	SBI n2		
	208	381	1107			100/			2/10	470		
	0.037	0.093	0.019	_	_	0.02	_	_	0.088	0 177		
)	23	15.4	8.013	_	_	8.4	_	_	21.4	14.3		
	<u>Major1</u> 356 - - 4.12 - 2.218 1203 - - - 1197 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Major1 356 0 4.12 - 2.218 - 1203 - 1197 - 1197 - EB 0.4 NBLn1 208 0.037) 23	Major1 Image: Major 1 356 0 0 - - - - - - 4.12 - - - - - 2.218 - - 1203 - - - - - 1203 - - - - - 1197 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 0.4 -	Major1 Major2 356 0 0 462 - - - - 4.12 - 4.12 - - - - - 2.218 - 2.218 1203 - 1099 - - - 1107 - 1094 - - - 1197 - 1094 - - - 0.4 0.5 - EB WB 0.4 0.5 nt NBLn1 NBLn2 EBL 208 381 1197 0.037 0.093 0.019 0 23 15.4 8.1	Major1 Major2 356 0 0 462 0 - - - - - - - - - - 4.12 - 4.12 - - - - - - - 2.218 - 2.218 - 1099 - - - - - 1203 - 1099 - - - - - - - 1203 - 1099 - - - - - - - - - - 1197 - 1094 - - - - - -	Major1 Major2 I 356 0 0 462 0 0 - - - - - - - - - - - - 4.12 - 4.12 - - - - - - - - - - 2.218 - 2.218 - - - - - 1203 - 1099 - - - - - 1203 - 1099 -<	Major1 Major2 Minor1 356 0 0 462 0 0 914 - - - - - 489 - - - - 489 - - - - 489 - - - - 425 4.12 - 7.12 - 7.12 - - - - 6.12 2.218 - 2.218 - 3.518 1203 - 1099 - 254 - - - 561 - - - - - 607 - - - - 208 - - - - 208 - - - - 521 - - - - 521 - - - - 521 <	Major1 Major2 Minor1 356 0 0 462 0 0 914 889 - - - - 489 489 - - - - 489 489 - - - - 425 400 4.12 - 7.12 6.52 - - - 6.12 5.52 - - - 6.12 5.52 2.218 - 2.218 - 3.518 4.018 1203 - 1099 - 254 282 - - - - 607 602 - - - - 607 602 - - - - 208 268 - - - - 521 587 - - - - 521 587	Major1 Major2 Minor1 356 0 0 462 0 0 914 889 448 - - - - 489 489 - - - - - 489 489 - - - - - 425 400 - 4.12 - 4.12 - 7.12 6.52 6.22 - - - 6.12 5.52 - 2.218 - 2.218 - 3.518 4.018 3.318 1203 - 1099 - 254 282 611 - - - - 561 549 - - - - - - 607 602 - - - - - 208 268 605 - - - - - <	Major1 Major2 Minor1 Minor2 356 0 0 462 0 0 914 889 448 873 - - - - 489 489 - 366 - - - 489 489 - 366 - - - 425 400 - 507 4.12 - - 7.12 6.52 6.22 7.12 - - - - 6.12 5.52 - 6.12 2.218 - 2.218 - 3.518 4.018 3.318 3.518 1203 - 1099 - 254 282 611 271 - - - - 561 549 - 653 - - - - 208 268 605 240 - -	Major1 Major2 Minor1 Minor2 356 0 0 462 0 0 914 889 448 873 874 - - - - 489 489 - 366 366 - - - 425 400 - 507 508 4.12 - - 7.12 6.52 6.22 7.12 6.52 - - - - 6.12 5.52 - 6.12 5.52 - - 2.218 - - 3.518 4.018 3.318 3.518 4.018 1203 - 1099 - - 254 282 611 271 288 - - - - 607 602 - 548 539 - - - - 208 268 - 240 274 - - -	Major1 Major2 Minor1 Minor2 356 0 0 462 0 0 914 889 448 873 874 327 - - - - 489 489 - 366 366 - - - - 4425 400 - 507 508 - 4.12 - 4.12 - 7.12 6.52 6.22 7.12 6.52 6.22 - - - 6.12 5.52 - 6.12 5.52 - 2.218 - 2.218 - 3.518 4.018 3.318 3.518 4.018 3.318 1203 - 1099 - 254 282 611 271 288 714 - - - 607 602 548 539 - - - - 208 268 605 240 274

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5: Fox / Antelope & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۲.	∱1 ≽		5	ţ,		٦	†	1	ኘ	•	1
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	32	346	55	88	295	39	65	36	168	24	19	21
Future Volume (veh/h)	32	346	55	88	295	39	65	36	168	24	19	21
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.93
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	34	364	41	93	311	27	68	38	110	25	20	15
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	70	757	85	144	469	41	118	385	315	54	318	251
Arrive On Green	0.04	0.24	0.24	0.08	0.28	0.28	0.07	0.21	0.21	0.03	0.17	0.17
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	3201	357	1781	1688	147	1781	1870	1528	1781	1870	1477
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	34	201	204	93	0	338	68	38	110	25	20	15
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1782	1781	0	1835	1781	1870	1528	1781	1870	1477
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.7	3.9	3.9	2.0	0.0	6.5	1.5	0.7	2.5	0.6	0.4	0.3
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	0.7	3.9	3.9	2.0	0.0	6.5	1.5	0.7	2.5	0.6	0.4	0.3
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.20	1.00		0.08	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	70	420	421	144	0	510	118	385	315	54	318	251
V/C Ratio(X)	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.65	0.00	0.66	0.58	0.10	0.35	0.46	0.06	0.06
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	264	847	849	357	0	971	268	906	740	264	901	712
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	18.8	13.1	13.1	17.8	0.0	12.7	18.1	12.8	13.5	19.0	13.9	13.9
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	5.1	0.8	0.9	4.8	0.0	1.5	4.4	0.1	0.7	6.0	0.1	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	0.4	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.0	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	23.9	13.9	14.0	22.6	0.0	14.2	22.4	12.9	14.2	25.1	14.0	14.0
LnGrp LOS	С	В	В	С	Α	В	С	В	В	С	В	<u> </u>
Approach Vol, veh/h		439			431			216			60	
Approach Delay, s/veh		14.7			16.0			16.6			18.6	
Approach LOS		В			В			В			В	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	5.2	13.1	7.2	14.3	6.6	11.7	5.6	16.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	5.9	19.3	8.0	19.0	6.0	19.2	5.9	21.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	2.6	4.5	4.0	5.9	3.5	2.4	2.7	8.5				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.5				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			15.8									
HCM 6th LOS			В									

5: Fox / Antelope & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	34	422	93	352	68	38	177	25	20	22	
v/c Ratio	0.12	0.40	0.27	0.53	0.23	0.08	0.34	0.09	0.06	0.06	
Control Delay	24.0	14.5	23.0	15.6	24.5	17.1	6.2	24.1	21.4	0.3	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	24.0	14.5	23.0	15.6	24.5	17.1	6.2	24.1	21.4	0.3	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	9	52	24	58	18	7	0	6	5	0	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	35	94	71	174	58	34	46	28	22	0	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		2576		1234		596			278		
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		1		95		95	50		50	
Base Capacity (vph)	295	1857	399	1100	299	1090	972	295	1010	884	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.12	0.23	0.23	0.32	0.23	0.03	0.18	0.08	0.02	0.02	
Intersection Summary											

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			\$			\$			\$	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	9	1	7	8	1	12	8	197	7	18	300	14
Future Vol, veh/h	9	1	7	8	1	12	8	197	7	18	300	14
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None									
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,	# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	9	1	7	8	1	12	8	203	7	19	309	14

Major/Minor	Minor2			Vinor1			Major1		Ν	/lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	593	590	326	591	594	217	328	0	0	215	0	0	
Stage 1	359	359	-	228	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	234	231	-	363	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22	4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318	2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	417	420	715	419	418	823	1232	-	-	1355	-	-	
Stage 1	659	627	-	775	715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	769	713	-	656	623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	399	406	708	403	404	815	1226	-	-	1349	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	399	406	-	403	404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	651	613	-	766	706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	747	704	-	634	609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	12.7	11.6	0.3	0.4	
HCM LOS	В	В			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1226	-	-	487	567	1349	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.007	-	-	0.036	0.038	0.014	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	12.7	11.6	7.7	0	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	В	В	А	А	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.1	0.1	0	-	-

7: Lemoore Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	7	≜1 ≱		5	A		٦	đβ		٦	∱1 }	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	135	284	142	190	249	63	98	186	220	60	206	128
Future Volume (veh/h)	135	284	142	190	249	63	98	186	220	60	206	128
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.94	1.00		0.91	1.00		0.94	1.00		0.89
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	141	296	123	198	259	50	102	194	175	62	215	106
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	183	581	234	250	814	153	131	435	362	99	511	236
Arrive On Green	0.10	0.24	0.24	0.14	0.28	0.28	0.07	0.24	0.24	0.06	0.23	0.23
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	2423	975	1781	2932	552	1781	1784	1485	1781	2266	1047
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	141	214	205	198	154	155	102	193	176	62	165	156
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1621	1781	1777	1707	1781	1777	1492	1781	1777	1536
Q Serve(g_s), s	4.3	5.8	6.1	6.0	3.8	4.0	3.1	5.1	5.6	1.9	4.4	4.8
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	4.3	5.8	6.1	6.0	3.8	4.0	3.1	5.1	5.6	1.9	4.4	4.8
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.60	1.00		0.32	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.68
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	183	426	389	250	493	474	131	433	364	99	401	346
V/C Ratio(X)	0.77	0.50	0.53	0.79	0.31	0.33	0.78	0.45	0.48	0.63	0.41	0.45
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	401	576	525	417	592	568	224	617	518	221	614	531
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	24.3	18.3	18.4	23.1	15.9	15.9	25.3	17.8	18.0	25.7	18.4	18.5
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.7	0.9	1.1	5.5	0.4	0.4	9.5	0.7	1.0	6.4	0.7	0.9
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.9	0.9	1.7	1.7
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	30.9	19.2	19.5	28.6	16.2	16.3	34.7	18.5	19.0	32.1	19.1	19.4
LnGrp LOS	С	В	В	С	В	В	С	В	В	С	В	<u> </u>
Approach Vol, veh/h		560			507			471			383	
Approach Delay, s/veh		22.2			21.1			22.2			21.3	
Approach LOS		С			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	7.1	18.4	11.8	18.2	8.1	17.4	9.7	20.3				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.9	19.3	13.0	18.0	7.0	19.2	12.5	18.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	3.9	7.6	8.0	8.1	5.1	6.8	6.3	6.0				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.0	1.5	0.2	1.3				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			21.8									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

7: Lemoore Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	141	444	198	325	102	423	63	348	
v/c Ratio	0.41	0.53	0.51	0.38	0.40	0.46	0.26	0.47	
Control Delay	27.6	18.2	28.0	18.4	32.8	11.9	29.6	16.1	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	27.6	18.2	28.0	18.4	32.8	11.9	29.6	16.1	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	44	54	61	43	33	31	20	35	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	106	105	143	86	#102	75	61	77	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1234		2718		1635		581	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		100		225		175		
Base Capacity (vph)	489	1377	509	1399	273	1474	270	1439	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.29	0.32	0.39	0.23	0.37	0.29	0.23	0.24	
Interportion Summony									

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer. Queue shown is maximum after two cycles. #

1: SR-41 & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		44			4.		5	**	1	5	≜ 1,	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	8	22	4	160	37	211	5	460	136	138	501	89
Future Volume (veh/h)	8	22	4	160	37	211	5	460	136	138	501	89
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adi(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adi Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	9	25	3	182	42	204	6	523	94	157	569	76
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Percent Heavy Veh, %	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Cap, veh/h	16	44	5	221	51	248	13	768	343	202	1014	135
Arrive On Green	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.01	0.23	0.23	0.12	0.34	0.34
Sat Flow, veh/h	422	1172	141	684	158	767	1697	3385	1510	1697	3002	400
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	37	0	0	428	0	0	6	523	94	157	320	325
Grp Sat Flow(s).veh/h/ln	1735	0	0	1609	0	0	1697	1692	1510	1697	1692	1709
Q Serve(q_s), s	1.3	0.0	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	9.0	3.3	5.7	9.9	9.9
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	1.3	0.0	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	9.0	3.3	5.7	9.9	9.9
Prop In Lane	0.24		0.08	0.43		0.48	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.23
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	65	0	0	520	0	0	13	768	343	202	572	578
V/C Ratio(X)	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.68	0.27	0.78	0.56	0.56
Avail Cap(c a), veh/h	492	0	0	1617	0	0	160	2234	997	718	1674	1691
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	30.2	0.0	0.0	19.9	0.0	0.0	31.5	22.5	20.3	27.3	17.2	17.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	21.6	1.1	0.4	6.4	0.9	0.9
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.1	1.0	2.4	3.2	3.2
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	37.6	0.0	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.0	53.1	23.6	20.8	33.7	18.1	18.1
LnGrp LOS	D	А	А	С	А	А	D	С	С	С	В	В
Approach Vol. veh/h		37			428			623			802	
Approach Delay, s/veh		37.6			23.2			23.5			21.2	
Approach LOS		D			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	11.6	19.4		7.3	4.5	26.4		25.5				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9		4.9	4.0	4.9		4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	27.0	42.1		18.1	6.0	63.1		64.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+l1), s	7.7	11.0		3.3	2.2	11.9		17.6				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.4	3.5		0.1	0.0	3.6		3.0				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			22.7									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

1: SR-41 & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

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Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	39	464	6	523	155	157	670
v/c Ratio	0.27	0.79	0.06	0.65	0.33	0.58	0.47
Control Delay	58.3	41.1	64.8	43.9	8.7	56.3	25.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	58.3	41.1	64.8	43.9	8.7	56.3	25.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	23	256	4	165	0	98	158
Queue Length 95th (ft)	75	498	22	313	56	224	332
Internal Link Dist (ft)	2522	2625		1955			2598
Turn Bay Length (ft)			860		500	860	
Base Capacity (vph)	337	1065	108	1521	765	487	2124
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.12	0.44	0.06	0.34	0.20	0.32	0.32
Intersection Summary							

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	3.5					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	et 👘		1	•	ľ	1
Traffic Vol, veh/h	270	35	109	318	38	103
Future Vol, veh/h	270	35	109	318	38	103
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	5	5	0	5	5
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	1	-	260	0
Veh in Median Storage	, # 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	83	83	83	83	83	83
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	325	42	131	383	46	124

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1		
Conflicting Flow All	0	0 372	0 1001	356	
Stage 1	-		- 351	-	
Stage 2	-		- 650	-	
Critical Hdwy	-	- 4.12	- 6.42	6.22	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-		- 5.42	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-		- 5.42	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	-	- 2.218	- 3.518	3.318	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	· <u>-</u>	- 1186	- 269	688	
Stage 1	-		- 713	-	
Stage 2	-		- 520	-	
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuve	r -	- 1180	- 237	681	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuve	۲ - r		- 237	-	
Stage 1	-		- 709	-	
Stage 2	-		- 460	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	2.2	14.8
HCM LOS			В

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	237	681	-	-	1180	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.193	0.182	-	-	0.111	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	23.8	11.5	-	-	8.4	-
HCM Lane LOS	С	В	-	-	Α	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.7	0.7	-	-	0.4	-

Intersection												
Intersection Delay, s/veh	19.5											
Intersection LOS	С											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	٦	•	1	٦	•	1	٦	•	1	٦	•	1
Traffic Vol, veh/h	58	128	39	149	163	61	15	101	169	86	139	87
Future Vol, veh/h	58	128	39	149	163	61	15	101	169	86	139	87
Peak Hour Factor	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	84	186	57	216	236	88	22	146	245	125	201	126
Number of Lanes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Opposing Approach	WB			EB			SB			NB		
Opposing Lanes	3			3			3			3		
Conflicting Approach Left	SB			NB			EB			WB		
Conflicting Lanes Left	3			3			3			3		
Conflicting Approach Right	NB			SB			WB			EB		
Conflicting Lanes Right	3			3			3			3		
HCM Control Delay	17.9			21.4			19.9			17.9		
HCM LOS	С			С			С			С		

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	EBLn2	EBLn3	WBLn1	WBLn2	WBLn3	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Vol Thru, %	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Sign Control	Stop										
Traffic Vol by Lane	15	101	169	58	128	39	149	163	61	86	139
LT Vol	15	0	0	58	0	0	149	0	0	86	0
Through Vol	0	101	0	0	128	0	0	163	0	0	139
RT Vol	0	0	169	0	0	39	0	0	61	0	0
Lane Flow Rate	22	146	245	84	186	57	216	236	88	125	201
Geometry Grp	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.058	0.372	0.575	0.23	0.481	0.136	0.557	0.577	0.199	0.33	0.505
Departure Headway (Hd)	9.648	9.148	8.448	9.842	9.342	8.642	9.291	8.791	8.091	9.524	9.024
Convergence, Y/N	Yes										
Сар	371	394	426	365	386	414	389	411	443	378	399
Service Time	7.404	6.904	6.204	7.602	7.102	6.402	7.045	6.545	5.845	7.278	6.778
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.059	0.371	0.575	0.23	0.482	0.138	0.555	0.574	0.199	0.331	0.504
HCM Control Delay	13	17.3	22.1	15.5	20.5	12.8	23.2	22.9	12.9	16.9	20.7
HCM Lane LOS	В	С	С	С	С	В	С	С	В	С	С
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.2	1.7	3.5	0.9	2.5	0.5	3.3	3.5	0.7	1.4	2.8

12

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

HCM Lane LOS

HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	1	4		1	•	1	1	el el		1	et	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	41	338	32	65	332	28	30	14	83	46	38	63
Future Vol, veh/h	41	338	32	65	332	28	30	14	83	46	38	63
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	1	-	-	200	-	200	1	-	-	60	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	55	457	43	88	449	38	41	19	112	62	51	85

Major/Minor I	Major1			Major2		l	Minor1			Minor2			
Conflicting Flow All	492	0	0	505	0	0	1311	1262	489	1289	1245	459	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	594	594	-	630	630	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	717	668	-	659	615	-	
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1071	-	-	1060	-	-	136	170	579	141	174	602	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	491	493	-	470	475	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	421	456	-	453	482	-	
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-							
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1066	-	-	1055	-	-	77	146	573	91	150	596	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	146	-	91	150	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	464	465	-	444	433	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	290	416	-	330	455	-	
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	0.9			1.3			36.3			52.9			
HCM LOS							E			F			
Minor Lane/Major Mym	nt	NBI n1	NBI n2	FBI	FBT	FBR	WBI	WBT	WBR	SBI n1	SBI n2		
Canacity (veh/h)		77	403	1066			1055		-	91	281		
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0 527	0.325	0.052	_	_	0.083	_	_	0.683	0 486		
HCM Control Delay (s)	1	95	18.2	8.6	_	_	87	_	_	104 6	29.3		

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5: Fox / Antelope & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ľ	∱1 ≱		ľ	ę		ľ	•	1	1	•	1
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	24	452	40	88	334	12	41	32	161	24	48	74
Future Volume (veh/h)	24	452	40	88	334	12	41	32	161	24	48	74
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.93
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	32	611	43	119	451	12	55	43	167	32	65	64
Peak Hour Factor	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	65	963	68	153	609	16	98	363	296	65	328	259
Arrive On Green	0.04	0.29	0.29	0.09	0.34	0.34	0.06	0.19	0.19	0.04	0.18	0.18
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	3355	236	1781	1811	48	1781	1870	1526	1781	1870	1480
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	32	323	331	119	0	463	55	43	167	32	65	64
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1814	1781	0	1859	1781	1870	1526	1781	1870	1480
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.8	7.1	7.1	2.9	0.0	9.9	1.4	0.9	4.4	0.8	1.3	1.7
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	0.8	7.1	7.1	2.9	0.0	9.9	1.4	0.9	4.4	0.8	1.3	1.7
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.13	1.00		0.03	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	65	510	520	153	0	625	98	363	296	65	328	259
V/C Ratio(X)	0.49	0.63	0.64	0.78	0.00	0.74	0.56	0.12	0.56	0.49	0.20	0.25
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	234	795	812	297	0	898	238	779	635	234	775	613
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	21.2	14.0	14.0	20.1	0.0	13.2	20.7	14.9	16.4	21.2	15.8	16.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	5.6	1.3	1.3	8.1	0.0	1.9	4.9	0.1	1.7	5.6	0.3	0.5
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	0.4	2.4	2.4	1.4	0.0	3.4	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	26.8	15.3	15.3	28.2	0.0	15.1	25.6	15.1	18.1	26.8	16.1	16.5
LnGrp LOS	С	В	В	С	Α	В	С	В	В	С	В	В
Approach Vol, veh/h		686			582			265			161	
Approach Delay, s/veh		15.8			17.8			19.1			18.4	
Approach LOS		В			В			В			В	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	5.6	13.6	7.9	17.8	6.5	12.8	5.6	20.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	5.9	18.7	7.5	20.1	6.0	18.6	5.9	21.7				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+l1), s	2.8	6.4	4.9	9.1	3.4	3.7	2.8	11.9				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.6	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.9				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			17.2									
HCM 6th LOS			В									

5: Fox / Antelope & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	32	665	119	467	55	43	218	32	65	100	
v/c Ratio	0.14	0.58	0.41	0.58	0.23	0.11	0.45	0.14	0.21	0.26	
Control Delay	26.5	17.3	29.3	16.9	27.4	20.9	7.5	26.5	23.5	3.6	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	26.5	17.3	29.3	16.9	27.4	20.9	7.5	26.5	23.5	3.6	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	10	95	36	91	17	10	0	10	19	0	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	28	122	73	188	41	31	26	28	41	4	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		2576		1234		596			278		
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		1		95		95	50		50	
Base Capacity (vph)	243	1639	309	995	247	812	791	243	808	738	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.13	0.41	0.39	0.47	0.22	0.05	0.28	0.13	0.08	0.14	
Intersection Summary											

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		- 44			- 44			4			- 44	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	27	3	9	14	5	39	5	252	5	13	201	5
Future Vol, veh/h	27	3	9	14	5	39	5	252	5	13	201	5
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None									
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,	# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	32	4	11	16	6	46	6	296	6	15	236	6

Major/Minor	Minor2			Minor1			Major1		Ν	/lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	616	593	249	598	593	309	247	0	0	307	0	0	
Stage 1	274	274	-	316	316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	342	319	-	282	277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22	4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318	2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	403	418	790	414	418	731	1319	-	-	1254	-	-	
Stage 1	732	683	-	695	655	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	673	653	-	725	681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	364	406	782	396	406	724	1313	-	-	1248	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	364	406	-	396	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	725	670	-	688	648	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	619	646	-	698	668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	14.6	12.2	0.1	0.5	
HCM LOS	В	В			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR E	BLn1W	/BLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1313	-	-	419	571	1248	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.004	-	-	0.11	0.12	0.012	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.8	0	-	14.6	12.2	7.9	0	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	В	В	А	А	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.4	0.4	0	-	-

7: Lemoore Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	٦	≜1 ≱		۲.	A		٦	≜1 ≱		٦	∱1 }	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	168	306	135	141	272	48	107	244	155	38	240	129
Future Volume (veh/h)	168	306	135	141	272	48	107	244	155	38	240	129
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.94	1.00		0.90	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.90
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	210	382	155	176	340	41	134	305	157	48	300	131
Peak Hour Factor	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	260	609	243	222	722	86	172	641	319	82	550	231
Arrive On Green	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.23	0.23	0.10	0.28	0.28	0.05	0.23	0.23
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	2434	968	1781	3153	375	1781	2250	1121	1781	2350	986
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	210	277	260	176	190	191	134	239	223	48	224	207
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1625	1781	1777	1751	1781	1777	1595	1781	1777	1560
Q Serve(g_s), s	6.9	8.4	8.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	4.4	6.7	7.0	1.6	6.7	7.1
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	6.9	8.4	8.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	4.4	6.7	7.0	1.6	6.7	7.1
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.60	1.00		0.21	1.00		0.70	1.00		0.63
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	260	445	407	222	407	401	172	506	454	82	416	365
V/C Ratio(X)	0.81	0.62	0.64	0.79	0.47	0.48	0.78	0.47	0.49	0.59	0.54	0.57
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	366	571	522	324	529	522	254	603	541	186	535	470
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	25.0	20.1	20.2	25.7	20.1	20.2	26.7	17.9	18.0	28.3	20.3	20.4
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	8.8	1.4	1.7	8.1	0.8	0.9	8.9	0.7	0.8	6.6	1.1	1.4
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.5	0.8	2.7	2.5
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	33.8	21.5	21.9	33.8	20.9	21.0	35.6	18.5	18.8	34.9	21.3	21.8
LnGrp LOS	С	С	С	С	С	С	D	В	В	С	С	C
Approach Vol, veh/h		747			557			596			479	
Approach Delay, s/veh		25.1			25.0			22.5			22.9	
Approach LOS		С			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	6.8	22.1	11.5	20.0	9.8	19.0	12.8	18.7				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.3	20.5	11.0	19.4	8.6	18.2	12.4	18.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	3.6	9.0	7.8	10.6	6.4	9.1	8.9	7.7				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	2.2	0.1	2.1	0.1	1.8	0.2	1.5				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			24.0									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

7: Lemoore Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	210	552	176	400	134	499	48	461	
v/c Ratio	0.64	0.64	0.60	0.52	0.55	0.50	0.26	0.60	
Control Delay	37.2	22.5	37.5	24.0	39.6	14.6	34.1	20.8	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	37.2	22.5	37.5	24.0	39.6	14.6	34.1	20.8	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	77	86	65	69	51	56	18	64	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#146	125	#125	103	#110	85	47	95	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1234		2718		1635		581	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		100		225		175		
Base Capacity (vph)	378	1167	335	1073	262	1295	191	1099	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.56	0.47	0.53	0.37	0.51	0.39	0.25	0.42	

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

1: SR-41 & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			\$		٦	^	1	٦	∱1 }	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	28	20	7	50	10	182	2	639	188	227	446	23
Future Volume (veh/h)	28	20	7	50	10	182	2	639	188	227	446	23
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	30	22	4	54	11	144	2	687	146	244	480	17
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Percent Heavy Veh, %	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Cap, veh/h	46	34	6	71	14	189	5	1000	446	304	1572	56
Arrive On Green	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.18	0.47	0.47
Sat Flow, veh/h	926	679	123	408	83	1089	1711	3413	1522	1711	3362	119
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	56	0	0	209	0	0	2	687	146	244	243	254
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	0	0	1580	0	0	1711	1706	1522	1711	1706	1775
Q Serve(q s), s	1.9	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.9	4.6	8.4	5.4	5.4
Cycle Q Clear(g c), s	1.9	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.9	4.6	8.4	5.4	5.4
Prop In Lane	0.54		0.07	0.26		0.69	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.07
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	87	0	0	274	0	0	5	1000	446	304	798	830
V/C Ratio(X)	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.69	0.33	0.80	0.30	0.31
Avail Cap(c a), veh/h	540	0	0	985	0	0	168	3020	1347	1119	2459	2558
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	28.5	0.0	0.0	24.1	0.0	0.0	30.4	19.1	16.9	24.1	10.1	10.1
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	7.8	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	51.8	0.9	0.4	5.0	0.2	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.6	1.3	3.2	1.5	1.5
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	36.3	0.0	0.0	28.4	0.0	0.0	82.3	20.0	17.3	29.1	10.3	10.3
LnGrp LOS	D	А	А	С	А	А	F	В	В	С	В	В
Approach Vol, veh/h		56			209			835			741	
Approach Delay, s/veh		36.3			28.4			19.7			16.5	
Approach LOS		D			С			В			В	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	14.8	22.8		8.0	4.2	33.5		15.5				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9		4.9	4.0	4.9		4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	40.0	54.1		19.1	6.0	88.1		38.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	10.4	12.9		3.9	2.1	7.4		9.7				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.7	5.0		0.1	0.0	2.6		1.2				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			19.9									
HCM 6th LOS			В									

	-	+	1	1	1	1	Ŧ
Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	60	261	2	687	202	244	505
v/c Ratio	0.34	0.69	0.02	0.68	0.34	0.64	0.27
Control Delay	53.6	38.4	60.5	36.4	6.5	47.6	13.6
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	53.6	38.4	60.5	36.4	6.5	47.6	13.6
Queue Length 50th (ft)	33	103	1	195	0	138	78
Queue Length 95th (ft)	100	258	12	372	59	305	182
Internal Link Dist (ft)	2522	2625		1955			2598
Turn Bay Length (ft)			860		500	860	
Base Capacity (vph)	382	748	118	2073	1005	788	2872
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.16	0.35	0.02	0.33	0.20	0.31	0.18
Intersection Summary							

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	4.1					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	el 👘		1	•	<u>ار</u>	1
Traffic Vol, veh/h	332	34	135	213	40	121
Future Vol, veh/h	332	34	135	213	40	121
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	5	5	0	5	5
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	1	-	260	0
Veh in Median Storage	e, # 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	373	38	152	239	45	136

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0 416	0 945	402
Stage 1	-		- 397	-
Stage 2	-		- 548	-
Critical Hdwy	-	- 4.12	- 6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-		- 5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-		- 5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	- 2.218	- 3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	- 1143	- 291	648
Stage 1	-		- 679	-
Stage 2	-		- 579	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuve	r -	- 1138	- 249	642
Mov Cap-2 Maneuve	r -		- 249	-
Stage 1	-		- 676	-
Stage 2	-		- 499	-
Annach	FD			

Approach	EB	WB	NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0	3.4	14.7	
HCM LOS			В	

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn11	NBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	249	642	-	-	1138	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.18	0.212	-	-	0.133	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	22.6	12.1	-	-	8.6	-
HCM Lane LOS	С	В	-	-	A	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.6	0.8	-	-	0.5	-

Intersection												
Intersection Delay, s/veh	10.9											
Intersection LOS	В											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ľ	•	1	ľ	•	1	1	•	1	ľ	•	1
Traffic Vol, veh/h	32	124	16	119	145	45	29	127	126	23	105	38
Future Vol, veh/h	32	124	16	119	145	45	29	127	126	23	105	38
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	33	128	16	123	149	46	30	131	130	24	108	39
Number of Lanes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Opposing Approach	WB			EB			SB			NB		
Opposing Lanes	3			3			3			3		
Conflicting Approach Left	SB			NB			EB			WB		
Conflicting Lanes Left	3			3			3			3		
Conflicting Approach Right	NB			SB			WB			EB		
Conflicting Lanes Right	3			3			3			3		
HCM Control Delay	11.1			11.2			10.7			10.6		
HCM LOS	В			В			В			В		

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	EBLn2	EBLn3	WBLn1	WBLn2	WBLn3	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Vol Thru, %	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Sign Control	Stop										
Traffic Vol by Lane	29	127	126	32	124	16	119	145	45	23	105
LT Vol	29	0	0	32	0	0	119	0	0	23	0
Through Vol	0	127	0	0	124	0	0	145	0	0	105
RT Vol	0	0	126	0	0	16	0	0	45	0	0
Lane Flow Rate	30	131	130	33	128	16	123	149	46	24	108
Geometry Grp	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.058	0.236	0.209	0.066	0.237	0.027	0.235	0.265	0.073	0.048	0.202
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.99	6.49	5.79	7.175	6.675	5.975	6.883	6.383	5.683	7.22	6.72
Convergence, Y/N	Yes										
Сар	511	551	617	498	537	597	520	562	628	495	533
Service Time	4.747	4.247	3.547	4.937	4.437	3.737	4.639	4.139	3.439	4.982	4.482
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.059	0.238	0.211	0.066	0.238	0.027	0.237	0.265	0.073	0.048	0.203
HCM Control Delay	10.2	11.3	10.1	10.4	11.5	8.9	11.8	11.4	8.9	10.3	11.2
HCM Lane LOS	В	В	В	В	В	А	В	В	А	В	В
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.7

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

0.5

0.1

0.1

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Movement	EDI	EDT	EDD			\//DD	NDI	NDT	NDD	CDI	CDT	CDD
Movement		EDI	EDR	VVDL	VVD1	VVDR	INDL	INDI	NDR	JDL	SDI	SDR
Lane Configurations	- ግ	ર્ન 👘		- ግ	↑	- T	ግ	ર્ન 👘		<u>٦</u>	ર્ન 👘	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	49	377	34	20	285	55	7	24	17	33	29	68
Future Vol, veh/h	49	377	34	20	285	55	7	24	17	33	29	68
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	1	-	-	200	-	200	1	-	-	60	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,	# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	54	419	38	22	317	61	8	27	19	37	32	76

Major/Minor	Major1		l	Major2		I	Minor1			Minor2			
Conflicting Flow All	383	0	0	462	0	0	1002	978	448	940	936	327	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	551	551	-	366	366	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	451	427	-	574	570	-	
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1175	-	-	1099	-	-	221	250	611	244	265	714	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	519	515	-	653	623	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	588	585	-	504	505	-	
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-							
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1169	-	-	1094	-	-	167	232	605	203	245	707	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	232	-	203	245	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	493	489	-	620	607	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	485	570	-	438	479	-	
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	0.9			0.5			19.8			18.2			
HCM LOS							С			С			
Minor Lane/Major Mvn	nt	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1	SBLn2		
Capacity (veh/h)		167	312	1169	-	-	1094	-	-	203	452		
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.047	0.146	0.047	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.181	0.238		
HCM Control Delay (s))	27.6	18.5	8.2	-	-	8.4	-	-	26.6	15.4		
HCM Lane LOS		D	С	А	-	-	А	-	-	D	С		

0.1

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0.9

0.6

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5: Fox / Antelope & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۲	A1⊅		۲	el el		۲	•	1	۲	•	1
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	32	359	56	88	317	39	67	36	168	24	19	21
Future Volume (veh/h)	32	359	56	88	317	39	67	36	168	24	19	21
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.93
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	34	378	42	93	334	27	71	38	110	25	20	15
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	70	790	87	142	488	39	121	384	314	54	313	247
Arrive On Green	0.04	0.25	0.25	0.08	0.29	0.29	0.07	0.21	0.21	0.03	0.17	0.17
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	3207	353	1781	1700	137	1781	1870	1528	1781	1870	1476
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	34	208	212	93	0	361	71	38	110	25	20	15
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1783	1781	0	1837	1781	1870	1528	1781	1870	1476
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.8	4.1	4.1	2.1	0.0	7.1	1.6	0.7	2.5	0.6	0.4	0.3
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	0.8	4.1	4.1	2.1	0.0	7.1	1.6	0.7	2.5	0.6	0.4	0.3
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.20	1.00		0.07	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	70	438	439	142	0	528	121	384	314	54	313	247
V/C Ratio(X)	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.65	0.00	0.68	0.59	0.10	0.35	0.46	0.06	0.06
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	259	831	834	351	0	954	263	889	726	259	884	698
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	19.1	13.1	13.1	18.1	0.0	12.8	18.4	13.1	13.8	19.4	14.2	14.2
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	5.2	0.8	0.8	5.0	0.0	1.6	4.5	0.1	0.7	6.1	0.1	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	0.4	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.0	2.3	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	24.3	13.9	13.9	23.1	0.0	14.4	22.9	13.2	14.5	25.5	14.3	14.3
LnGrp LOS	С	В	В	С	Α	В	С	В	В	С	В	В
Approach Vol, veh/h		454			454			219			60	
Approach Delay, s/veh		14.7			16.2			17.0			19.0	
Approach LOS		В			В			В			В	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	5.2	13.2	7.2	14.9	6.8	11.7	5.6	16.6				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	5.9	19.3	8.0	19.0	6.0	19.2	5.9	21.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	2.6	4.5	4.1	6.1	3.6	2.4	2.8	9.1				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.6				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			15.9									
HCM 6th LOS			В									

5: Fox / Antelope & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	34	437	93	375	71	38	177	25	20	22	
v/c Ratio	0.12	0.40	0.28	0.54	0.25	0.08	0.34	0.09	0.06	0.06	
Control Delay	24.2	14.4	23.2	15.7	25.0	17.4	6.3	24.3	21.6	0.3	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	24.2	14.4	23.2	15.7	25.0	17.4	6.3	24.3	21.6	0.3	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	9	54	24	63	19	7	0	7	5	0	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	35	98	71	188	60	34	46	28	22	0	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		2576		1234		596			278		
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		1		95		95	50		50	
Base Capacity (vph)	286	1805	388	1072	290	985	895	286	980	863	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.12	0.24	0.24	0.35	0.24	0.04	0.20	0.09	0.02	0.03	
Intersection Summary											

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

Movement EBL EBT EBR WBL WBR NBL NBR SBL SBT SI Lane Configurations Image: Configuration set of the set of
Lane Configurations 💠 💠 🛟
Traffic Vol, veh/h 13 1 9 8 1 12 11 201 7 18 307
Future Vol, veh/h 13 1 9 8 1 12 11 201 7 18 307
Conflicting Peds, #/hr 5 0 5 5 0 5 5 0 5 5 0
Sign Control Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Free Free Free Free Free Free Free Fre
RT Channelized None None None No
Storage Length
Veh in Median Storage, # - 0 0 0 0
Grade, % - 0 0 0 0
Peak Hour Factor 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
Heavy Vehicles, % 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Mvmt Flow 13 1 9 8 1 12 11 207 7 19 316

Major/Minor	Minor2			Vinor1			Major1			Ν	/lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	614	611	337	613	618	221	342	0		0	219	0	0	
Stage 1	370	370	-	238	238	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	244	241	-	375	380	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22	4.12	-		-	4.12	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318	2.218	-		-	2.218	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	404	409	705	405	405	819	1217	-		-	1350	-	-	
Stage 1	650	620	-	765	708	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	760	706	-	646	614	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	•	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	385	394	698	387	390	811	1211	-		-	1344	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	385	394	-	387	390	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	640	606	-	754	697	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	736	695	-	623	600	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	13.1	11.8	0.4	0.4	
HCM LOS	В	В			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1211	-	-	467	552	1344	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.009	-	-	0.051	0.039	0.014	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	13.1	11.8	7.7	0	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	В	В	А	А	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.2	0.1	0	-	-

7: Lemoore Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	5	≜1 5		5	≜ 15		5	≜ 15		5	≜ 16	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	135	292	147	190	262	63	107	186	220	60	206	128
Future Volume (veh/h)	135	292	147	190	262	63	107	186	220	60	206	128
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adi(A pbT)	1.00		0.94	1.00		0.91	1.00		0.94	1.00		0.89
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	141	304	128	198	273	50	111	194	175	62	215	106
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	183	579	236	250	822	147	143	444	370	98	507	234
Arrive On Green	0.10	0.24	0.24	0.14	0.28	0.28	0.08	0.25	0.25	0.06	0.22	0.22
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	2411	984	1781	2960	530	1781	1785	1486	1781	2265	1046
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	141	221	211	198	161	162	111	193	176	62	166	155
Grp Sat Flow(s).veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1619	1781	1777	1713	1781	1777	1494	1781	1777	1535
Q Serve(q s), s	4.4	6.1	6.4	6.1	4.1	4.2	3.4	5.2	5.7	1.9	4.5	4.9
Cycle Q Clear(q c), s	4.4	6.1	6.4	6.1	4.1	4.2	3.4	5.2	5.7	1.9	4.5	4.9
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.61	1.00		0.31	1.00		0.99	1.00		0.68
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	183	427	389	250	494	476	143	442	372	98	398	343
V/C Ratio(X)	0.77	0.52	0.54	0.79	0.33	0.34	0.78	0.44	0.47	0.63	0.42	0.45
Avail Cap(c a), veh/h	395	567	516	411	583	562	221	608	511	218	605	522
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	24.7	18.6	18.7	23.5	16.2	16.2	25.5	17.9	18.0	26.1	18.7	18.9
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.7	1.0	1.2	5.6	0.4	0.4	8.9	0.7	0.9	6.5	0.7	0.9
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.9	0.9	1.8	1.7
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	31.3	19.6	19.9	29.1	16.6	16.7	34.3	18.5	19.0	32.6	19.4	19.8
LnGrp LOS	С	В	В	С	В	В	С	В	В	С	В	В
Approach Vol. veh/h		573			521			480			383	
Approach Delay, s/veh		22.6			21.3			22.4			21.7	
Approach LOS		С			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	7.1	18.9	11.9	18.5	8.5	17.5	9.8	20.6				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.9	19.3	13.0	18.0	7.0	19.2	12.5	18.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g c+l1), s	3.9	7.7	8.1	8.4	5.4	6.9	6.4	6.2				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.0	1.5	0.2	1.3				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			22.0									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	141	457	198	339	111	423	63	348	
v/c Ratio	0.42	0.53	0.51	0.39	0.43	0.46	0.26	0.48	
Control Delay	28.0	18.2	28.4	18.5	34.5	12.1	30.0	16.4	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	28.0	18.2	28.4	18.5	34.5	12.1	30.0	16.4	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	45	56	62	46	37	32	20	35	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	107	108	#144	91	#115	76	61	77	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1234		2718		1635		581	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		100		225		175		
Base Capacity (vph)	485	1504	505	1391	272	1465	268	1430	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.29	0.30	0.39	0.24	0.41	0.29	0.24	0.24	
Interpretion Summary									

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

1: SR-41 & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			\$		٦	^	1	٦	4 12	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	8	30	4	197	46	261	5	506	168	181	551	89
Future Volume (veh/h)	8	30	4	197	46	261	5	506	168	181	551	89
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	9	34	3	224	52	261	6	575	130	206	626	76
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Percent Heavy Veh, %	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Cap, veh/h	13	49	4	254	59	296	13	762	340	246	1101	134
Arrive On Green	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.01	0.23	0.23	0.14	0.36	0.36
Sat Flow, veh/h	341	1289	114	670	156	781	1697	3385	1510	1697	3039	368
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	46	0	0	537	0	0	6	575	130	206	348	354
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1744	0	0	1607	0	0	1697	1692	1510	1697	1692	1715
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.3	0.0	0.0	27.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	13.9	6.4	10.4	14.5	14.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.3	0.0	0.0	27.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	13.9	6.4	10.4	14.5	14.6
Prop In Lane	0.20		0.07	0.42		0.49	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.21
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	67	0	0	609	0	0	13	762	340	246	613	622
V/C Ratio(X)	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.75	0.38	0.84	0.57	0.57
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	359	0	0	1171	0	0	116	1620	723	521	1214	1230
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	41.8	0.0	0.0	25.5	0.0	0.0	43.5	31.8	28.9	36.6	22.5	22.5
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	11.8	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	22.7	1.5	0.7	7.4	0.8	0.8
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	1.2	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.3	2.2	4.5	5.2	5.3
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	53.6	0.0	0.0	29.9	0.0	0.0	66.2	33.4	29.6	44.0	23.3	23.4
LnGrp LOS	D	А	А	С	А	А	Е	С	С	D	С	С
Approach Vol, veh/h		46			537			711			908	
Approach Delay, s/veh		53.6			29.9			32.9			28.0	
Approach LOS		D			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	16.8	24.7		8.3	4.7	36.8		38.2				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9		4.9	4.0	4.9		4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	27.0	42.1		18.1	6.0	63.1		64.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	12.4	15.9		4.3	2.3	16.6		29.4				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.4	3.9		0.1	0.0	4.0		3.9				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			30.6									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

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Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	48	573	6	575	191	206	727
v/c Ratio	0.38	0.86	0.08	0.74	0.39	0.73	0.52
Control Delay	73.0	50.6	76.4	55.8	8.6	72.7	31.8
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	73.0	50.6	76.4	55.8	8.6	72.7	31.8
Queue Length 50th (ft)	41	450	6	266	0	183	257
Queue Length 95th (ft)	92	#743	24	358	60	#317	381
Internal Link Dist (ft)	2522	2625		1955			2598
Turn Bay Length (ft)			860		500	860	
Base Capacity (vph)	260	869	83	1166	645	374	1733
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.18	0.66	0.07	0.49	0.30	0.55	0.42
Intersection Summary							

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	8.6					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	et 👘		1	•	۲.	1
Traffic Vol, veh/h	359	65	134	399	91	182
Future Vol, veh/h	359	65	134	399	91	182
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	5	5	0	5	5
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	1	-	260	0
Veh in Median Storage	,#0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	83	83	83	83	83	83
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	433	78	161	481	110	219

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0 516	0 1285	482
Stage 1	-		- 477	-
Stage 2	-		- 808	-
Critical Hdwy	-	- 4.12	- 6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-		- 5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-		- 5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	- 2.218	- 3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	- 1050	- 182	584
Stage 1	-		- 624	-
Stage 2	-		- 438	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuve	r -	- 1045	- 153	578
Mov Cap-2 Maneuve	r -		- 153	-
Stage 1	-		- 621	-
Stage 2	-		- 369	-
Ammanah	FD			

Approach	EB	WB	NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0	2.3	34.2	
HCM LOS			D	

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	153	578	-	-	1045	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.717	0.379	-	-	0.154	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	72.7	15	-	-	9.1	-
HCM Lane LOS	F	С	-	-	А	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	4.3	1.8	-	-	0.5	-

Itersection
ntersection Delay, s/veh 22.6
ntersection LOS C

EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
٦	•	1	٦	•	1	٦	•	1	٦	•	1
58	128	39	149	163	74	15	154	169	91	163	87
58	128	39	149	163	74	15	154	169	91	163	87
0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
84	186	57	216	236	107	22	223	245	132	236	126
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
EB			WB			NB			SB		
WB			EB			SB			NB		
3			3			3			3		
SB			NB			EB			WB		
3			3			3			3		
NB			SB			WB			EB		
3			3			3			3		
19.7			23.7			24.3			21.7		
С			С			С			С		
	EBL 58 58 0.69 2 84 1 EB WB 3 SB 3 SB 3 SB 3 NB 3 19.7 C	EBL EBT 58 128 58 128 58 128 0.69 0.69 2 2 84 186 1 1 EB WB 3 SB 3 19.7	EBL EBT EBR 58 128 39 58 128 39 58 128 39 0.69 0.69 0.69 2 2 2 84 186 57 1 1 1 EB WB 3 3 3 19.7	EBL EBT EBR WBL 1 1 1 1 58 128 39 149 58 128 39 149 58 128 39 149 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 2 2 2 2 84 186 57 216 1 1 1 1 EB WB EB 3 3 3 SB SB SB 3 3 3 NB SB 3 3 3 3 19.7 23.7 C C	EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT 58 128 39 149 163 58 128 39 149 163 58 128 39 149 163 58 128 39 149 163 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 2 2 2 2 2 84 186 57 216 236 1 1 1 1 1 EB WB EB 3 3 SB NB SB 3 3 NB SB SB 3 3 19.7 23.7 C C 1	EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR 58 128 39 149 163 74 58 128 39 149 163 74 58 128 39 149 163 74 58 128 39 149 163 74 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 2 2 2 2 2 2 84 186 57 216 236 107 1 1 1 1 1 1 EB WB EB 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 84 186 57 216 236 107 22 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 EB WB EB SB SB SB SB SB 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 154 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 154 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 154 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 0.69 2 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1	EBL EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 154 169 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 154 169 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 154 169 0.69	EBL EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR SBL 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 154 169 91 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 154 169 91 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 154 169 91 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 154 169 91 0.69	EBL EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR SBL SBT 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 154 169 91 163 58 128 39 149 163 74 15 154 169 91 163 0.69 </td

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	EBLn2	EBLn3	WBLn1	WBLn2	WBLn3	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Vol Thru, %	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	15	154	169	58	128	39	149	163	74	91	163
LT Vol	15	0	0	58	0	0	149	0	0	91	0
Through Vol	0	154	0	0	128	0	0	163	0	0	163
RT Vol	0	0	169	0	0	39	0	0	74	0	0
Lane Flow Rate	22	223	245	84	186	57	216	236	107	132	236
Geometry Grp	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.061	0.592	0.602	0.244	0.514	0.145	0.59	0.613	0.257	0.366	0.623
Departure Headway (Hd)	10.044	9.544	8.844	10.466	9.966	9.266	9.836	9.336	8.636	10.001	9.501
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Сар	356	377	407	342	362	386	367	385	415	359	380
Service Time	7.819	7.319	6.619	8.249	7.749	7.049	7.609	7.109	6.409	7.779	7.279
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.062	0.592	0.602	0.246	0.514	0.148	0.589	0.613	0.258	0.368	0.621
HCM Control Delay	13.5	25.4	24.2	16.6	22.9	13.6	25.9	25.9	14.4	18.5	26.9
HCM Lane LOS	В	D	С	С	С	В	D	D	В	С	D
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.2	3.7	3.8	0.9	2.8	0.5	3.6	3.9	1	1.6	4

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ľ	et		ľ	•	1	1	el el		1	el el	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	60	454	57	81	402	45	38	21	86	82	58	93
Future Vol, veh/h	60	454	57	81	402	45	38	21	86	82	58	93
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	1	-	-	200	-	200	1	-	-	60	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,	# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	81	614	77	109	543	61	51	28	116	111	78	126

Major/Minor	Major1		I	Major2		I	Minor1			Minor2				
Conflicting Flow All	609	0	0	696	0	0	1719	1647	663	1658	1624	553		
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	820	820	-	766	766	-		
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	899	827	-	892	858	-		
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22		
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-		
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-		
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318		
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	970	-	-	900	-	-	71	99	461	~ 78	102	533		
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	369	389	-	395	412	-		
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	386	-	337	374	-		
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-								
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	965	-	-	896	-	-	~ 6	79	457	~ 36	81	528		
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	~ 6	79	-	~ 36	81	-		
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	354	-	360	360	-		
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	337	-	211	341	-		
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB				
HCM Control Delay, s	1			1.5		\$	1232.8		\$	535.1				
HCM LOS							F			F				
Minor Lane/Major Mvn	nt N	VBLn1	NBLn2	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1	SBLn2			
Capacity (veh/h)		6	236	965	-	-	896	-	-	36	169			
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		8.559	0.613	0.084	-	-	0.122	-	-	3.078	1.207			
HCM Control Delay (s)	\$4	1586.7	41.7	9.1	-	-	9.6	-	\$	1170.2	190.2			
HCM Lane LOS		F	E	А	-	-	А	-	-	F	F			
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	8.1	3.6	0.3	-	-	0.4	-	-	12.6	11.2			
Notes														
~: Volume exceeds ca	pacity	\$: De	elay exc	ceeds 30)0s -	+: Com	putation	n Not D	efined	*: All	major	volume i	in platoon	

5: Fox / Antelope & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	٦	≜1 ≱		ň	el el		۲	•	1	۲	•	1
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	31	585	49	88	418	12	47	32	161	24	48	78
Future Volume (veh/h)	31	585	49	88	418	12	47	32	161	24	48	78
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.93
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	42	791	55	119	565	12	64	43	167	32	65	69
Peak Hour Factor	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	79	1084	75	153	664	14	106	353	288	64	309	244
Arrive On Green	0.04	0.32	0.32	0.09	0.36	0.36	0.06	0.19	0.19	0.04	0.17	0.17
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	3359	233	1781	1823	39	1781	1870	1525	1781	1870	1475
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	42	418	428	119	0	577	64	43	167	32	65	69
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1815	1781	0	1861	1781	1870	1525	1781	1870	1475
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.1	10.1	10.1	3.2	0.0	13.9	1.7	0.9	4.8	0.9	1.5	2.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	1.1	10.1	10.1	3.2	0.0	13.9	1.7	0.9	4.8	0.9	1.5	2.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.13	1.00		0.02	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	79	574	586	153	0	678	106	353	288	64	309	244
V/C Ratio(X)	0.53	0.73	0.73	0.78	0.00	0.85	0.60	0.12	0.58	0.50	0.21	0.28
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	216	735	751	275	0	832	220	720	587	216	716	565
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	22.7	14.6	14.6	21.7	0.0	14.2	22.3	16.4	18.0	23.0	17.5	17.8
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	5.4	2.7	2.6	8.1	0.0	7.1	5.4	0.2	1.9	5.8	0.3	0.6
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	0.5	3.6	3.7	1.5	0.0	5.7	0.8	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.6	0.6
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	28.1	17.3	17.2	29.9	0.0	21.3	27.7	16.5	19.8	28.8	17.9	18.4
LnGrp LOS	С	В	В	С	А	С	С	В	В	С	В	В
Approach Vol, veh/h		888			696			274			166	
Approach Delay, s/veh		17.7			22.8			21.1			20.2	
Approach LOS		В			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	5.8	14.1	8.2	20.6	6.9	12.9	6.2	22.6				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	5.9	18.7	7.5	20.1	6.0	18.6	5.9	21.7				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	2.9	6.8	5.2	12.1	3.7	4.0	3.1	15.9				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.6	0.1	3.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.8				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			20.1									
HCM 6th LOS			С									
5: Fox / Antelope & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

	٦	-	4	-	1	1	1	1	Ŧ	1	
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	42	857	119	581	64	43	218	32	65	105	
v/c Ratio	0.21	0.63	0.47	0.64	0.31	0.13	0.47	0.16	0.23	0.30	
Control Delay	28.0	18.0	31.9	19.3	29.6	21.5	8.0	27.3	24.5	4.3	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	28.0	18.0	31.9	19.3	29.6	21.5	8.0	27.3	24.5	4.3	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	14	133	40	124	22	11	0	11	21	0	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	34	162	73	#255	46	31	26	28	41	6	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		2576		1234		596			278		
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		1		95		95	50		50	
Base Capacity (vph)	208	1425	264	917	211	695	709	208	691	654	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.20	0.60	0.45	0.63	0.30	0.06	0.31	0.15	0.09	0.16	
Interception Commence											

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

4.1

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

Movement E	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4		-	4	-
Traffic Vol, veh/h	32	3	10	60	5	43	6	333	24	13	379	10
Future Vol, veh/h	32	3	10	60	5	43	6	333	24	13	379	10
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sign Control S	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	<u> </u>	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	38	4	12	71	6	51	7	392	28	15	446	12

Major/Minor	Minor2			Vinor1			Major1			Ν	lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	941	926	462	920	918	416	463	0)	0	425	0	0	
Stage 1	487	487	-	425	425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	454	439	-	495	493	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22	4.12	-	•	-	4.12	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318	2.218	-	•	-	2.218	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	243	269	600	251	272	637	1098	-	•	-	1134	-	-	
Stage 1	562	550	-	607	586	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	586	578	-	556	547	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	•	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	213	259	594	236	262	631	1093	-	•	-	1129	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	213	259	-	236	262	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	555	537	-	599	578	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	527	570	-	529	534	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	23	23.8	0.1	0.3	
HCM LOS	С	С			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR E	BLn1V	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Capacity (veh/h)	1093	-	-	252	316	1129	-	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.006	-	-	0.21	0.402	0.014	-	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	8.3	0	-	23	23.8	8.2	0	-	
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	С	С	А	А	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.8	1.9	0	-	-	

7: Lemoore Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	٦	A1⊅		۲.	A12		۲	A12≽		۲	A12≽	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	228	356	154	141	287	57	121	255	155	64	291	185
Future Volume (veh/h)	228	356	154	141	287	57	121	255	155	64	291	185
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.89	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.90
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	285	445	178	176	359	52	151	319	157	80	364	201
Peak Hour Factor	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	324	660	261	218	647	92	189	659	315	103	513	275
Arrive On Green	0.18	0.27	0.27	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.11	0.29	0.29	0.06	0.24	0.24
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	2442	965	1781	3066	438	1781	2287	1093	1781	2140	1149
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	285	322	301	176	206	205	151	246	230	80	300	265
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1630	1781	1777	1727	1781	1777	1602	1781	1777	1512
Q Serve(g_s), s	10.6	11.0	11.2	6.6	7.0	7.3	5.6	7.8	8.1	3.0	10.5	11.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	10.6	11.0	11.2	6.6	7.0	7.3	5.6	7.8	8.1	3.0	10.5	11.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.59	1.00		0.25	1.00		0.68	1.00		0.76
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	324	480	441	218	375	364	189	512	462	103	426	362
V/C Ratio(X)	0.88	0.67	0.68	0.81	0.55	0.56	0.80	0.48	0.50	0.78	0.71	0.73
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	324	506	464	288	469	456	225	535	482	165	475	404
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.1	22.2	22.2	29.1	24.0	24.1	29.7	20.0	20.2	31.7	23.7	23.9
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	23.0	3.2	3.8	11.8	1.3	1.4	15.6	0.7	0.8	11.9	4.2	5.9
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	6.2	4.5	4.3	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9	1.6	4.7	4.3
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	50.1	25.4	26.1	40.9	25.2	25.4	45.3	20.7	21.0	43.6	27.9	29.8
LnGrp LOS	D	С	С	D	С	С	D	С	С	D	С	<u> </u>
Approach Vol, veh/h		908			587			627			645	
Approach Delay, s/veh		33.4			30.0			26.7			30.6	
Approach LOS		С			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	7.9	24.5	12.3	23.3	11.2	21.2	16.4	19.3				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.3	20.5	11.0	19.4	8.6	18.2	12.4	18.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	5.0	10.1	8.6	13.2	7.6	13.0	12.6	9.3				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	2.1	0.1	1.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.5				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			30.5									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

7: Lemoore Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

	٦	-	1	-	1	1	1	Ŧ	
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	285	638	176	430	151	513	80	595	
v/c Ratio	0.88	0.71	0.67	0.57	0.69	0.49	0.50	0.72	
Control Delay	59.5	25.7	43.4	25.8	49.9	16.4	44.0	22.9	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	59.5	25.7	43.4	25.8	49.9	16.4	44.0	22.9	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	124	115	73	80	65	66	34	87	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#233	150	#125	110	#130	93	69	118	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1234		2718		1635		581	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		100		225		175		
Base Capacity (vph)	325	1015	288	925	225	1108	165	994	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.88	0.63	0.61	0.46	0.67	0.46	0.48	0.60	
Internetion Common									

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

1: SR-41 & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$		ኘ	^	1	۲.	≜ 15	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	28	29	7	56	20	232	2	702	230	283	490	23
Future Volume (veh/h)	28	29	7	56	20	232	2	702	230	283	490	23
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	30	31	4	60	22	197	2	755	191	304	527	17
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Percent Heavy Veh, %	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Cap, veh/h	39	41	5	73	27	238	5	1012	451	353	1688	54
Arrive On Green	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.21	0.50	0.50
Sat Flow, veh/h	802	828	107	339	124	1115	1711	3413	1522	1711	3374	109
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	65	0	0	279	0	0	2	755	191	304	266	278
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1737	0	0	1579	0	0	1711	1706	1522	1711	1706	1777
Q Serve(g_s), s	3.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	16.0	8.1	13.7	7.4	7.4
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	3.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	16.0	8.1	13.7	7.4	7.4
Prop In Lane	0.46		0.06	0.22		0.71	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.06
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	85	0	0	337	0	0	5	1012	451	353	854	889
V/C Ratio(X)	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.75	0.42	0.86	0.31	0.31
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	415	0	0	753	0	0	129	2312	1031	857	1882	1960
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	37.5	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	39.8	25.4	22.6	30.6	11.8	11.8
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	13.1	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	52.4	1.1	0.6	6.2	0.2	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	1.5	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.8	2.6	5.6	2.3	2.4
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	50.6	0.0	0.0	35.1	0.0	0.0	92.2	26.5	23.2	36.7	12.0	12.0
LnGrp LOS	D	Α	Α	D	Α	Α	F	С	С	D	В	B
Approach Vol, veh/h		65			279			948			848	
Approach Delay, s/veh		50.6			35.1			26.0			20.9	
Approach LOS		D			D			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	20.5	28.6		8.8	4.2	44.9		22.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9		4.9	4.0	4.9		4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	40.0	54.1		19.1	6.0	88.1		38.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+l1), s	15.7	18.0		5.0	2.1	9.4		15.5				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.8	5.7		0.2	0.0	2.9		1.6				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			25.9									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

1: SR-41 & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

	-	←	1	1	۲	1	Ŧ
Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	69	331	2	755	247	304	552
v/c Ratio	0.44	0.79	0.02	0.73	0.39	0.75	0.29
Control Delay	68.9	50.9	73.0	45.0	6.5	60.1	15.8
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	68.9	50.9	73.0	45.0	6.5	60.1	15.8
Queue Length 50th (ft)	51	193	2	287	0	229	113
Queue Length 95th (ft)	125	388	13	458	66	428	218
Internal Link Dist (ft)	2522	2625		1955			2598
Turn Bay Length (ft)			860		500	860	
Base Capacity (vph)	299	601	92	1659	867	613	2473
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.23	0.55	0.02	0.46	0.28	0.50	0.22
Intersection Summary							

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	6.7					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	4		1	•	۲.	1
Traffic Vol, veh/h	455	63	157	313	77	157
Future Vol, veh/h	455	63	157	313	77	157
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	5	5	0	5	5
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	1	-	260	0
Veh in Median Storage	,# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	511	71	176	352	87	176

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1		
Conflicting Flow All	0	0 587	0 1261	557	
Stage 1	-		- 552	-	
Stage 2	-		- 709	-	
Critical Hdwy	-	- 4.12	- 6.42	6.22	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-		- 5.42	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-		- 5.42	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	-	- 2.218	- 3.518	3.318	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	- 988	- 188	530	
Stage 1	-		- 577	-	
Stage 2	-		- 488	-	
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	· -	- 983	- 153	525	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	· -		- 153	-	
Stage 1	-		- 574	-	
Stage 2	-		- 399	-	
Approach	EB	WB	NB		

EB	WB	NB
0	3.2	28.5
		D
	<u>EB</u> 0	EB WB 0 3.2

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn11	NBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	153	525	-	-	983	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.565	0.336	-	-	0.179	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	55.4	15.3	-	-	9.5	-
HCM Lane LOS	F	С	-	-	Α	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	2.9	1.5	-	-	0.7	-

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	11.4
Intersection LOS	В

EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
٦	•	1	٦	•	1	٦	•	1	٦.	•	1
32	124	16	119	145	52	29	159	126	27	128	38
32	124	16	119	145	52	29	159	126	27	128	38
0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
33	128	16	123	149	54	30	164	130	28	132	39
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
EB			WB			NB			SB		
WB			EB			SB			NB		
3			3			3			3		
SB			NB			EB			WB		
3			3			3			3		
NB			SB			WB			EB		
3			3			3			3		
11.4			11.5			11.3			11.2		
В			В			В			В		
	EBL 32 32 0.97 2 33 1 EB WB 3 SB 3 NB 3 NB 3 11.4 B	EBL EBT 32 124 32 124 32 124 0.97 0.97 2 2 33 128 1 1 EB WB 3 SB 3 SB 3 NB 3 11.4 B	EBL EBT EBR 32 124 16 32 124 16 32 124 16 32 124 16 0.97 0.97 0.97 2 2 2 33 128 16 1 1 1 EB WB 3 SB 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 <t< td=""><td>EBL EBT EBR WBL 32 124 16 119 32 124 16 119 32 124 16 119 32 124 16 119 32 124 16 119 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 2 2 2 2 33 128 16 123 1 1 1 1 EB WB EB 3 SB SB NB 3 SB SB SB 3 3 3 3 3 11.4 11.5 B B</td><td>EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT 32 124 16 119 145 32 124 16 119 145 32 124 16 119 145 32 124 16 119 145 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 2 2 2 2 2 33 128 16 123 149 1 1 1 1 1 EB WB EB 3 3 SB NB SB 3 3 SB SB SB 3 3 NB SB SB 3 3 11.4 11.5 5 5 B B B 5 5</td><td>EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR 32 124 16 119 145 52 32 124 16 119 145 52 32 124 16 119 145 52 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 2 2 2 2 2 2 33 128 16 123 149 54 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 EB WB EB S S S S 3</td><td>EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 33 128 16 123 149 54 30 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 EB WB EB SB SB SB 3</td><td>EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 2 3 30 164 1 1 1 1 1</td><td>EBL EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 0.97</td><td>EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR SBL 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 27 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 27 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 27 0.97</td><td>EBL EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR SBL SBT 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 27 128 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 27 128 0.97 1.93 132 132 132 13 132 13 132 132</td></t<>	EBL EBT EBR WBL 32 124 16 119 32 124 16 119 32 124 16 119 32 124 16 119 32 124 16 119 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 2 2 2 2 33 128 16 123 1 1 1 1 EB WB EB 3 SB SB NB 3 SB SB SB 3 3 3 3 3 11.4 11.5 B B	EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT 32 124 16 119 145 32 124 16 119 145 32 124 16 119 145 32 124 16 119 145 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 2 2 2 2 2 33 128 16 123 149 1 1 1 1 1 EB WB EB 3 3 SB NB SB 3 3 SB SB SB 3 3 NB SB SB 3 3 11.4 11.5 5 5 B B B 5 5	EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR 32 124 16 119 145 52 32 124 16 119 145 52 32 124 16 119 145 52 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 2 2 2 2 2 2 33 128 16 123 149 54 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 EB WB EB S S S S 3	EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 33 128 16 123 149 54 30 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 EB WB EB SB SB SB 3	EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 0.97 2 3 30 164 1 1 1 1 1	EBL EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 0.97	EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR SBL 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 27 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 27 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 27 0.97	EBL EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR SBL SBT 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 27 128 32 124 16 119 145 52 29 159 126 27 128 0.97 1.93 132 132 132 13 132 13 132 132

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	EBLn2	EBLn3	WBLn1	WBLn2	WBLn3	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Vol Thru, %	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Sign Control	Stop										
Traffic Vol by Lane	29	159	126	32	124	16	119	145	52	27	128
LT Vol	29	0	0	32	0	0	119	0	0	27	0
Through Vol	0	159	0	0	124	0	0	145	0	0	128
RT Vol	0	0	126	0	0	16	0	0	52	0	0
Lane Flow Rate	30	164	130	33	128	16	123	149	54	28	132
Geometry Grp	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.059	0.301	0.213	0.068	0.245	0.028	0.241	0.273	0.088	0.057	0.251
Departure Headway (Hd)	7.115	6.615	5.915	7.397	6.897	6.197	7.085	6.585	5.885	7.354	6.854
Convergence, Y/N	Yes										
Сар	502	541	604	482	518	574	505	543	606	485	521
Service Time	4.883	4.383	3.683	5.172	4.672	3.972	4.853	4.353	3.653	5.127	4.627
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.06	0.303	0.215	0.068	0.247	0.028	0.244	0.274	0.089	0.058	0.253
HCM Control Delay	10.3	12.2	10.3	10.7	11.9	9.2	12.1	11.8	9.2	10.6	11.9
HCM Lane LOS	В	В	В	В	В	А	В	В	А	В	В
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.2	1	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.2	1

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HCM Lane LOS

HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	٦	4		٦	Ť	1	۲	4		۲	¢Î,	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	85	489	45	23	377	95	13	47	21	58	42	91
Future Vol, veh/h	85	489	45	23	377	95	13	47	21	58	42	91
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None									
Storage Length	1	-	-	200	-	200	1	-	-	60	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,	# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	94	543	50	26	419	106	14	52	23	64	47	101

Major/Minor	Major1			Major2		I	Minor1			Minor2			
Conflicting Flow All	530	0	0	598	0	0	1364	1343	578	1275	1262	429	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	761	761	-	476	476	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	603	582	-	799	786	-	
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1037	-	-	979	-	-	125	152	516	144	170	626	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	398	414	-	570	557	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	486	499	-	379	403	-	
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-							
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1032	-	-	974	-	-	72	133	511	87	149	620	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	133	-	87	149	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	360	374	-	516	539	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	360	483	-	281	364	-	
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	1.2			0.4			45.5			54.9			
HCM LOS							Е			F			
Minor Lane/Major Myn	nt	NBI n1	NBI n2	FBI	FBT	FBR	WBI	WBT	WBR	SBI n1	SBI n2		
Capacity (veh/h)		72	172	1032			974			87	310		
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0 201	0 439	0.092	_	_	0.026	_	_	0 741	0 477		
HCM Control Delay (s))	67 1	41 4	8.8	_	_	8.8	_	_	119.2	26.8		

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5: Fox / Antelope & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	٦	A1⊅		7	el el		۲	•	1	۲	•	1
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	38	477	64	88	431	39	74	36	168	24	19	26
Future Volume (veh/h)	38	477	64	88	431	39	74	36	168	24	19	26
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.93
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	40	502	50	93	454	27	78	38	110	25	20	20
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	78	976	97	136	581	35	124	365	298	53	292	229
Arrive On Green	0.04	0.30	0.30	0.08	0.33	0.33	0.07	0.20	0.20	0.03	0.16	0.16
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	3248	322	1781	1742	104	1781	1870	1526	1781	1870	1471
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	40	274	278	93	0	481	78	38	110	25	20	20
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1794	1781	0	1846	1781	1870	1526	1781	1870	1471
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.0	5.7	5.8	2.3	0.0	10.5	1.9	0.7	2.8	0.6	0.4	0.5
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	1.0	5.7	5.8	2.3	0.0	10.5	1.9	0.7	2.8	0.6	0.4	0.5
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.18	1.00		0.06	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	78	534	539	136	0	615	124	365	298	53	292	229
V/C Ratio(X)	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.68	0.00	0.78	0.63	0.10	0.37	0.47	0.07	0.09
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	235	754	762	318	0	870	239	807	658	235	803	631
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	20.9	12.9	13.0	20.1	0.0	13.5	20.3	14.8	15.6	21.4	16.1	16.2
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	5.1	0.8	0.8	5.9	0.0	3.0	5.2	0.1	0.8	6.3	0.1	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	0.5	1.8	1.9	1.0	0.0	3.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	26.1	13.7	13.7	26.0	0.0	16.5	25.5	14.9	16.4	27.7	16.2	16.3
LnGrp LOS	С	В	В	С	Α	В	С	В	В	С	В	B
Approach Vol, veh/h		592			574			226			65	
Approach Delay, s/veh		14.6			18.0			19.3			20.7	
Approach LOS		В			В			В			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	5.3	13.6	7.4	18.3	7.1	11.9	6.0	19.8				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	5.9	19.3	8.0	19.0	6.0	19.2	5.9	21.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+l1), s	2.6	4.8	4.3	7.8	3.9	2.5	3.0	12.5				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.4	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.8				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			16.9									
HCM 6th LOS			В									

5: Fox / Antelope & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	40	569	93	495	78	38	177	25	20	27	
v/c Ratio	0.16	0.44	0.31	0.63	0.31	0.09	0.36	0.10	0.07	0.07	
Control Delay	25.4	14.5	24.9	18.0	27.1	18.2	6.6	25.2	22.4	0.4	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	25.4	14.5	24.9	18.0	27.1	18.2	6.6	25.2	22.4	0.4	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	11	75	26	92	23	8	0	7	6	0	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	40	130	71	#304	65	34	46	28	22	0	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		2576		1234		596			278		
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		1		95		95	50		50	
Base Capacity (vph)	255	1615	346	984	259	879	817	255	874	786	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.16	0.35	0.27	0.50	0.30	0.04	0.22	0.10	0.02	0.03	
Interaction Commence											

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

2.3

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

Movement E	BL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	19	1	12	44	1	16	13	447	65	18	443	27
Future Vol, veh/h	19	1	12	44	1	16	13	447	65	18	443	27
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sign Control Si	top	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	20	1	12	45	1	16	13	461	67	19	457	28

Major/Minor	Minor2		l	Minor1			Major1			N	lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	1048	1073	481	1047	1054	505	490	0	()	533	0	0	
Stage 1	514	514	-	526	526	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	534	559	-	521	528	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22	4.12	-		-	4.12	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318	2.218	-		- 3	2.218	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	206	220	585	206	226	567	1073	-		-	1035	-	-	
Stage 1	543	535	-	535	529	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	530	511	-	539	528	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-		-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	191	209	579	193	214	562	1068	-		-	1030	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	191	209	-	193	214	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	531	519	-	523	517	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	502	500	-	511	512	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	21.1	25.9	0.2	0.3	
HCM LOS	С	D			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1068	-	-	256	234	1030	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.013	-	-	0.129	0.269	0.018	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8.4	0	-	21.1	25.9	8.6	0	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	С	D	А	А	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.4	1.1	0.1	-	-

7: Lemoore Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	٦	∱1 }		۲	A		٦	A		٦	A	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	191	334	167	190	314	99	128	231	220	80	245	171
Future Volume (veh/h)	191	334	167	190	314	99	128	231	220	80	245	171
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.94	1.00		0.90	1.00		0.94	1.00		0.90
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	199	348	149	198	327	87	133	241	175	83	255	151
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	248	578	242	247	657	170	169	519	357	110	487	272
Arrive On Green	0.14	0.24	0.24	0.14	0.24	0.24	0.09	0.26	0.26	0.06	0.23	0.23
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	2392	1000	1781	2722	706	1781	1962	1348	1781	2102	1174
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	199	256	241	198	211	203	133	217	199	83	213	193
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1615	1781	1777	1651	1781	1777	1533	1781	1777	1499
Q Serve(g_s), s	6.6	7.8	8.1	6.5	6.2	6.5	4.4	6.2	6.7	2.8	6.4	6.9
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	6.6	7.8	8.1	6.5	6.2	6.5	4.4	6.2	6.7	2.8	6.4	6.9
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.62	1.00		0.43	1.00		0.88	1.00		0.78
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	248	429	390	247	429	398	169	470	406	110	412	347
V/C Ratio(X)	0.80	0.60	0.62	0.80	0.49	0.51	0.79	0.46	0.49	0.75	0.52	0.56
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	366	526	478	381	541	502	205	564	487	202	561	474
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	25.3	20.4	20.5	25.4	19.8	20.0	26.9	18.7	18.9	28.0	20.4	20.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	7.7	1.3	1.6	6.7	0.9	1.0	15.2	0.7	0.9	9.8	1.0	1.4
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.4	2.6	2.4
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	33.0	21.8	22.2	32.1	20.7	21.0	42.1	19.4	19.8	37.8	21.4	22.0
LnGrp LOS	С	С	С	С	С	С	D	В	В	D	С	<u> </u>
Approach Vol, veh/h		696			612			549			489	
Approach Delay, s/veh		25.1			24.5			25.0			24.4	
Approach LOS		С			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	7.8	21.0	12.4	19.6	9.8	19.0	12.5	19.6				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.9	19.3	13.0	18.0	7.0	19.2	12.5	18.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	4.8	8.7	8.5	10.1	6.4	8.9	8.6	8.5				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	1.9	0.2	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.2	1.6				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			24.8									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

7: Lemoore Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	199	522	198	430	133	470	83	433	
v/c Ratio	0.62	0.65	0.61	0.56	0.64	0.52	0.43	0.59	
Control Delay	34.8	21.9	34.0	22.1	46.2	13.9	35.9	17.1	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	34.8	21.9	34.0	22.1	46.2	13.9	35.9	17.1	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	67	73	67	66	48	42	29	44	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#168	134	#161	117	#149	89	#80	91	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1234		2718		1635		581	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		100		225		175		
Base Capacity (vph)	372	1074	387	1073	208	1189	205	1149	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.53	0.49	0.51	0.40	0.64	0.40	0.40	0.38	
Intersection Summary									

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

1: SR-41 & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			4		٦	^	1	٦	≜ 15	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	18	30	8	197	46	261	8	856	168	181	759	115
Future Volume (veh/h)	18	30	8	197	46	261	8	856	168	181	759	115
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781	1781
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	20	34	7	224	52	227	9	973	77	206	862	81
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Percent Heavy Veh, %	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Cap, veh/h	26	44	9	242	56	245	18	1102	491	232	1412	133
Arrive On Green	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.01	0.33	0.33	0.14	0.45	0.45
Sat Flow, veh/h	563	957	197	719	167	729	1697	3385	1510	1697	3127	294
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	61	0	0	503	0	0	9	973	77	206	467	476
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1718	0	0	1614	0	0	1697	1692	1510	1697	1692	1729
Q Serve(g_s), s	4.2	0.0	0.0	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	32.8	4.4	14.4	25.2	25.2
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	4.2	0.0	0.0	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	32.8	4.4	14.4	25.2	25.2
Prop In Lane	0.33		0.11	0.45		0.45	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.17
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	79	0	0	543	0	0	18	1102	491	232	764	781
V/C Ratio(X)	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.88	0.16	0.89	0.61	0.61
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	256	0	0	657	0	0	83	1268	565	267	817	835
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.9	0.0	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0	59.4	38.5	28.9	51.2	25.1	25.1
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	14.6	0.0	0.0	17.2	0.0	0.0	19.0	6.9	0.1	25.9	1.2	1.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	2.1	0.0	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	13.8	1.5	7.5	9.5	9.7
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	71.5	0.0	0.0	55.8	0.0	0.0	78.3	45.4	29.1	77.1	26.3	26.2
LnGrp LOS	E	A	A	E	A	A	E	D	С	E	С	<u> </u>
Approach Vol, veh/h		61			503			1059			1149	
Approach Delay, s/veh		71.5			55.8			44.5			35.4	
Approach LOS		E			E			D			D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	20.5	44.2		10.5	5.3	59.4		45.5				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9		4.9	4.0	4.9		4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.0	45.2		18.0	5.9	58.3		49.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	16.4	34.8		6.2	2.6	27.2		38.2				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1	4.5		0.1	0.0	5.7		2.4				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			43.4									
HCM 6th LOS			D									

	-	←	1	1	1	1	Ŧ
Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	63	573	9	973	191	206	994
v/c Ratio	0.49	0.96	0.13	0.92	0.32	0.90	0.64
Control Delay	71.1	70.6	71.4	60.6	6.2	97.4	31.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	71.1	70.6	71.4	60.6	6.2	97.4	31.4
Queue Length 50th (ft)	53	501	8	456	0	191	350
Queue Length 95th (ft)	101	#759	28	#588	54	#348	492
Internal Link Dist (ft)	2522	2625		1955			2598
Turn Bay Length (ft)			860		500	860	
Base Capacity (vph)	225	595	71	1095	618	230	1543
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.28	0.96	0.13	0.89	0.31	0.90	0.64

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

4.4

1.8

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	8.7					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	et 👘		1	•	<u>ار</u>	1
Traffic Vol, veh/h	359	80	134	399	91	182
Future Vol, veh/h	359	80	134	399	91	182
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	5	5	0	5	5
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	1	-	260	0
Veh in Median Storage	,# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	83	83	83	83	83	83
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	433	96	161	481	110	219

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0 534	0 1294	491
Stage 1	-		- 486	-
Stage 2	-		- 808	-
Critical Hdwy	-	- 4.12	- 6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-		- 5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-		- 5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	- 2.218	- 3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	- 1034	- 179	578
Stage 1	-		- 618	-
Stage 2	-		- 438	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	r -	- 1029	- 150	573
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	r -		- 150	-
Stage 1	-		- 615	-
Stage 2	-		- 368	-
Approach	EB	WB	NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	s 0	2.3	35.4	

HCM LOS				Е			
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	150	573	-	-	1029	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.731	0.383	-	-	0.157	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	76	15.1	-	-	9.1	-	
HCM Lane LOS	F	С	-	-	Α	-	

0.6

Intersection												
Intersection Delay, s/veh	38.6											
Intersection LOS	E											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	٦	•	1	٦	•	1	٦	•	1	٦	•	1
Traffic Vol, veh/h	71	158	48	184	201	75	18	154	208	106	170	107
Future Vol, veh/h	71	158	48	184	201	75	18	154	208	106	170	107
Peak Hour Factor	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	103	229	70	267	291	109	26	223	301	154	246	155
Number of Lanes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Opposing Approach	WB			EB			SB			NB		
Opposing Lanes	3			3			3			3		
Conflicting Approach Left	SB			NB			EB			WB		
Conflicting Lanes Left	3			3			3			3		
Conflicting Approach Right	NB			SB			WB			EB		
Conflicting Lanes Right	3			3			3			3		
HCM Control Delay	30.3			46.3			43.3			30.6		
HCM LOS	D			Е			E			D		

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	EBLn2	EBLn3	WBLn1	WBLn2	WBLn3	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Vol Thru, %	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	18	154	208	71	158	48	184	201	75	106	170
LT Vol	18	0	0	71	0	0	184	0	0	106	0
Through Vol	0	154	0	0	158	0	0	201	0	0	170
RT Vol	0	0	208	0	0	48	0	0	75	0	0
Lane Flow Rate	26	223	301	103	229	70	267	291	109	154	246
Geometry Grp	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.083	0.681	0.861	0.339	0.723	0.206	0.825	0.861	0.3	0.489	0.75
Departure Headway (Hd)	11.488	10.988	10.288	11.87	11.37	10.67	11.136	10.636	9.936	11.454	10.954
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Сар	312	328	353	304	318	336	325	341	362	315	330
Service Time	9.254	8.754	8.054	9.638	9.138	8.438	8.899	8.399	7.699	9.219	8.719
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.083	0.68	0.853	0.339	0.72	0.208	0.822	0.853	0.301	0.489	0.745
HCM Control Delay	15.3	34.4	52.4	20.6	39	16.2	50.1	53.7	16.9	24.8	40.4
HCM Lane LOS	С	D	F	С	E	С	F	F	С	С	E
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.3	4.7	8	1.5	5.3	0.8	7.1	7.9	1.2	2.5	5.8

153.2

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

					WDT		NE	NDT		0.51	0.D.T	
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBI	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	- ሽ	- î>		<u>۲</u>	- †	1	<u>۲</u>	- 1 +		<u>۲</u>	- 1 2	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	63	454	57	81	409	45	38	39	102	82	60	93
Future Vol, veh/h	63	454	57	81	409	45	38	39	102	82	60	93
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	1	-	-	200	-	200	1	-	-	60	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	85	614	77	109	553	61	51	53	138	111	81	126

Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2				
Conflicting Flow All	619	0	0	696	0	0	1738	1665	663	1699	1642	563		
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	828	828	-	776	776	-		
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	910	837	-	923	866	-		
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22		
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-		
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-		
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318		
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	961	-	-	900	-	-	68	97	461	~ 73	100	526		
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	386	-	390	407	-		
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	329	382	-	323	370	-		
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-								
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	956	-	-	896	-	-	-	77	457	~ 20	~ 79	521		
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	~ 20	~ 79	-		
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	331	350	-	354	356	-		
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	334	-	174	335	-		
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB				
HCM Control Delay, s	1			1.4					ç	987.3				
HCM LOS							-			F				
Minor Lane/Major Mvn	nt	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1	SBLn2			
Capacity (veh/h)		-	193	956	-	-	896	-	-	20	163			
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		-	0.987	0.089	-	-	0.122	-	-	5.541	1.268			
HCM Control Delay (s)	-	111.9	9.1	-	-	9.6	-	\$	2428.3	215			
HCM Lane LOS	/	-	F	А	-	-	А	-	-	F	F			
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh	ı)	-	8.3	0.3	-	-	0.4	-	-	14.3	12			
Notes														
~: Volume exceeds ca	pacity	\$: D	elay ex	ceeds 3	00s ·	+: Com	putation	n Not D	efined	*: All	major	volume i	in platoon	

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ľ	∱1 ≱		1	ę,		ľ	•	1	ľ	•	1
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	31	585	49	108	418	15	50	39	198	30	59	91
Future Volume (veh/h)	31	585	49	108	418	15	50	39	198	30	59	91
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.94
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	42	791	55	146	565	16	68	53	217	41	80	87
Peak Hour Factor	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	77	1056	73	188	681	19	105	390	319	76	359	285
Arrive On Green	0.04	0.31	0.31	0.11	0.38	0.38	0.06	0.21	0.21	0.04	0.19	0.19
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	3358	233	1781	1807	51	1781	1870	1529	1781	1870	1486
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	42	418	428	146	0	581	68	53	217	41	80	87
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1815	1781	0	1859	1781	1870	1529	1781	1870	1486
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.2	11.4	11.4	4.3	0.0	15.3	2.0	1.2	7.1	1.2	2.0	2.7
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	1.2	11.4	11.4	4.3	0.0	15.3	2.0	1.2	7.1	1.2	2.0	2.7
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.13	1.00		0.03	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	77	559	571	188	0	700	105	390	319	76	359	285
V/C Ratio(X)	0.55	0.75	0.75	0.78	0.00	0.83	0.65	0.14	0.68	0.54	0.22	0.30
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	198	739	755	316	0	897	198	660	540	198	660	525
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	25.4	16.6	16.6	23.6	0.0	15.3	24.9	17.4	19.7	25.4	18.5	18.8
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	5.9	3.0	2.9	6.8	0.0	5.3	6.5	0.2	2.6	5.9	0.3	0.6
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	0.6	4.3	4.4	2.0	0.0	6.1	1.0	0.5	2.4	0.6	0.8	0.9
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	31.2	19.6	19.6	30.3	0.0	20.6	31.4	17.6	22.3	31.3	18.8	19.4
LnGrp LOS	С	В	В	С	Α	С	С	В	С	С	В	B
Approach Vol, veh/h		888			727			338			208	
Approach Delay, s/veh		20.2			22.5			23.4			21.5	
Approach LOS		С			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	6.3	16.2	9.7	21.9	7.2	15.3	6.3	25.3				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.0	19.1	9.6	22.5	6.0	19.1	6.0	26.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	3.2	9.1	6.3	13.4	4.0	4.7	3.2	17.3				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.7	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.4				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			21.6									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

5: Fox / Antelope & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	42	857	146	585	68	53	268	41	80	123	
v/c Ratio	0.20	0.65	0.48	0.64	0.33	0.15	0.52	0.20	0.27	0.34	
Control Delay	30.8	19.4	32.3	18.6	32.9	23.3	8.1	30.7	26.5	6.7	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	30.8	19.4	32.3	18.6	32.9	23.3	8.1	30.7	26.5	6.7	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	15	145	53	129	25	15	0	15	29	0	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	37	178	92	259	53	38	27	37	52	16	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		2576		1234		596			278		
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		1		95		95	50		50	
Base Capacity (vph)	214	1588	343	1081	214	718	755	214	718	665	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.20	0.54	0.43	0.54	0.32	0.07	0.35	0.19	0.11	0.18	
Intersection Summary											

5.6

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	32	4	14	65	9	48	6	333	24	35	408	10
Future Vol, veh/h	32	4	14	65	9	48	6	333	24	35	408	10
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None									
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,	# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	38	5	16	76	11	56	7	392	28	41	480	12

Major/Minor	Minor2			Minor1			Major1		Ν	lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	1032	1012	496	1009	1004	416	497	0	0	425	0	0	
Stage 1	573	573	-	425	425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	459	439	-	584	579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22	4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318	2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	211	239	574	219	242	637	1067	-	-	1134	-	-	
Stage 1	505	504	-	607	586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	582	578	-	498	501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	175	223	569	198	226	631	1062	-	-	1129	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	175	223	-	198	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	498	476	-	599	578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	513	570	-	453	473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	27	31.5	0.1	0.6	
HCM LOS	D	D			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR I	EBLn1V	VBLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1062	-	-	222	275	1129	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.007	-	-	0.265	0.522	0.036	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8.4	0	-	27	31.5	8.3	0	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	D	D	А	А	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	1	2.8	0.1	-	-

7: Lemoore Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ሻ	A		5	4 12		۲	≜1 }		۲	ቶኈ	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	228	374	165	174	334	59	131	301	191	64	296	185
Future Volume (veh/h)	228	374	165	174	334	59	131	301	191	64	296	185
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.94	1.00		0.89	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.90
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	285	468	192	218	418	55	164	376	202	80	370	201
Peak Hour Factor	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	330	610	248	263	667	87	203	644	339	103	507	268
Arrive On Green	0.19	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.21	0.21	0.11	0.29	0.29	0.06	0.24	0.24
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	2417	982	1781	3110	405	1781	2204	1160	1781	2152	1138
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	285	343	317	218	237	236	164	302	276	80	304	267
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1622	1781	1777	1738	1781	1777	1587	1781	1777	1513
Q Serve(g_s), s	11.0	12.7	12.9	8.4	8.6	8.8	6.4	10.3	10.6	3.1	11.2	11.7
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	11.0	12.7	12.9	8.4	8.6	8.8	6.4	10.3	10.6	3.1	11.2	11.7
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.61	1.00		0.23	1.00		0.73	1.00		0.75
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	330	448	409	263	381	373	203	519	464	103	419	356
V/C Ratio(X)	0.86	0.76	0.78	0.83	0.62	0.63	0.81	0.58	0.60	0.78	0.73	0.75
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	376	488	445	338	450	440	251	570	509	160	480	409
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	28.1	24.6	24.7	29.4	25.3	25.4	30.7	21.4	21.6	33.0	25.0	25.2
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	16.9	6.6	7.8	12.7	2.0	2.2	14.4	1.3	1.6	11.9	4.6	6.5
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	5.9	5.7	5.4	4.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.2	3.9	1.7	5.0	4.6
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	45.0	31.2	32.5	42.1	27.3	27.6	45.1	22.7	23.2	44.9	29.7	31.8
LnGrp LOS	D	С	С	D	С	С	D	С	С	D	С	<u> </u>
Approach Vol, veh/h		945			691			742			651	
Approach Delay, s/veh		35.8			32.1			27.8			32.4	
Approach LOS		D			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	8.1	25.7	14.5	22.8	12.1	21.6	17.2	20.1				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.4	22.8	13.5	19.5	10.0	19.2	15.0	18.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	5.1	12.6	10.4	14.9	8.4	13.7	13.0	10.8				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	2.7	0.2	1.6	0.1	1.8	0.2	1.5				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			32.3									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	285	674	218	492	164	615	80	601	
v/c Ratio	0.83	0.79	0.73	0.66	0.71	0.57	0.53	0.74	
Control Delay	51.8	31.1	46.8	30.6	51.6	18.9	48.8	25.9	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	51.8	31.1	46.8	30.6	51.6	18.9	48.8	25.9	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	135	140	101	107	78	96	38	104	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#223	175	#159	140	#141	123	#74	133	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1234		2718		1635		581	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		100		225		175		
Base Capacity (vph)	366	952	330	864	244	1146	156	967	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.78	0.71	0.66	0.57	0.67	0.54	0.51	0.62	
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Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

1: SR-41 & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$		۲	<u></u>	1	۲	↑ 1≱	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	74	39	24	80	20	232	5	920	230	283	791	51
Future Volume (veh/h)	74	39	24	80	20	232	5	920	230	283	791	51
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	80	42	17	86	22	184	5	989	139	304	851	40
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Percent Heavy Veh, %	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Cap, veh/h	98	52	21	94	24	201	11	1116	498	334	1711	80
Arrive On Green	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.01	0.33	0.33	0.20	0.52	0.52
Sat Flow, veh/h	984	517	209	469	120	1003	1711	3413	1522	1711	3319	156
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	139	0	0	292	0	0	5	989	139	304	438	453
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1709	0	0	1592	0	0	1711	1706	1522	1711	1706	1768
Q Serve(g_s), s	8.4	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	29.0	7.1	18.4	17.6	17.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	8.4	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	29.0	7.1	18.4	17.6	17.6
Prop In Lane	0.58		0.12	0.29		0.63	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.09
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	171	0	0	320	0	0	11	1116	498	334	880	912
V/C Ratio(X)	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.89	0.28	0.91	0.50	0.50
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	291	0	0	338	0	0	96	1225	546	373	889	921
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	46.5	0.0	0.0	41.3	0.0	0.0	52.3	33.7	26.3	41.6	16.7	16.7
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	8.9	0.0	0.0	27.5	0.0	0.0	26.3	7.6	0.3	24.4	0.4	0.4
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	3.9	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	12.1	2.4	9.5	6.1	6.3
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	55.4	0.0	0.0	68.8	0.0	0.0	78.5	41.3	26.6	65.9	17.1	17.1
LnGrp LOS	E	Α	Α	E	А	Α	E	D	С	E	В	<u> </u>
Approach Vol, veh/h		139			292			1133			1195	
Approach Delay, s/veh		55.4			68.8			39.7			29.5	
Approach LOS		E			E			D			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2		4	5	6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	24.6	39.4		15.5	4.7	59.3		26.1				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9		4.9	4.0	4.9		4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	23.0	37.9		18.0	5.9	55.0		22.4				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	20.4	31.0		10.4	2.3	19.6		21.0				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.2	3.5		0.3	0.0	5.3		0.2				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			39.1									
HCM 6th LOS			D									

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Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	148	357	5	989	247	304	906
v/c Ratio	0.69	0.94	0.06	0.92	0.38	0.92	0.51
Control Delay	62.2	69.7	55.8	51.8	5.5	79.0	19.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	62.2	69.7	55.8	51.8	5.5	79.0	19.0
Queue Length 50th (ft)	102	211	4	374	0	227	207
Queue Length 95th (ft)	173	#415	18	#519	58	#408	332
Internal Link Dist (ft)	2522	2625		1955			2598
Turn Bay Length (ft)			860		500	860	
Base Capacity (vph)	272	379	87	1118	665	339	1791
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.54	0.94	0.06	0.88	0.37	0.90	0.51

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

7.9					
EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
ef -		- ሽ	↑	- ኘ	1
528	68	165	313	77	159
528	68	165	313	77	159
0	5	5	0	5	5
Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
-	None	-	None	-	None
-	-	1	-	260	0
# 0	-	-	0	0	-
0	-	-	0	0	-
89	89	89	89	89	89
2	2	2	2	2	2
593	76	185	352	87	179
	7.9 EBT 528 528 0 Free - - - 4 0 0 89 2 593	7.9 EBT EBR 528 68 528 68 528 68 528 68 528 68 528 68 528 68 528 68 528 68 528 68 60 59 70 - 89 89 2 2 593 76	7.9 EBT EBR WBL 1 1 528 68 165 528 68 165 528 68 165 528 68 165 528 68 165 528 68 165 528 68 165 528 76 76 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 593 76 185 185	7.9 WBL WBT EBT EBR WBL WBT 528 68 165 313 528 68 165 313 528 68 165 313 528 68 165 313 528 68 165 313 528 68 165 313 6 5 0 0 Free Free Free Free None - None - 1 - #0 - 0 0 0 - 0 0 89 89 89 89 2 2 2 2 593 76 185 352	7.9 EBT EBR WBL WBT NBL ▶ ↑ ↓

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Mir	nor1		
Conflicting Flow All	0	0 674	0 1	363	641	
Stage 1	-		-	636	-	-
Stage 2	-		-	727	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	- 4.12	- 6	6.42	6.22	2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-		- {	5.42	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-		- {	5.42	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	- 2.218	- 3.	.518 🕻	3.318	3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	- 917	-	163	475	5
Stage 1	-		-	527	-	-
Stage 2	-		-	478	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-			
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	r -	- 913	-	129	470)
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	r -		-	129	-	-
Stage 1	-		-	524	-	-
Stage 2	-		-	379	-	-
Annroach	FR	WB		NR		

Approach	EB	WB	NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0	3.4	36.7	
HCM LOS			E	

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1 N	IBLn2	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	129	470	-	-	913	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.671	0.38	-	-	0.203	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	76.8	17.3	-	-	9.9	-
HCM Lane LOS	F	С	-	-	A	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	3.6	1.8	-	-	0.8	-

Intersection												
Intersection Delay, s/veh	12.7											
Intersection LOS	В											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	٦	•	1	٦	•	1	٦	•	1	٦	•	1
Traffic Vol, veh/h	39	153	20	147	179	55	36	159	155	28	128	47
Future Vol, veh/h	39	153	20	147	179	55	36	159	155	28	128	47
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	40	158	21	152	185	57	37	164	160	29	132	48
Number of Lanes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Opposing Approach	WB			EB			SB			NB		
Opposing Lanes	3			3			3			3		
Conflicting Approach Left	SB			NB			EB			WB		
Conflicting Lanes Left	3			3			3			3		
Conflicting Approach Right	NB			SB			WB			EB		
Conflicting Lanes Right	3			3			3			3		
HCM Control Delay	12.8			13.1			12.4			12.1		
HCM LOS	В			В			В			В		

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	EBLn2	EBLn3	WBLn1	WBLn2	WBLn3	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Vol Thru, %	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Sign Control	Stop										
Traffic Vol by Lane	36	159	155	39	153	20	147	179	55	28	128
LT Vol	36	0	0	39	0	0	147	0	0	28	0
Through Vol	0	159	0	0	153	0	0	179	0	0	128
RT Vol	0	0	155	0	0	20	0	0	55	0	0
Lane Flow Rate	37	164	160	40	158	21	152	185	57	29	132
Geometry Grp	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.079	0.324	0.285	0.088	0.323	0.038	0.317	0.361	0.1	0.064	0.273
Departure Headway (Hd)	7.621	7.121	6.421	7.881	7.381	6.681	7.533	7.033	6.333	7.938	7.438
Convergence, Y/N	Yes										
Сар	471	505	559	455	487	536	480	515	569	452	483
Service Time	5.359	4.859	4.159	5.622	5.122	4.422	5.233	4.733	4.033	5.677	5.177
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.079	0.325	0.286	0.088	0.324	0.039	0.317	0.359	0.1	0.064	0.273
HCM Control Delay	11	13.3	11.7	11.4	13.6	9.7	13.7	13.7	9.7	11.2	13
HCM Lane LOS	В	В	В	В	В	А	В	В	А	В	В
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.3	1.4	1.2	0.3	1.4	0.1	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.2	1.1

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	23.5												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	5	et 👘		۲.	•	1	ľ	et		1	et		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	108	524	45	25	377	95	17	63	23	58	56	91	
Future Vol, veh/h	108	524	45	25	377	95	17	63	23	58	56	91	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	
RT Channelized	-	-	None										
Storage Length	1	-	-	200	-	200	1	-	-	60	-	-	
Veh in Median Storage,	# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Mvmt Flow	120	582	50	28	419	106	19	70	26	64	62	101	

Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1		l	Minor2					
Conflicting Flow All	530	0	0	637	0	0	1467	1438	617	1380	1357	429			
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	852	852	-	480	480	-			
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	615	586	-	900	877	-			
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.12	-	-	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22			
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-			
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-			
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.218	-	-	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318			
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1037	-	-	947	-	-	106	133	490	122	149	626			
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	354	376	-	567	554	-			
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	479	497	-	333	366	-			
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-									
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1032	-	-	942	-	-	49	113	485	~ 52	127	620			
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	113	-	~ 52	127	-			
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	312	331	-	499	535	-			
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	342	480	-	219	322	-			
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB					
HCM Control Delay, s	1.4			0.4			79			124.7					
HCM LOS							F			F					
Minor Lane/Maior Mvn	nt	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1	SBLn2				
Capacity (veh/h)		49	142	1032	_	_	942	-	_	52	250			 	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.385	0.673	0.116	-	-	0.029	-	-	1.239	0.653				
HCM Control Delay (s)	118.7	71.2	8.9	-	-	8.9	-	-\$	331.8	43				
HCM Lane LOS	/	F	F	A	-	-	A	-	-	F	E				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh	ı)	1.4	3.8	0.4	-	-	0.1	-	-	5.8	4.1				
Notos															
	nacity	¢. D		anda 20	10-	LL Com	nutatio		ofinod	*	maiar	(aluma i	in plotosr		
~: volume exceeds ca	ipacity	\$: D	elay exc	ceeas 30	JUS ·	+: Com	iputation	i not D	enned	": All	major	volume	n platoon		

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ľ	∱1 ≱		1	ę,		ľ	•	1	ľ	•	1
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	39	477	69	108	431	48	82	44	207	30	23	26
Future Volume (veh/h)	39	477	69	108	431	48	82	44	207	30	23	26
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.96	1.00		0.93
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	41	502	56	114	454	37	86	46	151	32	24	20
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	79	953	106	150	572	47	130	356	290	65	288	227
Arrive On Green	0.04	0.30	0.30	0.08	0.34	0.34	0.07	0.19	0.19	0.04	0.15	0.15
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	3206	356	1781	1699	138	1781	1870	1525	1781	1870	1470
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	41	277	281	114	0	491	86	46	151	32	24	20
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1785	1781	0	1838	1781	1870	1525	1781	1870	1470
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.0	5.9	6.0	2.8	0.0	11.0	2.1	0.9	4.0	0.8	0.5	0.5
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	1.0	5.9	6.0	2.8	0.0	11.0	2.1	0.9	4.0	0.8	0.5	0.5
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.20	1.00		0.08	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	79	528	531	150	0	619	130	356	290	65	288	227
V/C Ratio(X)	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.76	0.00	0.79	0.66	0.13	0.52	0.49	0.08	0.09
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	231	766	770	290	0	853	235	794	648	231	790	621
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	21.2	13.3	13.3	20.4	0.0	13.6	20.5	15.3	16.5	21.5	16.5	16.5
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	5.2	0.8	0.8	7.8	0.0	3.6	5.7	0.2	1.4	5.6	0.1	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	0.5	1.9	2.0	1.3	0.0	4.0	1.0	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	26.4	14.1	14.1	28.2	0.0	17.2	26.2	15.4	18.0	27.1	16.6	16.6
LnGrp LOS	С	В	В	С	А	В	С	В	В	С	В	В
Approach Vol, veh/h		599			605			283			76	
Approach Delay, s/veh		15.0			19.3			20.1			21.0	
Approach LOS		В			В			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	5.7	13.6	7.8	18.4	7.3	11.9	6.0	20.2				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	5.9	19.3	7.4	19.6	6.0	19.2	5.9	21.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	2.8	6.0	4.8	8.0	4.1	2.5	3.0	13.0				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.6	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.8				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			17.8									
HCM 6th LOS			В									

5: Fox / Antelope & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	41	575	114	505	86	46	218	32	24	27	
v/c Ratio	0.18	0.51	0.42	0.65	0.38	0.11	0.42	0.14	0.09	0.08	
Control Delay	26.5	16.8	29.3	19.7	30.1	20.3	7.0	26.0	22.2	0.4	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	26.5	16.8	29.3	19.7	30.1	20.3	7.0	26.0	22.2	0.4	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	12	75	32	95	25	10	0	9	7	0	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	41	132	#96	#320	#78	39	50	34	25	0	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		2576		1234		596			278		
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		1		95		95	50		50	
Base Capacity (vph)	229	1496	287	895	233	789	775	229	785	722	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.18	0.38	0.40	0.56	0.37	0.06	0.28	0.14	0.03	0.04	

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

4

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			\$			÷			\$	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	19	8	14	44	10	39	23	467	70	50	443	27
Future Vol, veh/h	19	8	14	44	10	39	23	467	70	50	443	27
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	20	8	14	45	10	40	24	481	72	52	457	28

Major/Minor	Minor2			Minor1			Major1			Ν	/lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	1175	1186	481	1161	1164	527	490	()	0	558	0	0	
Stage 1	580	580	-	570	570	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	595	606	-	591	594	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.12	6.52	6.22	7.12	6.52	6.22	4.12		-	-	4.12	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.12	5.52	-	6.12	5.52	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	4.018	3.318	3.518	4.018	3.318	2.218		-	-	2.218	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	168	189	585	172	194	551	1073		-	-	1013	-	-	
Stage 1	500	500	-	506	505	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	491	487	-	493	493	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %									-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	136	168	579	148	172	546	1068		-	-	1008	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	136	168	-	148	172	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	481	462	-	487	486	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	428	468	-	437	456	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	28.7	33.9	0.3	0.8	
HCM LOS	D	D			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	/BLn1	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1068	-	-	194	218	1008	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.022	-	-	0.218	0.44	0.051	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8.4	0	-	28.7	33.9	8.8	0	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	D	D	А	А	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	0.8	2.1	0.2	-	-

7: Lemoore Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	٦.	† 12		5	≜ 15-		ሻ	≜ t≽		5	≜ 15-	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	191	358	180	234	320	99	130	231	271	80	254	171
Future Volume (veh/h)	191	358	180	234	320	99	130	231	271	80	254	171
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.94	1.00		0.91	1.00		0.94	1.00		0.89
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	199	373	163	244	333	87	135	241	228	83	265	151
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	245	568	243	292	728	186	171	464	390	107	479	258
Arrive On Green	0.14	0.24	0.24	0.16	0.27	0.27	0.10	0.26	0.26	0.06	0.22	0.22
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	2372	1015	1781	2738	699	1781	1777	1495	1781	2131	1149
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	199	277	259	244	213	207	135	241	228	83	218	198
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1777	1611	1781	1777	1660	1781	1777	1495	1781	1777	1503
Q Serve(g_s), s	7.0	9.1	9.4	8.6	6.5	6.7	4.8	7.5	8.6	3.0	7.0	7.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	7.0	9.1	9.4	8.6	6.5	6.7	4.8	7.5	8.6	3.0	7.0	7.6
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.63	1.00		0.42	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.76
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	245	425	386	292	472	441	171	464	390	107	399	337
V/C Ratio(X)	0.81	0.65	0.67	0.83	0.45	0.47	0.79	0.52	0.58	0.78	0.55	0.59
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	328	495	449	358	525	491	221	550	463	171	501	423
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.0	22.1	22.3	26.1	19.8	19.9	28.5	20.4	20.8	29.9	22.1	22.4
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	10.7	2.4	3.1	13.2	0.7	0.8	13.3	0.9	1.4	11.4	1.2	1.6
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	3.5	3.7	3.5	4.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.9	1.6	2.9	2.7
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	37.8	24.6	25.4	39.3	20.5	20.7	41.9	21.3	22.2	41.3	23.3	24.0
LnGrp LOS	D	С	С	D	С	С	D	С	С	D	С	<u> </u>
Approach Vol, veh/h		735			664			604			499	
Approach Delay, s/veh		28.4			27.4			26.2			26.6	
Approach LOS		С			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	7.9	21.8	14.6	20.4	10.2	19.4	12.9	22.1				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.2	20.0	13.0	18.0	8.0	18.2	11.9	19.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	5.0	10.6	10.6	11.4	6.8	9.6	9.0	8.7				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	2.0	0.2	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.1	1.7				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			27.3									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	199	561	244	436	135	523	83	443	
v/c Ratio	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.49	0.58	0.60	0.45	0.60	
Control Delay	37.2	22.3	37.9	20.5	41.9	13.8	39.8	18.2	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	37.2	22.3	37.9	20.5	41.9	13.8	39.8	18.2	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	73	83	90	67	52	44	32	50	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#176	146	#219	119	#141	90	#92	96	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1234		2718		1635		581	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		100		225		175		
Base Capacity (vph)	360	1092	394	1126	242	1263	187	1117	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.55	0.51	0.62	0.39	0.56	0.41	0.44	0.40	

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

APPENDIX D

INTERSECTION ANALYSES WITH IMPROVEMENTS



2: 19th Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

	-	\mathbf{F}	1	+	1	1	
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	
Lane Configurations	1.		5	•	5	1	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	359	80	134	399	91	182	
Future Volume (veh/h)	359	80	134	399	91	182	
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)		0.97	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	433	72	161	481	110	189	
Peak Hour Factor	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Cap, veh/h	556	92	210	1106	315	281	
Arrive On Green	0.36	0.36	0.12	0.59	0.18	0.18	
Sat Flow, veh/h	1555	259	1781	1870	1781	1585	
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	0	505	161	481	110	189	
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	0	1814	1781	1870	1781	1585	
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.0	10.5	3.7	6.0	2.3	4.7	
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	0.0	10.5	3.7	6.0	2.3	4.7	
Prop In Lane		0.14	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	0	649	210	1106	315	281	
V/C Ratio(X)	0.00	0.78	0.77	0.44	0.35	0.67	
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	0	1076	425	1813	847	753	
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Upstream Filter(I)	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	12.1	18.1	4.8	15.3	16.3	
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.0	2.1	5.8	0.3	0.7	2.8	
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	0.0	3.3	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.6	
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/ve	eh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	0.0	14.2	23.9	5.0	15.9	19.1	
LnGrp LOS	Α	В	С	А	В	В	
Approach Vol, veh/h	505			642	299		
Approach Delay, s/veh	14.2			9.8	17.9		
Approach LOS	В			А	В		
Timer - Assigned Phs		2	3	4			
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		12.4	9.9	20.0			
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.9	4.9	4.9			
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	5	20.1	10.1	25.1			
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1),	s	6.7	5.7	12.5			
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.8	0.1	2.5			
Intersection Summary							
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			13.0				
HCM 6th LOS			В				
			-				

Notes

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.
| | → | 4 | + | 1 | 1 |
|-------------------------|----------|------|------|------|------|
| Lane Group | EBT | WBL | WBT | NBL | NBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 529 | 161 | 481 | 110 | 219 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.72 | 0.49 | 0.41 | 0.35 | 0.49 |
| Control Delay | 20.3 | 28.0 | 5.6 | 24.8 | 8.0 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 20.3 | 28.0 | 5.6 | 24.8 | 8.0 |
| Queue Length 50th (ft) | 138 | 49 | 53 | 33 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | 228 | 101 | 101 | 69 | 38 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) | 2625 | | 1220 | 2758 | |
| Turn Bay Length (ft) | | 1 | | 260 | |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 978 | 382 | 1462 | 760 | 780 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.54 | 0.42 | 0.33 | 0.14 | 0.28 |
| Intersection Summary | | | | | |

3: 19th Ave & Cinnamon Dr HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۲	†	1	۲.	†	1	ሻ	†	1	٦	†	1
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	71	158	48	184	201	75	18	154	208	106	170	107
Future Volume (veh/h)	71	158	48	184	201	75	18	154	208	106	170	107
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.89	1.00		0.92	1.00		0.91	1.00		0.92
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	103	229	70	267	291	109	26	223	301	154	246	155
Peak Hour Factor	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	133	381	287	312	569	443	51	469	360	192	617	483
Arrive On Green	0.07	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.30	0.30	0.03	0.25	0.25	0.11	0.33	0.33
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	1870	1412	1781	1870	1458	1781	1870	1438	1781	1870	1466
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	103	229	70	267	291	109	26	223	301	154	246	155
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1870	1412	1781	1870	1458	1781	1870	1438	1781	1870	1466
Q Serve(g_s), s	3.8	7.5	2.8	9.8	8.7	3.8	1.0	6.9	13.4	5.7	6.9	5.4
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	3.8	7.5	2.8	9.8	8.7	3.8	1.0	6.9	13.4	5.7	6.9	5.4
Prop In Lane	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	133	381	287	312	569	443	51	469	360	192	617	483
V/C Ratio(X)	0.77	0.60	0.24	0.86	0.51	0.25	0.51	0.48	0.84	0.80	0.40	0.32
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	260	497	375	342	583	454	155	503	387	210	617	483
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	30.8	24.5	22.6	27.1	19.4	17.7	32.4	21.6	24.1	29.5	17.5	17.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	9.1	1.5	0.4	17.6	0.7	0.3	7.7	0.8	13.9	18.2	0.4	0.4
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.9	3.3	0.9	5.5	3.6	1.2	0.5	2.9	5.7	3.3	2.8	1.7
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	39.9	26.0	23.0	44.7	20.1	18.0	40.1	22.3	38.0	47.7	17.9	17.4
LnGrp LOS	D	С	С	D	С	В	D	С	D	D	В	<u> </u>
Approach Vol, veh/h		402			667			550			555	
Approach Delay, s/veh		29.0			29.6			31.7			26.0	
Approach LOS		С			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	11.3	21.9	15.9	18.7	5.9	27.2	9.1	25.5				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	8.0	18.2	13.0	18.0	5.9	20.3	9.9	21.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	7.7	15.4	11.8	9.5	3.0	8.9	5.8	10.7				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.1	1.5				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			29.1									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

3: 19th Ave & Cinnamon Dr Queues

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	103	229	70	267	291	109	26	223	301	154	246	155
v/c Ratio	0.45	0.61	0.17	0.78	0.52	0.20	0.16	0.59	0.57	0.70	0.39	0.26
Control Delay	35.3	32.2	0.9	45.5	25.2	3.2	33.6	30.9	7.9	50.2	21.4	5.6
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	35.3	32.2	0.9	45.5	25.2	3.2	33.6	30.9	7.9	50.2	21.4	5.6
Queue Length 50th (ft)	39	85	0	103	103	0	10	81	0	61	67	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	68	115	0	#152	136	4	26	112	16	#108	118	18
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1414			1240			1537			2758	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	100		100	1		100	1		100	140		140
Base Capacity (vph)	272	522	504	357	624	576	162	527	621	220	635	590
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.38	0.44	0.14	0.75	0.47	0.19	0.16	0.42	0.48	0.70	0.39	0.26

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

4: Liberty Dr & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

Cumulative Year 2042 With Project-AM - Signal

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ľ	ę.		ľ	•	1	ľ	ef 👘		ľ	ę	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	63	454	57	81	409	45	38	39	102	82	60	93
Future Volume (veh/h)	63	454	57	81	409	45	38	39	102	82	60	93
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.99	1.00		0.99	1.00		0.99	1.00		0.99
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	85	614	77	109	553	61	51	53	138	111	81	126
Peak Hour Factor	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	109	693	87	139	827	697	80	73	190	142	128	198
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.43	0.43	0.08	0.44	0.44	0.05	0.16	0.16	0.08	0.19	0.19
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	1628	204	1781	1870	1576	1781	456	1187	1781	654	1018
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	85	0	691	109	553	61	51	0	191	111	0	207
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	0	1832	1781	1870	1576	1781	0	1643	1781	0	1672
Q Serve(g_s), s	3.3	0.0	24.2	4.2	16.3	1.6	2.0	0.0	7.7	4.2	0.0	7.9
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	3.3	0.0	24.2	4.2	16.3	1.6	2.0	0.0	7.7	4.2	0.0	7.9
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.11	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.72	1.00		0.61
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	109	0	779	139	827	697	80	0	263	142	0	326
V/C Ratio(X)	0.78	0.00	0.89	0.78	0.67	0.09	0.64	0.00	0.73	0.78	0.00	0.64
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	185	0	979	185	999	842	174	0	471	205	0	508
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	32.1	0.0	18.4	31.4	15.3	11.2	32.6	0.0	27.7	31.4	0.0	25.7
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	11.1	0.0	8.4	14.4	1.3	0.1	8.0	0.0	3.8	11.3	0.0	2.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	1.7	0.0	10.4	2.2	6.1	0.5	1.0	0.0	3.2	2.2	0.0	3.2
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	43.3	0.0	26.8	45.8	16.6	11.3	40.6	0.0	31.5	42.6	0.0	27.7
LnGrp LOS	D	А	С	D	В	В	D	Α	С	D	Α	С
Approach Vol, veh/h		776			723			242			318	
Approach Delay, s/veh		28.6			20.6			33.4			32.9	
Approach LOS		С			С			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	9.5	16.0	9.4	34.4	7.1	18.4	8.3	35.6				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	8.0	19.9	7.2	37.1	6.8	21.1	7.2	37.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	6.2	9.7	6.2	26.2	4.0	9.9	5.3	18.3				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.4				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			27.0									
HCM 6th LOS			С									

4: Liberty Dr & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	85	691	109	553	61	51	191	111	207	
v/c Ratio	0.50	0.84	0.61	0.60	0.07	0.32	0.56	0.58	0.57	
Control Delay	47.7	30.9	53.5	20.4	0.4	42.1	18.3	50.1	25.4	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	47.7	30.9	53.5	20.4	0.4	42.1	18.3	50.1	25.4	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	42	285	54	205	0	25	26	55	60	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	75	358	#103	267	0	51	55	#93	92	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1220		2576			1559		599	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		200		200	1		60		
Base Capacity (vph)	179	955	179	971	856	169	554	198	549	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.47	0.72	0.61	0.57	0.07	0.30	0.34	0.56	0.38	

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

2: 19th Ave & Hanford-Armona Rd

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

	-	\mathbf{r}	1	-	1	1	
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR	
Lane Configurations	1.		5	•	5	1	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	528	68	165	313	77	159	
Future Volume (veh/h)	528	68	165	313	77	159	
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)		0.97	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	593	76	185	352	87	179	
Peak Hour Factor	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Cap, veh/h	702	90	236	1208	285	253	
Arrive On Green	0.43	0.43	0.13	0.65	0.16	0.16	
Sat Flow, veh/h	1618	207	1781	1870	1781	1585	
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	0	669	185	352	87	179	
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	0	1825	1781	1870	1781	1585	
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.0	16.5	5.1	4.1	2.2	5.4	
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	0.0	16.5	5.1	4.1	2.2	5.4	
Prop In Lane		0.11	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	0	792	236	1208	285	253	
V/C Ratio(X)	0.00	0.84	0.78	0.29	0.31	0.71	
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	0	1090	389	1673	710	632	
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Upstream Filter(I)	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	0.0	12.8	21.2	3.9	18.7	20.1	
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.0	4.6	5.6	0.1	0.6	3.6	
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	0.0	5.9	2.2	0.7	0.9	1.9	
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/ve	h						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	0.0	17.3	26.8	4.0	19.3	23.7	
LnGrp LOS	А	В	С	А	В	С	
Approach Vol, veh/h	669			537	266		
Approach Delay, s/veh	17.3			11.9	22.2		
Approach LOS	В			В	С		
Timer - Assigned Phs		2	3	4			
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		13.0	10.7	26.8			ĺ
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		4.9	4.0	4.9			
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	;	20.1	11.0	30.1			
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+l1), s	5	7.4	7.1	18.5			
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		0.7	0.2	3.4			
Intersection Summary							
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			16.2				Ĩ
HCM 6th LOS			В				

	-	4	-	1	1
Lane Group	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	669	185	352	87	179
v/c Ratio	0.81	0.61	0.27	0.35	0.49
Control Delay	24.0	34.4	4.3	28.6	9.6
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	24.0	34.4	4.3	28.6	9.6
Queue Length 50th (ft)	196	66	37	31	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#395	#143	76	67	46
Internal Link Dist (ft)	2625		1220	2758	
Turn Bay Length (ft)		1		260	
Base Capacity (vph)	950	334	1443	611	643
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.70	0.55	0.24	0.14	0.28
Interpretion Summony					

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

3: 19th Ave & Cinnamon Dr HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	٦	†	1	۲.	†	1	ሻ	†	1	٦	†	1
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	39	153	20	147	179	55	36	159	155	28	128	47
Future Volume (veh/h)	39	153	20	147	179	55	36	159	155	28	128	47
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.90	1.00		0.92	1.00		0.90	1.00		0.90
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	40	158	21	152	185	57	37	164	160	29	132	48
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	78	406	309	198	532	413	73	450	345	60	437	334
Arrive On Green	0.04	0.22	0.22	0.11	0.28	0.28	0.04	0.24	0.24	0.03	0.23	0.23
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	1870	1421	1781	1870	1452	1781	1870	1434	1781	1870	1430
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	40	158	21	152	185	57	37	164	160	29	132	48
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1870	1421	1781	1870	1452	1781	1870	1434	1781	1870	1430
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.0	3.2	0.5	3.7	3.5	1.3	0.9	3.3	4.3	0.7	2.6	1.2
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	1.0	3.2	0.5	3.7	3.5	1.3	0.9	3.3	4.3	0.7	2.6	1.2
Prop In Lane	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	78	406	309	198	532	413	73	450	345	60	437	334
V/C Ratio(X)	0.51	0.39	0.07	0.77	0.35	0.14	0.50	0.36	0.46	0.48	0.30	0.14
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	235	751	571	398	922	716	235	764	586	235	764	584
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	21.0	15.0	13.9	19.4	12.7	11.9	21.0	14.2	14.5	21.3	14.2	13.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	5.1	0.6	0.1	6.2	0.4	0.2	5.3	0.5	1.0	5.9	0.4	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.5	1.2	0.2	1.7	1.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.4	1.0	0.3
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	26.1	15.6	14.0	25.5	13.1	12.1	26.3	14.6	15.5	27.1	14.5	13.8
LnGrp LOS	С	В	В	С	В	В	С	В	В	С	В	<u> </u>
Approach Vol, veh/h		219			394			361			209	
Approach Delay, s/veh		17.4			17.8			16.2			16.1	
Approach LOS		В			В			В			В	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	5.5	15.7	9.0	14.6	5.8	15.4	6.0	17.6				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	5.9	18.3	10.0	18.0	5.9	18.3	5.9	22.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+l1), s	2.7	6.3	5.7	5.2	2.9	4.6	3.0	5.5				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.1				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			16.9									
HCM 6th LOS			В									

3: 19th Ave & Cinnamon Dr Queues

Cumulative Year 2042 With Project-PM	- Signal
	12/22/2021

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Group Flow (vph)	40	158	21	152	185	57	37	164	160	29	132	48
v/c Ratio	0.15	0.37	0.04	0.41	0.26	0.09	0.14	0.23	0.24	0.11	0.19	0.07
Control Delay	24.8	21.0	0.1	23.9	14.2	0.3	24.8	18.9	2.5	24.7	18.6	0.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	24.8	21.0	0.1	23.9	14.2	0.3	24.8	18.9	2.5	24.7	18.6	0.2
Queue Length 50th (ft)	8	31	0	30	18	0	8	32	0	6	25	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	41	100	0	107	104	0	38	101	21	33	83	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1414			1240			1537			2758	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	100		100	1		100	1		100	140		140
Base Capacity (vph)	273	878	793	463	1070	895	273	893	803	273	893	803
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.15	0.18	0.03	0.33	0.17	0.06	0.14	0.18	0.20	0.11	0.15	0.06
Intersection Summary												

4: Liberty Dr & Hanford-Armona Rd HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

Cumulative Year 2042 With Project-PM - Signal

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ľ	ę.		ľ	•	1	ľ	el el		ľ	ę	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	108	524	45	25	377	95	17	63	23	58	56	91
Future Volume (veh/h)	108	524	45	25	377	95	17	63	23	58	56	91
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.99	1.00		0.99	1.00		0.99	1.00		0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	120	582	50	28	419	106	19	70	26	64	62	101
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	155	707	61	58	677	570	41	162	60	106	102	166
Arrive On Green	0.09	0.42	0.42	0.03	0.36	0.36	0.02	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.16	0.16
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	1697	146	1781	1870	1574	1781	1296	481	1781	633	1032
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	120	0	632	28	419	106	19	0	96	64	0	163
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	0	1843	1781	1870	1574	1781	0	1777	1781	0	1665
Q Serve(g_s), s	3.2	0.0	14.8	0.8	8.9	2.2	0.5	0.0	2.4	1.7	0.0	4.4
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	3.2	0.0	14.8	0.8	8.9	2.2	0.5	0.0	2.4	1.7	0.0	4.4
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.08	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.27	1.00		0.62
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	155	0	768	58	677	570	41	0	222	106	0	269
V/C Ratio(X)	0.77	0.00	0.82	0.49	0.62	0.19	0.46	0.00	0.43	0.60	0.00	0.61
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	315	0	1180	216	1093	920	216	0	702	220	0	662
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	21.7	0.0	12.6	23.1	12.7	10.6	23.4	0.0	19.7	22.3	0.0	18.9
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	7.9	0.0	2.9	6.2	0.9	0.2	7.7	0.0	1.3	5.4	0.0	2.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/In	1.5	0.0	5.0	0.4	3.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.8	0.0	1.7
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	29.6	0.0	15.4	29.3	13.7	10.8	31.1	0.0	21.0	27.7	0.0	21.2
LnGrp LOS	С	А	В	С	В	В	С	А	С	С	А	С
Approach Vol, veh/h		752			553			115			227	
Approach Delay, s/veh		17.7			13.9			22.7			23.0	
Approach LOS		В			В			С			С	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	6.9	11.0	5.6	25.1	5.1	12.7	8.2	22.5				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.9				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	6.0	19.2	5.9	31.1	5.9	19.3	8.6	28.4				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+l1), s	3.7	4.4	2.8	16.8	2.5	6.4	5.2	10.9				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.7	0.1	2.5				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			17.5									
HCM 6th LOS			В									

4: Liberty Dr & Hanford-Armona Rd Queues

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	120	632	28	419	106	19	96	64	163	
v/c Ratio	0.43	0.69	0.13	0.59	0.16	0.09	0.32	0.30	0.37	
Control Delay	33.0	19.0	31.4	20.0	2.6	31.2	23.7	33.4	13.3	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	33.0	19.0	31.4	20.0	2.6	31.2	23.7	33.4	13.3	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	39	144	9	129	0	6	24	21	16	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	#116	#430	36	238	19	28	69	66	78	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		1220		2576			1559		599	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	1		200		200	1		60		
Base Capacity (vph)	313	1143	214	1089	953	214	715	218	718	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.38	0.55	0.13	0.38	0.11	0.09	0.13	0.29	0.23	

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

SANTA ROSA RANCHERIA TACHI YOKUT TRIBE

Leo J. Sisco

Robert Jeff II Vice Chairman Candida L. Cuara Secretary Rosa Hernandez Tresurer Bryce Baga/Jaime Pimentel Delegates

November 9, 2021

City of Lemoore ATTN: Kristie Baley Administrative Analyst 711 W. Cinnamon Drive Lemoore, CA 93230

RE: Tribal Cultural Resources under the California Environmental Quality Act, AB 52 (Gatto, 2014). A Formal Notification for Consultation Opportunity of Proposed Project within the Geographic Area of Traditional and Cultural Affiliation, pursuant to Public Resources Code 21080.3.1 (hereafter PRC).

To Whom It May Concern,

As of the date of this letter, in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1, subd. (b), Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe requests formal consultation on the proposed Annexation No. 2021-03, Pre-Zoning No. 2021-03, Tentative Subdivision Map No. 2021-02 (Tract 935), Planned Unit Development No. 2021-01, and Major Site Plan Review No. 2021-07, for which your agency will serve as a lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq. Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1, subd. (b), and until further notice, we hereby designate the following persons as the Tribe's lead contact persons for purposes of receiving information and for consultation on the proposed project.

Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe Leo Sisco Tribal Chairman 16835 Alkali Dr. Lemoore, Ca. 93245 Phone: (559) 924-1278 ex: 4066 Fax: (559) 925-2931 Lsisco@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov

Shana Powers Director of Cultural Preservation 16835 Alkali Dr. Lemoore, Ca. 93245 Phone: (559) 924-1278 ex: 4093 Fax: (559) 925-2931 Spowers@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov

> 16835 Alkali Dr. | P.O. Box 8 | Lemoore, CA 93245 | 559.924.1278 | Fax 559.925.2931 Tax Exempt #94-2344086

We request that all notices be sent via certified U.S. Mail with return receipt and via email with return receipt. Please contact the Cultural Department, Shana Powers, to schedule a meeting. Thank you.

Respectfully,

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Leo Sisco Tribal Chairman

CC: Native American Heritage Commission



March 9, 2022

Kristie Baley City of Lemoore 711 W Cinnamon Drive Lemoore, CA 93245

Re: Tract 935 IS-MND 18 3/4 Avenue, Lemoore, CA 93245

Dear Kristie Baley,

Thank you for providing PG&E the opportunity to review your proposed plans for Tract 935 IS-MND dated February 18, 2022. Our review indicates your proposed improvements do not appear to directly interfere with existing PG&E facilities or impact our easement rights.

Please note this is our preliminary review and PG&E reserves the right for additional future review as needed. This letter shall not in any way alter, modify, or terminate any provision of any existing easement rights. If there are subsequent modifications made to your design, we ask that you resubmit the plans to the email address listed below.

If you require PG&E gas or electrical service in the future, please continue to work with PG&E's Service Planning department: <u>https://www.pge.com/cco/.</u>

As a reminder, before any digging or excavation occurs, please contact Underground Service Alert (USA) by dialing 811 a minimum of 2 working days prior to commencing any work. This free and independent service will ensure that all existing underground utilities are identified and marked on-site.

If you have any questions regarding our response, please contact the PG&E Plan Review Team at (877) 259-8314 or pgeplanreview@pge.com.

Sincerely,

PG&E Plan Review Team Land Management