DC EXHIBIT A

CITY OF ROSEVILLE CALIFORNIA

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT–PLANNING DIVISION
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12th ADDENDUM TO THE SIERRA VISTA SPECIFIC PLAN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (SCH #2008032115, ADOPTED ON MAY 5, 2010)

Project Title/File Number:	SVSP PCL FD-32A – Harvest Community Church; File #PL22-0210
Project Location:	3700 Market St., Roseville, Placer County, CA 95747
Project Description:	The applicant requests approval of a Design Review Permit to allow the construction of a 33,576 square foot church, parking lot with 194 parking spaces, and associated site improvements on 3.81 acres of Parcel FD-32A in the Sierra Vista Specific Plan (SVSP).
Project Applicant:	Lisa Mattos, Baker Williams Engineering
Property Owner:	SVC2 LLC
Lead Agency Contact:	Shelby Maples, Associate Planner, (916) 746-1347

An Addendum to a previously certified and adopted negative declaration or environmental impact report may be prepared for a project if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred (California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines [CEQA] Section 15164). Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, the below analysis demonstrates that none of the conditions described in Sections 15162 or 15163 of the CEQA Guidelines calling for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR have occurred and that no more than minor technical changes or additions to the certified Sierra Vista Specific Plan EIR are necessary in order to describe the impacts of the proposed project. CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 also states that an addendum need not be circulated for public review, but can be included in or attached to the final EIR for consideration by the hearing body. This Addendum focuses only on those aspects of the project or its impacts which require additional discussion.

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Location

The project address is 3700 Market St., within the southern portion of the Sierra Vista Specific Plan (SVSP), south of Nicole Gee Drive, east of Vista Park Dr., west of Market St., and north of Vista Grande Bl.

Figure 1: Project Location (parcel bordered in red)

Background

The project site is within the Sierra Vista Specific Plan (SVSP) area. The SVSP was adopted on May 5, 2010 and includes 2,064 acres west of Fiddyment Road, north of Baseline Road. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was certified and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program was adopted with the SVSP. Additionally, the City entered into several Development Agreements with the property owners of the SVSP parcels to outline development obligations within the plan area.

The subject parcel, FD-32A, is approximately 3.81 acres in size, has a zoning designation of R3 (Multifamily), and a land use designation of High Density Residential (HDR). The site is bordered by two HDR parcels to the south, park and school sites to the west, an open space parcel for powerline corridor to the north, and single-family residences to the east of Market Street. The parcel was created as a part of the SVSP JMC Tentative Map #4 project (PL21-0223), which also created 516 single-family parcels, modified the General Plan, Specific Plan, and zoning designations for several large lot parcels within the SVSP, as well as amended several Development Agreements for the area and a Design Review for Residential Subdivisions for Parcels CO-20, CO-21, and CO-22. The Tentative Map #4 project was reviewed by Planning Commission on April 28, 2022, and approved by City Council on June 15, 2022.

The proposed project would develop an approximately 33,576 square foot church on Parcel FD-32A. The site includes a parking lot with 194 parking spaces. Indoor uses include assembly and multipurpose areas, eight (8)

classrooms, offices, and other supportive facilities. The site also includes outdoor areas such as a children's play area and multipurpose turf area to on the west side of the building. A Design Review Permit is requested to evaluate the proposed layout and design of the project.

Table 1 – Surrounding Uses

Location	Zoning	General Plan Land Use	Actual Use of Property
Site	R3	High Density Residential	Undeveloped
North	OS	Open Space	Powerline Corridor
South	R3	High Density Residential	Undeveloped
West	PR, P/QP	PR/ P/QP	Undeveloped
East	RS/DS	Medium Density Residential	Single-family subdivision

Environmental Setting

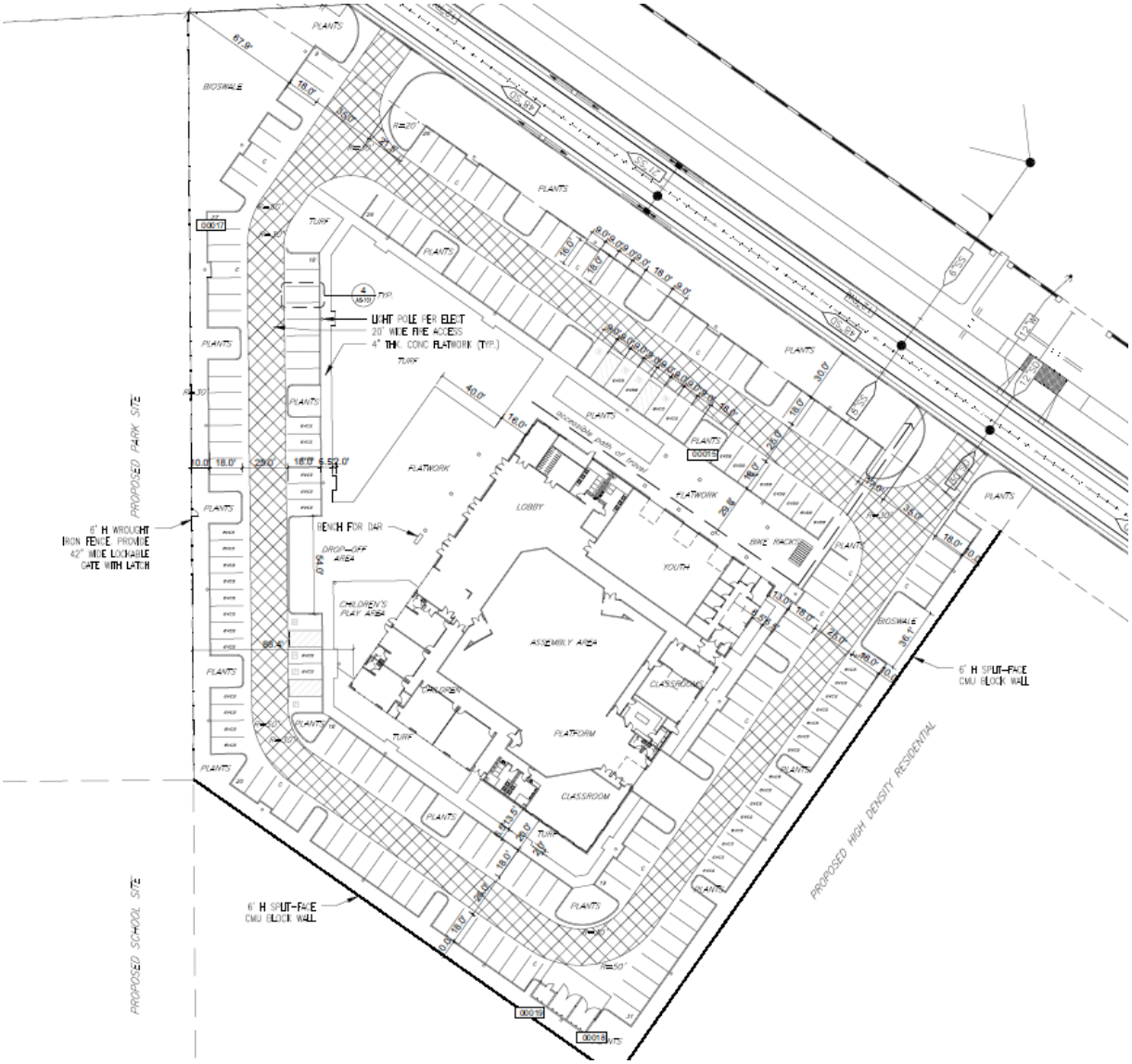
The project site was rough-graded and has been annually maintained, and is therefore dominated by relatively flat topography and is devoid of trees, wetlands, or other natural features. The site is primarily populated by non-native annual grasses, and aerial photography shows evidence of ground disturbance, including areas of bare ground and furrows from discing on the property. There are no structures on the property. No native oak trees or other trees are present on the subject parcels. Curry Creek is located south of the project site with the majority located in unincorporated Placer County and a portion located within a designated Open Space preserve within City limits to the southwest of the project site. The Open Space preserve includes the entirety of Curry Creek and its floodplain, including a buffer between any wetland or riparian resources and the boundary of the Open Space parcel.

The project site is bordered by Baseline Road to the south, which is currently a two-lane road but is designated for expansion to six lanes with full buildout of the SVSP area. An open space parcel containing Curry Creek within unincorporated Placer County is located to the south of the project site beyond Baseline Road. The site is bordered on the east by parcel KT-42, which is an undeveloped commercial site and contains similarly disturbed non-native grasslands. The site is bordered on the west by parcel KT-30, which is an undeveloped multi-family residential site and contains similarly disturbed non-native grasslands. The site is bordered on the north by single-family subdivisions as well as a neighborhood park. The site will be served by utilities within Westbrook Boulevard.

Proposed Project

The proposed project would develop an approximately 33,576 square foot church on Parcel FD-32A. The site includes a parking lot with 194 parking spaces. Indoor uses include assembly and multipurpose areas, eight (8) classrooms, offices, and other supportive facilities. The site also includes outdoor areas such as a children's play area and multipurpose turf area to on the west side of the building. A Design Review Permit is requested to evaluate the proposed layout and design of the project.

Figure 2. Site Plan



PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF ADDENDUM

This Addendum has been prepared to identify and assess the anticipated environmental impacts of the above-described project. The document relies on previous environmental documents and site-specific studies prepared to address in detail the effects or impacts associated with the project as well as updated technical analyses, prepared by qualified consultants. This document has been prepared to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.). CEQA requires that all state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of projects over which they have discretionary authority before acting on those projects.

Where, as here, an EIR addressing an earlier version of the project has been previously prepared and certified, the lead agency considers the relevance of that prior EIR in light of the current modified version of the project and changed circumstances since the time of the preparation of the prior EIR. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15162–15163, if the lead agency determines, based on substantial evidence, that new information of substantial importance, or changes to the project or surrounding circumstances will require major revisions to the previous

EIR due either to a new significant effect or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant effect on the environment, the lead agency is required to prepare a Subsequent EIR or an EIR Supplement to analyze the project at hand. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15164, if the agency finds no basis for requiring the preparation of either a Subsequent EIR or an EIR Supplement, but some changes or additions are necessary, an Addendum shall be prepared.

The Sierra Vista Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report (SVSP EIR) was certified by City Council on May 5, 2010 (State Clearinghouse Number 2008032115). The document analyzed the impacts that would occur as a result of development of the SVSP area, including a large commercial development on the project site. A copy of the SVSP EIR is available for review online at www.roseville.ca.us/planning under Specific Plans and then the Sierra Vista Specific Plan page. The City Council adopted Findings of Fact and a Statement of Overriding Considerations when it certified the SVSP EIR. The EIR identified the following impacts associated with development of the SVSP area, including the buildout of the project area, as significant and unavoidable:

- Conversion of agricultural land to developed uses
- Inducement of substantial population growth
- Increased traffic on City of Roseville roadways
- Increased traffic on State Highways, including Interstate 80
- Increased traffic on Placer County roadways
- Increased emissions of fugitive dust and PM10 from grading and trenching activities (short term)
- Increased emissions of ozone precursors during construction (short-term)
- Increased emissions of air pollutants during operation
- Loss of oak trees of greater than 6 inches diameter breast height (dbh) (short-term)
- Removal of historically significant properties and/or loss of historic integrity of such resources
- Increased demand for solid waste services at the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill
- Increased demand for solid waste services at the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)
- Construction debris demand for solid waste services
- Alteration of the visual character of the site and vicinity
- New sources of light and glare

For build out of the SVSP project area, the SVSP EIR also identified the following cumulative impacts as significant and unavoidable:

- Agricultural land conversion
- Air pollutant emissions from construction
- Air pollutant emissions from operation
- Contribution to greenhouse gas emissions/global warming
- On-site noise levels that exceed City standards
- Off-site noise levels that exceed City standards
- Traffic impacts to Roseville, Placer County, Sacramento County, Sutter County and State facilities
- Increased demand for water
- Increased demand for recycled water distribution system
- Increased generation of solid waste
- Change in visual character

The analyses below rely on the EIR analysis with minor supplements or technical updates where appropriate. The project impacts remain within the scope of the impacts of the SVSP EIR, because the proposed project is consistent with the approved land use of the project site and within the scope and scale of the previous evaluation The SVSP EIR considered impacts related to project construction and those related to project operation. The Harvest Community Church project is within the scope of the environmental impacts related to project construction anticipated in the SVSP EIR, which evaluated the impacts of full development of the project site,

including grading of the entire site and the construction of large commercial buildings, parking, utilities, and other appurtenances. The operational impacts of the Harvest Community Church project, as shown in technical studies included in this report, are less intensive than what was previously evaluated in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the project site, and therefore would not result in new or more severe environmental effects than were already analyzed in the SVSP EIR.

Impacts to physical resources (such as agricultural land, biological resources, etc.) are based on the grading and development of a site, not on the arrangement or use of buildings within the site. The entire project site was anticipated to be graded and fully developed with commercial uses within the SVSP EIR. For other types of impacts which are affected by size and use of buildings, such as air quality, minor technical updates have been provided, where necessary. The Environmental Checklist section, below, provides minor supplements or technical updates where appropriate, to demonstrate that the project remains within the scope of the impacts previously analyzed in the EIR.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FOR ADDENDUM ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The purpose of this checklist is to evaluate the categories in terms of any "changed condition" (i.e. changed circumstances, project changes, or new information of substantial importance) that may result in a changed environmental result. A "no" answer does not necessarily mean there are no potential impacts relative to the environmental category, but that there is no change in the condition or status of the impact since it was analyzed and addressed in prior environmental documents.

EXPLANATION OF CHECKLIST EVALUATION CATEGORIES

Where Impact was Analyzed
This column provides a cross-reference to the pages of the prior environmental documents where information and analysis may be found relative to the environmental issue listed under each topic.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts?
Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether the changes represented by the current project will result in new significant impacts that have not already been considered and mitigated by the prior environmental review documents and related approvals, or will result in a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact.

Any new Circumstances Involving New Impacts?
Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether there have been changes to the project site or the vicinity (circumstances under which the project is undertaken) which have occurred subsequent to the certification or adoption of prior environmental documents, which would result in the current project having new significant environmental impacts that were not considered in the prior environmental documents or that substantially increase the severity of a previously identified impact.

Any new Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?
Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(3)(A–D) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether new information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous environmental documents were certified or adopted is available requiring an update to the analysis of the previous environmental documents to verify that the environmental conclusions and mitigation measures remain valid. Either "yes" or "no" will be answered to indicate whether there is new information showing that: (A) the project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the prior environmental documents; (B) that significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the prior environmental documents; (C) that mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or (D) that mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the prior environmental

documents would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative. If "no," then no additional environmental documentation (supplemental or subsequent EIR) is required.

Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts
Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether the prior environmental documents provide mitigation measures to address effects in the related impact category. In some cases, the mitigation measures have already been implemented. A "yes" response will be provided in any instance where mitigation was included, regardless of whether the mitigation has been completed at this time. If "none" is indicated, this environmental analysis concludes a significant impact does not occur with this project, no mitigation was previously included, and no mitigation is needed.

DISCUSSION AND MITIGATION SECTIONS

Discussion
A discussion of the elements of the checklist is provided under each environmental category in order to clarify the answers. The discussion provides information about the particular environmental issue, how the project relates to the issue and the status of any mitigation that may be required or has already been implemented.

Mitigation Measures
Applicable mitigation measures from the prior environmental review that apply to the project are listed under each environmental category.

Conclusions
A discussion of the conclusion relating to the analysis contained in each section.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Since the publication of the SVSP EIR, the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) has updated CEQA Guidelines Appendix G (Environmental Checklist Form). These updates address legislative changes to CEQA, clarify language, and update language consistent with case law. None of the changes to the checklist require new analysis related to impacts which were not known or which could not have been known at the time the SVSP EIR was prepared. The majority of the checklist changes clarified language, reorganized existing language, or eliminated analysis requirements. For analysis requirements which have been eliminated, this is in response to case law affirming that analysis must focus on impacts caused by the project, not impacts to the project. An example of each of these types of changes is included below:

- Cultural Resources (a): Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historic resource ~~as defined in~~ pursuant to Section 15064.5?

  The replacement of "as defined in" with "pursuant to" is a phrasing change which has no impact on required analysis.

- Cultural Resources (c) has been moved to Geology and Soils (f).

  Moving the topical section of this analysis requirement (which is related to paleontological resources) from Cultural Resources to Geology and Soils has no impact on required analysis.

- Noise (b): ~~Exposure of persons to or~~ Generation of excessive ground borne vibration of ground borne noise levels?

  The above changes redirect the analysis from considering overall exposure of persons to ground borne vibration, and focus the analysis on any ground borne vibration generated by a project. This same

change is reflected in all other checklist questions related to noise. Therefore, the EIR included more analysis than is currently required, because they included analysis related to exposing neighboring areas to noise, but also analyzed the effect of noise on the proposed uses; the latter analysis is no longer required.

The updated CEQA Guidelines Appendix G also includes three new sections (Tribal Cultural Resources, Energy, and Wildfire) and includes new and modified requirements as part of the Transportation/Traffic section. Although the Tribal Cultural Resources *section* is new, the analysis of this impact area was included in the SVSP EIR as part of the Cultural Resources section. The new Energy section was formerly included in CEQA Guidelines Appendix F, but has been moved into the Appendix G, so while it is new to the checklist, it is not new to the CEQA Guidelines. In regards to Wildfire, the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is the state agency responsible for wildland fire protection and management. As part of that task, CAL FIRE maintains maps designating Wildland Fire Hazard Severity zones. The City is not located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, and is not in a CAL FIRE responsibility area; fire suppression is entirely within local responsibility. Therefore, the Wildfire section does not apply because the project site is not within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and is not in a CAL FIRE responsibility area.

The changes to the Transportation/Traffic section—which is now called simply Transportation—refocuses the analysis on vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Pursuant to Senate Bill 743, the Natural Resources Agency promulgated CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 in late 2018. It became effective in early 2019. Subdivision (a) of that section provides that "…vehicle miles traveled is the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts. For the purposes of this section, 'vehicle miles traveled' refers to the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project..." Section 15064.3(c) states that the section applies prospectively and did not require lead agencies to undertake VMT analysis until July 1, 2020. Even as of that date, the VMT requirement only applied to projects for which draft EIRs (or negative declarations) had not yet been issued. An addendum is considered together with a certified Final EIR (CEQA Guidelines, § 15164 (d)) and thus represents a later stage in the CEQA process that follows a period of time after the issuance of a draft EIR. The new VMT requirement, then, does not apply to an addendum. Here, the SVSP EIR at issue was certified in 2010, approximately 10 years before the VMT requirement took effect. Case law substantiating this includes "Citizen's for Positive Growth & Preservation v. City of Sacramento" (2019).

Although, as explained above, VMT is not applicable to this addendum, the City of Roseville considered VMT in the SVSP EIR, albeit in a different context. The SVSP EIR's chapter regarding Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Emissions included an estimate of greenhouse gas emissions that would be generated by the traffic associated with the operation of uses allowed under the SVSP at buildout. As discussed in more detail in the Transportation section of this Environmental Checklist, the trip generation associated with the project is well within the trips that were assumed as part of the SVSP. Because the project's proposed uses are also consistent with the uses allowed pursuant to the SVSP, the trip lengths associated with project trips would not be expected to meaningfully vary from the assumptions that were used to generate the original VMT analysis in the SVSP EIR. Therefore, even if VMT were required to be analyzed, the project would not generate new or more severe impacts with respect to VMT as compared with the SVSP EIR.

Moreover, the City also analyzed VMT in connection with the 2035 General Plan Update EIR (SCH No. 2019080418). The General Plan Update (GPU) EIR[1] used the Roseville travel forecasting model to estimate VMT for the City. The VMT data was then normalized to residents as a "per capita" rate. As described in the GPU EIR, and consistent with the VMT reductions in OPR's *Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA*, the City has adopted a VMT significance threshold of 12.8 VMT/capita. This threshold represents a 15 percent reduction to baseline per capita VMT. The GPU EIR concluded that buildout of the remaining undeveloped areas of the City, consistent with existing land use designations and existing development agreements, would exceed the City's adopted threshold resulting in a Significant impact in both the

[1] General Plan Update EIR: www.roseville.ca.us/GeneralPlan

constrained and unconstrained buildout scenarios, and that mitigation requiring land use changes was not feasible because of existing development agreements in place for the undeveloped areas of the City.

As stated in the GPU EIR and pursuant to the tiering provisions of CEQA, projects that are consistent with the General Plan do not require further VMT analysis. Quantitative analyses are not required if it can be demonstrated that a project would generate VMT which is equivalent to or less than what was assumed in the GPU EIR. The proposed project includes construction of a commercial development on a parcel with a Community Commercial land use designation. A large commercial development was anticipated on this site in the SVSP and GPU EIR and the proposed project does not exceed what was anticipated with buildout of the SVSP (further discussion of this is found in the Transportation section of this Environmental Checklist) or analyzed in the GPU EIR; therefore, it can be concluded that the project is consistent with GPU EIR analysis as it relates to VMT, and the project does not require further VMT analysis.

Based on the foregoing, none of the modifications to CEQA Guidelines Appendix G require new analysis related to impacts which were not known or which could not have been known at the time the SVSP EIR was prepared. Therefore, an Addendum is the appropriate environmental document to describe the impacts of the proposed project.

CHECKLIST

I. Aesthetics

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	SVSP EIR Section 4.14	No	No	No	None
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	Same	No	No	No	None
c. In non-urbanized area, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	Same	No	No	No	None
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	Same	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.14-1 SVSP EIR MM 4.14-2 SVSP EIR MM 4.14-3

Discussion: Impacts to visual and aesthetic resources were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project, and were previously identified as significant and unavoidable. The SVSP EIR found there were no designated or eligible scenic vistas or resources within or near the SVSP, and this evaluation remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

At the time of the SVSP EIR the planning area was within a non-urbanized area, and impacts to aesthetic and visual resources were found to be significant and unavoidable, because the Specific Plan would result in large-scale development within an area dominated by open space. The proposed project is currently within a developing area, and the project has been evaluated for compliance with the City's Community Design Guidelines (CDG) and the design guidelines established in the SVSP. As it relates to aesthetics, these standards ensure the high quality design and architectural character of any buildings developed as well as establishing minimum landscaping standards. The proposed project does not conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality, and therefore impacts are less than significant. The SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

As it relates to light and glare, the SVSP EIR found impacts would be significant and unavoidable, because the Specific Plan would introduce artificial light into a rural area. EIR Mitigation Measure (MM) 4.14-1 requires all light fixtures for commercial and office uses to have glare shields

and all new buildings to be constructed with low-glare materials; this mitigation measure applies to the proposed project. In addition, project lighting is conditioned to comply with current City standards (i.e., CDG), which require the project to limit the height of light standards and also require cut-off lenses and glare shields to minimize light and glare impacts. MM 4.14-2 recommends low-glare materials be utilized for new buildings to reduce glare impacts. MM 4.14-3 reduces light impacts on nearby open space through design measures and light direction and placement. Based on the above discussion, there would be no new significant impacts not previously identified in the SVSP EIR, and the SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: SVSP EIR Mitigation Measures **MM 4.14-1** (site lighting to minimize nuisance)**, MM 4.14-2 (use low-glare materials), and MM 4.14-3** (avoid light spillover into Curry Creek and Open Space) can be found in the table of applicable mitigation measures included with this Addendum (see Attachment 1).

II. Agricultural & Forestry Resources

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
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 non-agricultural use?	SVSP EIR Section 4.1	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.1-2
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	Same	No	No	No	None
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))?	Same	No	No	No	None
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	Same	No	No	No	None
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: Impacts to agricultural resources were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project. There is no significant change in the proposed project that would change the environmental impact for this section. The SVSP EIR concluded development of the project area would convert fallow grazing land to urbanized development and have a less than significant impact with mitigation. The SVSP EIR found that while the project site did not provide opportunities for prime agricultural production, approving an urban land use designation would preclude any agricultural use of the land in the future. The SVSP EIR found that with mitigation in the form of 1:1 open space preservation, the impact would be less than significant. The project site is no longer used for agricultural purposes, does not include agricultural zoning, is not within

or adjacent to one of the areas of the City designated as a protected farmland category on the Placer County Important Farmland map, is not within or adjacent to land within a Williamson Act Contract, and is not considered forest land. For these reasons, project impacts related to agricultural and forestry resources are less than significant. The proposed project is substantially consistent with the development assumptions of the SVSP EIR and would not increase the severity of already identified less than significant impacts. The SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: SVSP EIR Mitigation Measure MM 4.1-2 required preservation of open space within Placer County in order to mitigate for the loss of open space in the SVSP. Though this measure remains applicable to the project, the measure has been completed via an established fee program that directs funds to the Placer Land Trust, which then sets aside land.

III. Air Quality

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	SVSP EIR Section 4.4	No	No	No	None
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	Same	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.4-1, MM 4.5-1, and MM 4.5-2
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Same	No	No	No	WMM 4.4-7 (a)[2]
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: a–b) The SVSP EIR concluded that standard dust control and other construction measures would be sufficient to avoid particulate matter and ozone precursor construction impacts, but that reactive organic gases would remain significant. The SVSP and EIR anticipated the

[2] The SVSP encompasses area that had been subject to program-level analysis in the West Roseville Specific Plan EIR. Mitigation measures from the West Roseville Specific Plan EIR that remained applicable were incorporated into the SVSP EIR and are denoted by a "WMM" label.

development of High Density Residential uses on subject parcel FD-32. A community assembly use is principally permitted in the R3 zone and HDR land use. Air quality impacts related to grading remain the same, because the SVSP EIR assumed the entire site would be developed, consistent with the proposed project. Construction activity associated with the proposed project remains consistent with the scale of daily construction activity and resulting scope of impacts anticipated in the SVSP EIR.

An updated California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) to quantify both construction and operational emissions was prepared for the proposed project. The evaluation compares the proposed project emissions to current adopted thresholds and standards. The results are included in Attachment 2 of this Addendum. Model defaults were used to evaluate the project. The construction analysis found maximum daily emissions to be 0.74 lbs/day of ROG, 6.29 lbs/day of NOx, and 0.25 lbs/day of PM10. These values are well below the significance threshold of 82 lbs/day currently adopted by the PCAPCD. The operational analysis found maximum daily emissions of 2.43 lbs/day of ROG, 2.25 lbs/day of NOx, and 3.04 lbs/day of PM10. These values are well below the significance threshold of 55 lbs/day for ROG or NOx and 82 lbs/day of PM10 currently adopted by the PCAPCD. Therefore, the project's construction and operational air quality emissions remain less than significant, which is consistent with the conclusion and analysis within the MND. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR have occurred.

c) Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) are typically generated by stationary sources like facilities using solvents and heavy industrial operations, but can also be generated by more common uses such as gas stations. The SVSP EIR found that development of the Specific Plan would include certain uses, such as gas stations, which could emit TACs, and determined that mitigation could reduce impacts to less than significant levels. The proposed project, which includes a 33,576 square foot church, is not a stationary source of TAC emissions, and therefore will not result in significant impacts related to TACs.

d) The SVSP EIR found that development of the Specific Plan would not involve the long-term operation of any new sources of odor and that odors from construction activities would be short-term; therefore, impacts were found to be less than significant and no mitigation was required. Consistent with this analysis, while diesel fumes from construction equipment and delivery trucks are often found to be objectionable, construction is temporary and diesel emissions are minimal and regulated. Typical urban projects such as the proposed project do not result in substantial objectionable odors when operated in compliance with City Ordinances (e.g. proper trash disposal and storage). The Project is a typical urban development that lacks any characteristics that would cause the generation of substantial unpleasant odors. Thus, construction and operation of the proposed project would not result in the creation of objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. Therefore, the SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable, and impacts related to odors are less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: SVSP EIR Mitigation Measures **MM 4.4-1, MM 4.5-1, MM 4.5-2, and WMM 4.4-7(a)** were identified to reduce the impacts related to air quality though the impact would still be significant and unavoidable. These measures remain applicable to the proposed project.

IV. Biological Resources

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	SVSP EIR Section 4.8	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.8-1 to 4.8-7
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Same	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.8-4 to 4.8-7
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?	Same	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.8-1 to 4.8-7
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?	Same	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.8-4 to 4.8-7
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	Same	No	No	No	None

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?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: Impacts to Biological Resources were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project. There is no significant change in the proposed project that would change the environmental impact for this section. The SVSP EIR concluded development of the project area would impact wetlands on-site and could potentially impact special status species found in the area. The EIR concluded that the impact on Biological Resources would be less than significant with mitigation. Mitigation measures were adopted to reduce impacts to wetlands, vernal pool species, Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, and other protected raptors nesting and foraging habitat to less-than-significant levels. As discussed in the Environmental Setting section, above, the project site has been rough-graded and regularly maintained through discing, and no wetlands, intact grasslands, or trees remain on the site to be impacted. The proposed project is within the scope of the development assumptions for the parcels created for commercial development with the SVSP. There is no significant change in the proposed project that would change the environmental impact for this section and the proposed project is located on properties already anticipated for development.

The mitigation measures adopted with certification of the SVSP EIR remain appropriate and no additional impacts will occur. EIR mitigation measures adopted for the purpose of avoiding or reducing impacts to special habitats (such as wetlands and grasslands) and their dependent species were implemented prior to rough grading of the site, and have been effectuated; these measures are no longer applicable. The mitigation measure which remain applicable is the one requiring surveys for ground-nesting birds (MM 4.8-3). Impacts remain less than significant upon compliance with the applicable mitigation measures. The SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: Effectuated mitigation measures which are no longer applicable are Mitigation Measure MM 4.8-1 (wetland permits and no net loss), MM 4.8-2 (relocate western spadefoot), MM 4.8-4 (preservation of grassland habitat), MM 4.8-5 (wildlife movement protection), MM 4.8-6 (habitat restoration), and MM 4.8-7 (off-site surveys for infrastructure). Mitigation Measures **MM 4.8-3** (protection for nesting birds) remains applicable to the proposed project, and will ensure impacts to biological resources remain less than significant.

V. Cultural Resources

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historic resource pursuant to in Section 15064.5?	SVSP EIR Section 4.9	No	No	No	None
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	Same	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.9-1 to 4.9-2
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	Same	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.9-1 to 4.9-2

Discussion: Impacts to cultural resources were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project. There is no significant change in the proposed project that would change the environmental impact for this section. The SVSP EIR discussed the potential for subsurface remains or deposits to be found on the site, and included a mitigation measure requiring a cessation of work should any item of cultural interest be found. Surveys performed in the project area did not detect evidence of prehistoric archeological resources. However, the impact to cultural resources was found to be potentially significant and unavoidable because there is always the potential that resources could be encountered during grading. Though the project site has been rough-graded and no resources were found, there is still the possibility that further grading and site development could unearth resources. The mitigation measures requiring a cessation of work and consultation should resources be discovered remain applicable (MM 4.9-1 and MM 4.9-2). MM 4.9-3 requiring studies before construction of any offsite work is also applicable to any off-site work that may be needed. The proposed project is substantially consistent with the development assumptions of the SVSP EIR and would not increase the severity of already identified impacts. The SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measure **MM 4.9-1** (cease work and consult with archeologist) and **MM 4.9-2** (cease work and consult with paleontologist), and **MM 4.9-3** (conduct studies prior to offsite infrastructure construction) remain applicable to the proposed project.

VI. Energy

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	SVSP EIR Section 4.12.5	No	No	No	None
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy inefficiency?	SVSP EIR Section 4.12.5	No	No	No	None

Discussion: Impacts to energy resources were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project, and were previously identified as less than significant. The SVSP EIR concluded that development and implementation of the SVSP would add land uses that would increase the demand for electrical services. However, Roseville Electric determined there were no constraints to providing a reliable energy source to serve the development proposed in the SVSP area. Electricity in the area is provided by Roseville Electric and natural gas is provided by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E). Impacts 4.12-5.1 and 4.12-5-2 in the SVSP EIR evaluated the potential for development of the SVSP to increase demands for electricity and natural gas and found these impacts to be less than significant.

The project includes development of an approximately 33,576 square foot church facility The project would consume energy both during project construction and during project operation. During construction, fossil fuels, electricity, and natural gas would be used by construction vehicles and equipment. However, the energy consumed during construction would be temporary, and would not represent a significant demand on available resources. There are no unusual project characteristics that would necessitate the use of construction equipment or methods that would be less energy-efficient or which would be wasteful.

The completed project would consume energy related to building operation, exterior lighting, landscape irrigation and maintenance, and vehicle trips to and from the use. In accordance with California Energy Code Title 24, the project would be required to meet the Building Energy Efficiency Standards. This includes standards for water and space heating and cooling equipment; insulation for doors, pipes, walls, and ceilings; and appliances, to name a few. The project would also be eligible for rebates and other financial incentives from both the electric and gas providers for the purchase of energy-efficient appliances and systems, which would further reduce the operational energy demand of the project. The project plans were distributed to both PG&E and Roseville Electric for comments, and was found to conform to the standards of both providers; energy supplies are available to serve the project.

The proposed project will not result in inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of energy, nor would it conflict with or obstruct State or local plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency. The proposed uses are within the scope of the build out assumptions of the SVSP EIR and

would not increase the severity of already identified significant impacts. The SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: No mitigation measures are required for this Project.

VII. Geology and Soils

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	SVSP EIR Section 4.7	No	No	No	None
i) Ruptures 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.)	Same	No	No	No	None
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	Same	No	No	No	None
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	Same	No	No	No	None
iv) Landslides?	Same	No	No	No	None
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	Same	No	No	No	None
c) Be located in a geological unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	Same	No	No	No	None

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?	Same	No	No	No	None
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	Same	No	No	No	None
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?	SVSP EIR Section 4.7 and Section 4.9	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.9-2

Discussion: Impacts to geology and soils resources were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project, and were previously identified as less than significant. The project is not expected to expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects involving seismic shaking, ground failure or landslides. The project site is located in Roseville, which is in Placer County. The California Department of Mines and Geology classifies the South Placer area as a low severity earthquake zone. No active faults are known to exist within the County. The project site is considered to have low seismic risk with respect to faulting, ground shaking, seismically related ground failure and liquefaction.

The SVSP EIR indicated that compliance with existing regulations and permit requirements would be sufficient to avoid impacts related to these issues. This conclusion remains appropriate for the proposed project because there is no new information indicating that geologic conditions are different than previously understood and the proposed project is within the development area anticipated in the SVSP EIR.

As discussed in the Cultural Resources section, though the project site has been rough-graded and no resources were found, there is still the possibility that further grading and site development could unearth resources. Should any evidence of paleontological resources (e.g. fossils) be encountered during grading or excavation, work shall be suspended within 100 feet of the find, and the City of Roseville shall be immediately notified. At that time, the City shall coordinate any necessary investigation of the site with a qualified paleontologist to assess the resource and provide proper management recommendations.

The proposed uses are substantially consistent with the build out assumptions of the SVSP EIR and would not increase the severity of already identified significant impacts. The SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: MM 4.9-2 (cease work and consult with paleontologist) remains applicable to the proposed project.

VIII. Greenhouse Gases

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	SVSP EIR Section 4.5	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.4-1, 4.5-1 and 4.5-2
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: Impacts relating to greenhouse gases were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project, and were previously identified as significant and unavoidable. The SVSP EIR quantified the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions resulting from buildout and operation of the SVSP and concluded that the SVSP would cause significant and unavoidable impacts with respect to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Mitigation measures were adopted to reduce the project's GHG emissions to the extent feasible. Construction activity associated with the proposed project remains consistent with the scale of activity and resulting scope of impacts anticipated in the SVSP EIR, as previously discussed in the Purpose and Scope of Addendum section. For operational impacts, GHG is primarily generated by vehicle travel, and to a much lesser extent by building energy usage. The proposed project is consistent with the General Plan land use designation and with the scale and intensity of development anticipated in the SVSP EIR, also as previously discussed in the Purpose and Scope of Addendum section. Although the building area of the proposed project is greater than anticipated in the SVSP EIR, the development intensity and vehicle travel, as discussed in the Air Quality section, will be substantially less. Furthermore, the California Building Code (CBC) requirements related to energy efficiency have become more stringent since publication of the EIR, and therefore GHG emissions related to building energy demands would be less than previously anticipated.

An updated greenhouse gas analysis was prepared for the proposed project.. The study evaluated both construction and operational emissions of the proposed project as compared to current adopted thresholds and standards, using CalEEMod. The study indicates the project will emit 226 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MT CO2e) annually during the construction of the project, and 836 MT CO2e annually during operation. The PCAPCD has adopted a de minimus threshold of 1,000 MT CO2e annually; project emissions below this threshold are determined to be less than significant. For emissions above this threshold, the PCAPCD has adopted an efficiency threshold of 26.5 MT CO2e/1,000 square feet annually. Both project construction and operational emissions are below the de minimus threshold. Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR have occurred."As stated in the GPU EIR and pursuant to the tiering provisions of CEQA, projects that are consistent with the General Plan do not

require further VMT analysis. Quantitative analyses are not required if it can be demonstrated that a project would generate VMT that is equivalent to or less than what was assumed in the GPU EIR.

Based on the foregoing analysis, greenhouse gas emissions, from both the construction and operational phases, will result in impacts within the scope of those analyzed in the SVSP EIR and therefore the SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project. The project has incorporated the applicable requirements of SVSP EIR mitigation into the project design, and will comply with the required mitigation in the SVSP EIR.

Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measures **MM 4.4-1** (construction emissions), **MM 4.5-1** (operational emissions), **MM 4.5-2** (greenhouse gas emissions) from the SVSP EIR remain applicable to the proposed project, and have been incorporated into the design of the project as appropriate.

IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	SVSP EIR Section 4.10	No	No	No	None
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment though reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	Same	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.10-1
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	Same	No	No	No	None

d) Be located on a site which 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?	Same	No	No	No	None
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	Same	No	No	No	None
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	Same	No	No	No	None
g) Expose people or structures either directly or indirectly to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: Impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project, and were previously identified as less than significant with mitigation. The SVSP EIR includes a brief overview for each impact topic, concluding that compliance with existing federal, state, and local regulations regarding the use, transport and disposal of hazardous materials would ensure most impacts will be less than significant. The exception was for unknown soil contamination, as land which was used for agricultural purposes may include undiscovered, underground storage tanks or other contamination issues; mitigation for this was included. 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. The SVSP EIR analysis also found that there would be sufficient emergency services and facilities and that the area was not located within an airport land use plan or other aviation hazard area. These conclusions still fit for the proposed project, which is within the same development footprint.

Standard construction activities would require the use of hazardous materials such as fuels, oils, lubricants, glues, paints and paint thinners, soaps, bleach, and solvents. These are common household and commercial materials routinely used by both businesses and average members of the public. The materials only pose a hazard if they are improperly used, stored, or transported either through upset conditions (e.g. a vehicle accident) or mishandling. In addition to construction use, the operational project would result in the use of common hazardous materials as well, including bleach, solvents, and herbicides. Regulations pertaining to the transport of materials are codified in 49 Code of Federal Regulations 171–180, and transport regulations are enforced and monitored by the California Department of Transportation and by the California Highway Patrol. Specifications for storage on a construction site are contained in various regulations and codes, including the California Code of Regulations, the Uniform Fire Code, and the California Health and Safety Code. These same codes require that all hazardous materials be used and stored in the manner specified on the material packaging. Existing regulations and programs are sufficient to ensure that potential impacts as a result of the use or storage of hazardous materials are reduced to less than significant levels.

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is the state agency responsible for wildland fire protection and management. As part of that task, CAL FIRE maintains maps designating Wildland Fire Hazard Severity zones. The City is not located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, and is not in a CAL FIRE responsibility area; fire suppression is entirely within local responsibility. The project site is in an urban area, and therefore would not expose people to any risk from wildland fire.

The proposed project includes a 33,576 square foot church and 194 space parking lot. These uses are substantially consistent with the build out assumptions in the SVSP EIR, and will result in impacts consistent with the scope of those analyzed in the SVSP EIR and therefore the SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: The SVSP EIR included a mitigation measure to address the low possibility that some contamination of soils still lingered due to past use of the land for agricultural purposes. The measure, Mitigation Measure **MM 4.10-1**, indicates that if evidence of contamination is observed (stained soils, unearthing of a tank, etc.) then proper testing and remediation is required, in coordination with the appropriate City Departments. This measure remains applicable to the project.

X. Hydrology and Water Quality

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	SVSP EIR Section 4.13	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.13-1
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	Same	No	No	No	None
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:	Same	No	No	No	None
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site;	Same	No	No	No	None
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;	Same	No	No	No	None
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	Same	No	No	No	None
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	Same	No	No	No	None

d) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	Same	No	No	No	None
e) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	Same	No	No	No	None
f) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: Impacts related to hydrology and water quality were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project, and were previously identified as less than significant with mitigation. A Drainage and Storm Water Master Plan was prepared and approved by the City as part of the SVSP EIR. As noted in the EIR, the Drainage and Storm Water Master Plan demonstrated that the increases in impervious surfaces being caused by buildout of the SVSP would be offset by proposed drainage facilities and storm water improvements. The project would offset increases in peak flow and no development would occur within the 100-year floodplain area. The project design complies with the West Placer Storm Water Quality Design Manual, and includes onsite treatment of stormwater through the use of onsite swales and other best management practices. With regard to storm water quality, the EIR notes that there are existing programs, regulations, and permits in place to ensure that the project would not have significant effects related to water pollution from construction or operation, though a mitigation measure is included to require compliance with these regulations.

The project is in an area of flat topography and is not near any large water bodies or dams/levees, so would not be subject to losses due to dam/levee failure, seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. The project falls within the development footprint of the SVSP, and does not result in any changes to the scope or scale of impacts, and the prior conclusions remain appropriate. Thus, the project is substantially consistent with the build out assumptions in the SVSP EIR, and will result in impacts consistent with the scope of those analyzed in the SVSP EIR and therefore the SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measure **MM 4.13-1** was included to require compliance with the City's stormwater quality standards, including preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). This measure remains applicable to the proposed project.

XI. Land Use and Planning

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Physically divide an established community?	SVSP EIR Section 4.1	No	No	No	None
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?		No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.1-3, 4.6-1 and 4.6-2

Discussion: Impacts related to land use and planning were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project, and were previously identified as less than significant with mitigation. The SVSP EIR concluded that there were some potential land use incompatibilities between certain types of uses in the Specific Plan, but that these could be addressed by a mix of mitigation measures and compliance with the City Noise Ordinance and Grading Ordinance. The EIR concluded that all impacts of the SVSP could be reduced to less than significant levels with mitigation. The Harvest Community Church project is a community assembly use, which is principally permitted in the R3 (Multifamily Residential) zone and High Density Residential designated land use parcel where the project is proposed. The proposed uses are consistent with the buildout assumptions anticipated in the SVSP EIR, and therefore the conclusions of the SVSP EIR remain applicable to the proposed project. The project is consistent with the policies of the Zoning Ordinance, SVSP, and the General Plan which are adopted for the purpose of avoiding environmental effects.

The project area has been planned for development, including adequate roads, pedestrian paths, and bicycle paths to provide connections within the community. The project involves frontage improvements including new driveways, sidewalks, and pedestrian connections. As such, the project will not physically divide an established community.

As described above, the project is substantially consistent with the build out assumptions in the SVSP EIR, and will result in impacts consistent with the scope of those analyzed in the SVSP EIR and therefore the SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measure **MM 4.6-1** (construction noise) and **MM 4.6-2** (commercial noise controls) are applied during construction, so remain applicable to the proposed project.

XII. Mineral Resources

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
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?	SVSP EIR Section 4.7	No	No	No	None
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?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: Impacts related to mineral resources were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project, and were previously identified as less than significant. The SVSP EIR indicated that there were no significant mineral resources in the area, and this finding remains accurate. Therefore, the project is substantially consistent with the build out assumptions in the SVSP EIR, and will result in impacts consistent with the scope of those analyzed in the SVSP EIR and therefore the SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XIII. Noise

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents' Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	SVSP EIR Section 4.6	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.6-1
b) Generation of excessive ground borne vibration of ground borne noise levels?	Same	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.6-1
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: Impacts related to noise were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project, and were previously identified as significant and unavoidable for temporary construction noise and increases in traffic noise outside the plan area. Construction noise in general was discussed, and addressed via mitigation. Noise was determined to be an impact resulting from traffic on all of the major roadways in the SVSP area. Traffic-related noise levels expected in the year 2025 plus project were found to be significant and unavoidable.

The proposed Harvest Community Church is a community assembly use, which is principally permitted on this parcel. The project is substantially consistent with the build out assumptions in the SVSP EIR, and will result in impacts consistent with the scope of those analyzed in the SVSP EIR and therefore the SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measure **MM 4.6-1** (construction noise), was applied in the SVSP EIR related to commercial and residential projects. Construction noise controls in the mitigation includes located fixed equipment away from noise sensitive uses and having a construction disturbance coordinator to address noise concerns. This mitigation measure remains applicable to the proposed project.

XIV. Population and Housing

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, though extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	SVSP EIR Section 4.2	No	No	No	None
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: Impacts related to population and housing were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project, and were previously identified as significant and unavoidable for inducement of substantial population growth. The SVSP EIR indicated the SVSP would increase the number of housing units above those which had been anticipated in the General Plan, and analyzed the effect on supporting services, infrastructure, and other issues related to environmental impacts. It was concluded that impacts would be significant and unavoidable.

The impact identified by the SVSP EIR was the result of adopting an urban land use plan over a non-urbanized area. The proposed project is currently within an urbanized area which is planned for such use consistent with the development assumptions for this parcel in the SVSP EIR. The project does not include housing, and will not have a new or more severe impact related to unplanned population growth. No existing buildings or residents are present on the project site; therefore, no residences or communities would be displaced.

The project is substantially consistent with the build out assumptions in the SVSP EIR, and will result in impacts consistent with the scope of those analyzed in the SVSP EIR and therefore the SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XV. Public Services

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
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 other performance objectives for any the public services:					
a) Fire protection?	SVSP EIR Section 4.11	No	No	No	None
b) Police protection?	Same	No	No	No	None
c) Schools?	Same	No	No	No	None
d) Parks?	Same	No	No	No	None
e) Other public facilities?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: Impacts related to public services were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project, and were previously identified as less than significant. The SVSP EIR concluded that fire and police protection services, and other public services would not be negatively affected by the project. Existing City codes and regulations require adequate water pressure in the water lines, and construction must comply with the Uniform Fire and Building Codes used by the City of Roseville. Additionally, the applicant is required to pay a fire service construction tax, which is used for purchasing capital facilities for the Fire Department. Sales taxes and property taxes resulting from development will add revenue to the General Fund, which provides funding for police services. Existing codes, regulations, funding agreements, and facilities plans are sufficient to ensure less than significant impacts.

An analysis of impacts to schools was included in the SVSP EIR, which concluded that two new elementary schools and one new intermediate school would be required in the project area. The high school students generated from the SVSP were assumed in the nearby high schools located outside the plan area. A portion of the SVSP is located within the Center School District and a portion is located within the Roseville City School District, though the current project area is entirely within the Center School District. The proposed project is a church and does not include any housing; therefore, it will not directly increase demand for schools.

The developer will be required to pay fees into a Community Facilities District, which provides funding for park services. Future park and recreation sites and facilities have already been identified as part of the Specific Plan process. The City charges fees for end-users for other services, such as garbage and greenwaste collection, in order to fund those services. Existing codes, regulations, funding agreements, and facilities plans are sufficient to ensure less than significant impacts.

The project is substantially consistent with the build out assumptions in the SVSP EIR, and will result in impacts consistent with the scope of those analyzed in the SVSP EIR because no development beyond what was analyzed in the SVSEP EIR would occur and accordingly there would be no increased demand for services or need for construction of new facilities. Therefore, the SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XVI. Recreation

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	SVSP EIR Section 4.11	No	No	No	None
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: Impacts related to recreation were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project, and were previously identified as less than significant. The SVSP indicates that the required parkland dedication was met by dedication of parkland and through payment of park dedication in-lieu fees. As noted in the EIR, the payment of Citywide and neighborhood park fees will be required, and the payment of fees combined with the dedication of parkland will ensure that impacts to park services are less than significant. The project would not cause the need for construction of recreational facilities that might have an adverse effect on the environment beyond what was previously studied.

Given the foregoing, the project is substantially consistent with the build out assumptions in the SVSP EIR, and will result in impacts consistent with the scope of those analyzed in the SVSP EIR and therefore the SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XVII. Transportation

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	SVSP EIR Section 4.3	No	No	No	SVSP EIR MM 4.3-1 to 4.3-5
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	n/a	No	No	No	None
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature(s) (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	SVSP EIR Section 4.3	No	No	No	None
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: The SVSP EIR evaluated the traffic impacts to existing and future roadways from traffic being generated by the anticipated uses within the plan area. The EIR concluded that, with mitigation, impacts to City roadways would be less than significant. Impacts to adjacent agency roadways were identified as a significant and unavoidable impact, and mitigation to lessen the impact was adopted. These analyses were based upon the level of service criteria and metrics. Per changes in state law, level of service is no longer considered an impact under CEQA, such that this document need not further address the level of service impacts studied in the EIR. Though there is no requirement to consider VMT associated with the project given use of the existing EIR, the discussion below provides information as to the project's consistency with the VMT assumptions within the Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Emissions chapter of the SVSP EIR and the General Plan Update (GPU) EIR.

Checklist item "b" focuses on Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). This was added to the checklist after publication of the SVSP EIR. However, the SVSP EIR did include quantification of VMT projected from Specific Plan implementation. The SVSP EIR's chapter regarding Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Emissions included an estimate of greenhouse gas emissions that would be generated by the traffic associated with the operation of uses allowed under the SVSP at buildout. As stated in the GPU EIR and pursuant to the tiering provisions of CEQA, projects that are consistent with the General Plan do not require further VMT analysis; the proposed project is consistent with the General Plan. Quantitative analyses are not required if it can be demonstrated that a project would generate VMT that is equivalent to or less than what was assumed in the GPU EIR.

The proposed project has no impact on air traffic patterns, and does not present substantial safety risks. The project design does not introduce hazards such as sharp curves or dangerous intersections. The project has been reviewed by the City Engineering Division and City Fire Department staff, and has been found to be consistent with the City's Design Standards. Furthermore, standard conditions of approval added to all City project require compliance with Fire Codes and other design standards. Compliance with existing regulations ensure that impacts are less than significant.

The proposed use is within the scope of the development assumptions of the SVSP EIR and would not increase the severity of already identified significant impacts or cause new significant impacts not previously identified in the SVSP EIR relative to transportation. Thus, the SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: Mitigation measures were included for each impacted facility (see SVSP EIR MM 4.3-1 to 4.3-5), but these measures have already been incorporated into the City's Capital Improvement Program and fee programs. The measures are no longer necessary to apply to individual projects, as a mechanism for their funding and construction is already implemented.

XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource as 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) 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)?	SVSP EIR Section 4.9	No	No	No	None
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1? In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: Impacts related to tribal cultural resources were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project, and were previously identified as less than significant. In addition to archeological resources, tribal cultural resources are also given particular treatment. Tribal cultural resources are defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074, as either 1) a site, feature, place, geographically-defined cultural landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe, that is listed or eligible for listing on the California Register or Historical Resources, or on a local register of historical resources or as 2) a resource determined by the lead agency, supported by substantial evidence, to be significant according to the historical register criteria in Public Resources Code section 5024.1(c), and considering the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe. This section was added as a stand-alone section to the CEQA Guidelines after the publication of the prior environmental document to which this Addendum is attached, but were previously addressed as part of the Cultural Resources chapter of the EIRAs part of this project, notice of the proposed project was mailed to tribes which had requested such notice, and no requests for consultation were received.

Given the forgoing, the project is substantially consistent with the build out assumptions in the SVSP EIR, and will result in impacts consistent with the scope of those analyzed in the SVSP EIR and therefore the SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measure **MM 4.9-1** (cease work and consult with archeologist) and **MM 4.9-2** (cease work and consult with paleontologist) remain applicable to the proposed project.

XIX. Utilities and Service Systems

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
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?	SVS EIR Section 4.12.1 & 4.12.3	No	No	No	None
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?	SVSP EIR Section 4.12.1	No	No	No	None
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition of the provider's existing commitments?	SVSP EIR Section 4.12.3	No	No	No	None
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?	SVSP EIR Section 4.12.4	No	No	No	None
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	Same	No	No	No	None

Discussion: Impacts related to utilities and service systems were adequately addressed in the SVSP EIR as it relates to the proposed project, and were previously identified as less than significant. The SVSP EIR addressed water demand for the plan area and determined there was adequate supply to meet the anticipated water demands from development of the plan area. The City's Environmental Utilities Department staff reviewed the proposed project and no issues related to service were identified. Therefore, the impact conclusions of the SVSP EIR with respect to water supply are still applicable to this project.

Development of the project area will require the construction of water lines and sewer lines and facilities, but these were previously identified through the infrastructure master plans developed for the SVSP. The project does not require any major changes or need for expanded facilities. Therefore, the project will have no effect on wastewater generation beyond that previously analyzed in the SVSP EIR. Environmental Utilities determined that the proposed project changes fell within the scope of the prior assessment. The SVSP EIR concluded that the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plan was sized to accommodate flow from the plan area and that impacts would be less than significant. This conclusion remains applicable to the proposed project.

The SVSP EIR indicated that the Western Placer Waste Management Authority facilities would be used to dispose of solid waste, and that there was sufficient capacity to accept solid waste from the SVSP. The SVSP EIR also found that impacts related to solid waste would be significant and unavoidable. The proposed project is a commercial use consistent with the designated zone and is consistent with the waste assumptions of the SVSP.

Given the forgoing, the project is substantially consistent with the build out assumptions in the SVSP EIR, and will result in impacts consistent with the scope of those analyzed in the SVSP EIR and therefore the SVSP EIR analysis remains adequate and applicable to the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures: **Mitigation Measures 4.12.4-1** (expand the landfill) and **4.12.4-2** (diversion of construction debris) were included to require payment of fees to be used for landfill expansion and to require a 50% reduction in the construction waste stream. The landfill expansion measure has already been implemented, as fees are already in place that will apply to the proposed project. The remaining measure regarding diversion of construction debris remains applicable, as it is a project-level measure that applies during construction.

XX. Wildfire

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:					
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	n/a	No	No	No	None
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?	n/a	No	No	No	None
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	n/a	No	No	No	None
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?	n/a	No	No	No	None
Discussion*:* The Wildfire section was added to the CEQA Guidelines after the publication of the prior environmental document to which this Addendum is attached. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is the state agency responsible for wildland fire protection and management. As part of that task, CAL FIRE maintains maps designating Wildland Fire Hazard Severity zones. The City is not					

located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, and is not in a CAL FIRE responsibility area; fire suppression is entirely within local responsibility. Checklist questions a—d above do not apply, because the project site is not within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and is not in a CAL FIRE responsibility area. Therefore, there would be no impact related to this criteria.

Mitigation Measures: None required for this Project.

XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Documents Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
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 an endangered, threatened or rare species, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	SVSP EIR	No	No	No	None
b) Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	SVSP EIR	No	No	No	None

c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	SVSP EIR	No	No	No	None

Discussion: Long term environmental goals are not impacted by the proposed project. The cumulative impacts do not deviate beyond what was contemplated in the SVSP EIR, and mitigation measures have already been incorporated. With implementation of the City's Mitigating Ordinances, Guidelines, and Standards and best management practices, mitigation measures described in this document chapter, and permit conditions, the proposed project will not have a significant impact on the habitat of any plant or animal species. Based on the foregoing, the project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of any wildlife species, or create adverse effects on human beings. Thus, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, subdivision (a), the City finds that "none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent FEIR have occurred" relative to the mandatory findings of significance.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION:

In reviewing the site specific information provided for this project and acting as Lead Agency, the City of Roseville, Development Services Department, Planning Division has analyzed the potential environmental impacts created by this project and determined that the findings of CEQA Section 15162 concerning the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR or negative declaration and the findings of CEQA Section 15164 concerning the decision to prepare an Addendum can be made. As supported by substantial evidence within the Addendum to the Sierra Vista Specific Plan EIR (2008032115, adopted on May 5, 2010), the Lead Agency makes the following findings:

[**X**] No substantial changes are proposed in the project which would require major revisions of the previous EIR or Mitigated Negative Declaration.

[**X**] No substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken.

[**X**] There is no new information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of due diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the Mitigated Negative Declaration was adopted.

[**X**] Only minor technical changes or additions are necessary in order to deem the adopted environmental document adequate.

Addendum Prepared by:

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Shelby Maples, Associate Planner
City of Roseville, Development Services–Planning Division

Attachments:

1. SVSP Applicable Mitigation Measures
2. CalEEMod Detailed Summary

TABLE OF APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation Measure	Implementation	Timing	Reviewing Party	Documents to be Submitted to City	Staff Use Only
MM 4.4-1 Dust and Construction Control Measures In accordance with the PCAPCD, the applicant shall comply with all applicable rules and regulations as listed above (e.g., Rule 202, 218 and 228). In addition, at the time of tentative map the applicant(s) shall implement a minimum of five (5) of the following measures unless superseded by state or other more stringent standards: The following mitigation measures shall be implemented to reduce short-term construction-related air quality impacts. In addition, dust control measures are required to be implemented by all projects in accordance with the City of Roseville Grading Ordinance, and the PCAPCD Fugitive Dust Rule 228. • Applicant shall submit to PCAPCD a Construction Emission / Dust Control Plan within 30 days prior to groundbreaking. If the PCAPCD does not respond within 20 days, the plan shall be considered approved. The plan must address the minimum requirements found in section 300 and 400 of District Rule 228, Fugitive Dust (www.placer.ca.gov/airpollution/airpolut.htm). The applicant shall keep a hard or electronic copy of Rule 228, Fugitive Dust on-site for reference. • The Construction Emission/Dust Control Plan shall include a comprehensive inventory (i.e. make, model, year, emission rating) of all heavy-duty off-road equipment (50 horsepower (HP) of greater) that will be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project. If any new equipment is added after submission of the inventory, the prime contractor shall the prime contractor shall contact the APCD prior to the new equipment being utilized. The project representative shall provide PCAPCD with the anticipated construction timeline including start date, and name and phone number of the project manager and on-site foreman. The plan shall demonstrate that the heavy-duty (> 50 HP) off-road vehicles to be used in the construction project, including owned, leased and subcontractor vehicles, will achieve a project wide fleet-average 20% NO_X reduction and 45% particulate reduction compared to the most recent ARB fleet average. PCAPCD shall be contacted for average fleet emission data. Acceptable options for reducing emissions may include use of late model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after-treatment products, and/or other options as they become available. Contractors can access the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's web site to determine if their off-road fleet meets the requirements listed in this measure (http://www.airquality.org/ceqa/Construction_Mitigation_Calculator.xls). The following measures are also included to reduce construction-related ROG, NOx, PM10 and PM2.5 emissions: • All construction equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition. Contractor shall ensure that all construction equipment is being properly serviced and maintained as per the manufacturer's specifications. Maintenance records shall be available at the construction site for verification. This measure will reduce combustion emissions of all criteria air pollutants. • Prior to the issuance of any grading permits, all applicants shall submit construction plans denoting the proposed schedule and projected equipment use. Construction contractors shall provide evidence that low emission mobile construction will be used, or that their use was investigated and found to be infeasible for the project. Low emission equipment is defined as meeting the California Air Resources Board's Tier III standards. Contractors shall also conform to any construction measures imposed by the PCAPCD as well as City Planning Staff. This measure will primarily reduce ROG, NOx, PM10, and PM2.5 exhaust emissions.	The applicants shall submit construction management plans as part of the Grading Permit application. Engineering will review plans for inclusion of these measures prior to issuance of permits or approval of plans.	*Pre-Construction*: Prior to issuance of Grading Permits or Improvement Plans. Add as note on Improvement Plans.	Engineering	Dust Control Plan and proof of submittal to PCAPCD	

• Paints and coating shall be applied either by hand or by high volume, low-pressure spray. This measure will reduce evaporative ROG emissions.
• All construction shall comply with the following measures to reduce fugitive dust related emissions of PM10 and PM2.5:
  ○ Maintain a minimum 24-inch freeboard on soil haul trucks or cover payloads using tarps or other suitable means.
  ○ Suspend grading operations during high winds (greater than 15 mph).
  ○ Sweep streets as necessary if silt is carried off-site to adjacent public thoroughfares or occurs as a result of hauling.
  ○ Dispose of surplus excavated material in accordance with local ordinances and use sound engineering practices.
  ○ Schedule activities to minimize the amounts of exposed excavated soil during and after the end of work periods.
  ○ Phase grading into smaller areas to prevent the susceptibility of larger areas to erosion over extended periods of time.
  ○ Pave or apply gravel to any on-site haul roads.
  ○ Reestablish ground cover on the construction site through seeding and water.
  ○ Clean earth moving construction equipment with water or sweep clean, once per day, or as necessary (e.g., when moving onsite), consistent with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Best Management Practices and the Roseville Grading Ordinance. Water shall be applied to control dust as needed to prevent dust impacts offsite. Operational water truck(s), shall be on-site, as required, to control fugitive dust. Construction vehicles leaving the site shall be cleaned, as needed, to prevent dust, silt, mud, and dirt from being released or tracked off-site.
  ○ Spread soil binders on unpaved roads and employee/equipment parking areas. Soil binders shall be non-toxic in accordance with state and local regulations. Apply approved chemical soil stabilizers, or vegetated mats, etc. according to manufacturers' specifications, to all-inactive construction areas (previously graded areas which remain inactive for 96 hours).
  ○ Minimize diesel idling time to a maximum of five minutes.
  ○ Utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel generators rather than temporary diesel power generators, if feasible.
  ○ An applicant representative, ARB-certified to perform Visible Emissions Evaluations (VEE), shall routinely (i.e., once per week) evaluate project related off-road and heavy-duty on-road equipment emissions for compliance with this requirement for projects grading more than 20 acres in size, regardless of how many acres are to be disturbed daily.
  ○ Construction equipment exhaust emissions shall not exceed the PCAPCD Visible Emissions Rule 202. Fugitive dust is not to exceed 40% opacity and not go beyond property boundary at any time. Operators of vehicles and equipment found to exceed opacity limits are to be immediately notified and the equipment must be repaired within 72 hours.
The following measures will be required:
1. Include the following standard note on the Improvement/Grading Plan: *If required by the Public Works Department, the contractor shall hold a pre-construction meeting prior to grading activities. The contractor shall invite the Placer County APCD to the pre-construction meeting in order to discuss the construction emission/dust control plan with employees and/or contractors.*
2. Prior to building permit approval, the applicant shall show, on the plans submitted to the Building Department, that electrical outlets shall be installed on the exterior walls of both the front and back of all residences or all commercial buildings to promote the use of electric landscape maintenance equipment.
3. Prior to building permit approval, the applicant shall show, on the plans submitted to the Building Department, provisions for construction of new residences, and where natural gas is available, the installation of a gas outlet for use with outdoor cooking appliances, such as a gas barbecue or outdoor recreational fire pits.
4. Prior to building permit approval, in accordance with District Rule 225, only U.S. EPA Phase II certified wood burning devices shall be allowed in single-family residences. The emission potential from each residence shall not exceed a cumulative total of 7.5 grams per hour for					

all devices. Masonry fireplaces shall have either an EPA certified Phase II wood burning device or shall be a U.L. Listed Decorative Gas Appliance. (Rule 225) 5. Wood burning or Pellet appliances shall not be permitted in multi-family developments. Only natural gas or propane fired fireplace appliances are permitted. These appliances shall be clearly delineated on the Floor Plans submitted in conjunction with the Building Permit application. (Rule 225 / section 302.2) 6. Prior to the issuance of a Building Permit, the applicant shall show that all flat roofs with parapets shall include a white or silver cap sheet to reduce energy demands. 7. Diesel trucks shall be prohibited from idling more than five minutes. Prior to the issuance of a Building Permit, the applicant shall show that all truck loading and unloading docks shall be equipped with one 110/208 volt power outlet for every two dock doors. Diesel Trucks idling for more than five minutes shall be required to connect to the 110/208 volt power to run any auxiliary equipment. 2'x3' signage which indicates "Diesel engine Idling Limited to a Maximum of 5 Minutes" shall be shown on the building elevations and shall be submitted to the Placer County APCD prior to the issuance of Building Permits for the project. 8. Prior to approval of Improvement Plans, an enforcement plan shall be established, and submitted to the APCD for review, in order to evaluate project-related on-and-off- road heavy-duty vehicle engine emission opacities on a weekly basis, using standards as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Sections 2180 – 2194. An Environmental Coordinator, hired by the prime contractor or property owner, and who is CARB-certified to perform Visible Emissions Evaluations (VEE), shall routinely evaluate project related off-road and heavy duty on-road equipment emissions for compliance with this requirement. Operators of vehicles and equipment found to exceed opacity limits will be notified by APCD and the equipment must be repaired within 72 hours. (California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Sections 2180 – 2194) *The project shall comply with all applicable Placer County Air Pollution Control District rules and regulations, and shall obtain applicable permits and/or clearances from the District prior to the start of construction.* • The contractor shall use CARB ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel for all diesel–powered equipment. In addition, low sulfur fuel shall be utilized for all stationary equipment. (California Standards for Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel, title 13, article 4.8, chapter 9, California Code of Regulations). • Processes that discharge 2 pounds per day or more of air contaminants, as defined by Health and Safety Code Section 39013, to the atmosphere may require a permit. Permits are required for both construction and operation. Developers/contractors should contact the District prior to construction and obtain any necessary permits prior to the issuance of a Building Permit. (Rule 501) • Pursuant to the Placer County Air Pollution Control District Rule 501, General Permit Requirements, the proposed project may need a permit from the District prior to construction. In general, any engine greater than 50 brake horsepower or any boiler with heat greater than 1,000,000 Btu per hour shall require a permit issued by the District. (Rule 501) • All on-site stationary equipment which is classified as 50 hp or greater shall either obtain a state issued portable equipment permit or a Placer County APCD issued portable equipment permit. (California Portable Equipment Registration Program, Section 2452). • The contractor shall utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel generators rather than temporary diesel power generators if feasible. • During construction, the contractor shall minimize idling time to a maximum of 5 minutes for all diesel powered equipment. • During construction, traffic speeds on all unpaved surfaces shall be limited to 15 miles per hour or less. (Rule 228 / section 401.2)					
MM 4.5-1 Air Quality Measures Implementation of the Air Quality Mitigation Measures listed in Section 4.3 Air Quality would reduce operational and construction-related emissions of criteria air pollutants and precursors, and would also act to reduce GHG emissions associated with project construction and operation. Mitigation Measure 4.4-1 found in the Air Quality section of this EIR, is relevant to impact 4.5-1 because both criteria air pollutant and GHG emissions are frequently associated with combustion byproducts. In addition, the City shall implement the following measures to reduce direct and indirect GHG	The applicants shall submit construction management plans as part of the Grading Permit application. The Public Works Director shall review grading plans for inclusion of these measures prior to issuance of grading permits. The City Code	*Pre-Construction:* Prior to issuance of Grading Permits. Add as note on Improvement Plans and Building Plans	Director of Public Works shall ensure that dust and construction-control measures are implemented.		

emissions associated with the proposed project. Certain measures would already be components of the project (i.e., Specific Plan policies, design guidelines and standards), and/or would be applied consistent with the City's General Plan Policies, addressing GHG emissions and climate change, but are provided here for purposes of completeness. **MM 4.5-2 Additional Measures to Reduce GHG Emissions** For each new development within the project site requiring a discretionary approval (e.g., tentative subdivision map, conditional use permit), the City shall impose mitigation measures that reduce GHG emissions to the extent feasible and to the extent appropriate with respect to the state's progress at the time toward meeting GHG emissions reductions required by the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32). The City shall require feasible reduction measures that, in combination with existing and future regulatory measures developed under AB 32, will reduce GHG emissions associated with the operation of developments and supporting infrastructure that are part of the proposed project by 30% from business-as-usual emissions levels projected for 2025, if feasible.	Enforcement Officer shall respond to complaints. In addition, plans will be reviewed by the Placer County Air Pollution Control District for compliance with their rules and regulations.				
MM 4.14-1 Site Lighting to Minimize Nuisance Light producing uses, such as ball fields, within the SVSP Area shall be located and oriented to minimize visual impacts on adjacent residential areas. Lighting should be shielded and designed to distribute light in the most effective and efficient manner, using the minimum amount of light to achieve the necessary illumination for the use, as defined by suggested lighting standards for competitive play. **MM 4.14-2 Use Low Glare Materials** In order to reduce the effects of daytime glare from development of commercial or office uses within the SVSP Area, building developers should make use, when feasible, of low-glare materials. **MM 4.14-3 Avoid Light Spill Over into Curry Creek and Open Space Areas** Outdoor lighting shall be placed, designed and directed so as to avoid light spillover into the habitat of Curry Creek and the Open Space Preserve areas located immediately adjacent to the open space, as shown on the Land Use Map as parcels KT-1, KT-40, KT-30, KT-41, DF-1, DF-2, DF-40, CG-1, CG-82m JM-21, JM-3, and JM-4.	Comply with the measure	*Pre-Construction:* Ensure fixtures shown on Improvement Plans and Building Plans comply with the measure.	Engineering and Building	None	

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Outdoor lighting shall be placed, designed and directed so as to avoid light spillover into the habitat of Curry Creek and the Open Space Preserve areas located immediately adjacent to the open space, as shown on the Land Use Map as parcels KT-1, KT-40, KT-30, KT-41, DF-1, DF-2, DF-40, CG-1, CG-82m JM-21, JM-3, and JM-4.		Add as note on Improvement Plans and Building Plans			
MM 4.6-1 Construction Noise Reduction **MM 4.6-1(a):** Construction activities shall comply with the requirements of the City of Roseville Noise Ordinance. **MM4.6-1(b):** Locate fixed construction equipment such as compressors and generators as far as possible from sensitive receptors. Shroud or shield all impact tools, and muffle or shield all in-take and exhaust ports on power construction equipment. **MM 4.6-1(c):** Designate a construction disturbance coordinator and conspicuously post the Coordinator's contact information around the project site and in adjacent public spaces. The disturbance coordinator will receive all public complaints about construction noise disturbances, and will be responsible for determining the cause of the complaint, and implementing any feasible measures to be taken to alleviate the problem. **MM 4.6-1(d):** Well drilling shall occur prior to construction of the adjacent subdivision, to the extent feasible. If construction timing for the wells occurs after subdivision construction, then measures to reduce noise shall include; hanging flexible sound control curtains around the drilling apparatus, and the drill rig, to the degree feasible, as determined by the Environmental Utilities Director, if located within 1,000-feet of an occupied residence.	Discuss during pre-construction meeting and comply with the measure.	*Pre-Construction and Construction*: During construction for MM 4.6-1(d), and prior to issuance of Improvement Plans and/or Building Permits for all others. Add as note on Improvement Plans and Building Plans	Engineering staff to discuss this measure during pre-construction meeting and ensure posting has occurred. Environmental Utilities to address well drilling.	None	
MM 4.6-2 Commercial Noise Controls For all commercial uses within 150 feet of residential uses, the developer shall implement the following or equally effective measures: In general, where commercial land uses adjoin residential property lines, the following measures should be included in the design of the commercial use. If the primary noise sources are parking lot noise, HVAC equipment and light truck deliveries, then 6-7 foot tall masonry walls shall be constructed to provide adequate isolation of parking lot and delivery truck activities. HVAC equipment shall be located either at ground level, or when located on roof-tops the building facades shall include parapets for shielding.	The Planning Department shall review development proposals to ensure that the uses are compatible	*Prior to issuance of Building Permits*	The Planning Director shall review all commercial plans and ensure that appropriate measures are implemented.		

MM 4.8-3 Avoid Nesting Sites To ensure that fully protected bird and raptor species are not injured or disturbed by construction in the vicinity of nesting habitat, the project applicant shall implement the following measures: *Raptors* a) When feasible, all tree removal shall occur between August 30th and February 15th to avoid the breeding season of any raptor species that could be using the area, and to discourage hawks from nesting in the vicinity of an upcoming construction area. b) For Swainson's hawk, if avoidance of tree removal outside the breeding season is not feasible, and a nest is present, the applicants would be required to obtain a 2081 permit from CDFG to mitigate for potential "take" under CESA. If no nesting is occurring, a take permit would not be required. c) Prior to the beginning of mass grading, including grading for major infrastructure improvements, during the period between February 15th and August 30th, all trees and potential burrowing owl habitat within 350 feet of any grading or earthmoving activity shall be surveyed for active raptor nests or burrows by a qualified biologist no more than 30-days prior to disturbance. If active raptor nests or burrows are found, and the site is within 350-feet of potential construction activity, a highly visible temporary fence shall be erected around the tree or burrow(s) at a distance of up to 350-feet, depending on the species, from the edge of the canopy to prevent construction disturbance and intrusions on the nest area. d) Preconstruction and non-breeding season exclusion measures shall be developed in consultation with CDFG, and shall preclude burrowing owl occupation of the portions of the project site subject to disturbance such as grading. Burrowing owls may be passively excluded from burrows in construction areas by placing one-way doors in the burrows according to CDFG protocol. The one-way doors must be in place for a minimum of three days. All burrows that may be occupied by burrowing owls regardless of whether they exhibit signs of occupation must be cleared with the one way doors. Burrows that have been cleared through the use of the one-way doors shall then be closed or backfilled to prevent owls from entering the burrow. e) No construction vehicles shall be permitted within restricted areas (i.e., raptor protection zones) unless directly related to the management or protection of the legally protected species. f) If a legally protected species nest is located in a tree designated for removal, the removal shall be deferred until after August 30th or until the adults and young of the year are no longer dependent on the nest site as determined by a qualified biologist. *Black Rails and Tri-colored Blackbirds* Prior to earth moving that would disturb marsh habitat, a qualified biologist shall conduct surveys to determine the presence of the California black rail. If either of these species is found, all earth moving within 250 feet shall stop and measures, including establishing nest protection buffers along both sides of Curry Creek during the nesting season (generally February 1 through August 31st) shall be implemented. *Rookeries* No heron rookeries are present within the plan area. Prior to earthmoving that would disturb marsh habitat or tree removal of the eucalyptus grove, pre-construction surveys should be conducted to verify that no rookeries have been established. If rookeries are present all earth moving within 250-feet shall stop, during the breeding season.	Results of preconstruction surveys shall be submitted prior to the issuance of a grading permit or Improvement Plans. Applicable construction restrictions shall be reflected within plans. The applicants shall prepare annual reports on the status and success of mitigation and shall submit these reports to USFWS and CDFG. The applicants shall coordinate with USFWS and CDFG to modify as necessary any mitigation plans in an effort to attain mitigation success.	*Pre-Construction and Construction*: Surveys required prior to construction. If surveys are positive for birds, then remainder of mitigation steps are required prior to construction. Add as note on Improvement Plans.	Engineering	Nesting bird surveys	

MM 4.13-1 Implementation of construction activity stormwater protection standards Prior to the issuance of a City grading permit and the commencement of construction activities, compliance with the State's General Construction permit, the City of Roseville's Construction Standards, and the City's Stormwater BMP Guidance Manual will be met. This includes the creation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that will identify the site, the location of sensitive habitats or watercourses, drainage areas, discharge locations, soil disturbance areas, and the locations of all runoff, erosion control, and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs). On-going monitoring and adjustments to the SWPPP will occur when needed to address changes in the field as construction activities evolve.	The developer shall create a SWPPP, submit it to the City, and comply with its provisions.	*Pre-Construction and Construction*: Submit SWPPP and ensure that BMPs remain in place during construction. Add as note on Improvement Plans and Building Plans.	Engineering	SWPPP	

MM 4.9-1 Cease Work and Consult with Qualified Archaeologist Should any cultural resources, such as structural features, any amount of bone or shell, artifacts, human remains, or architectural remains, be encountered during any subsurface development activities, work shall be suspended within 100-feet of the find. The City of Roseville Planning and Public Works Staff shall be immediately notified. At that time, the City of Roseville shall coordinate any necessary investigation of the site with qualified archaeologists as needed, to assess the resource (i.e., whether it is an "historical resource" or a "unique archaeological resource") and provide proper management recommendations should potential impacts to the resources be found to be significant. Possible management recommendations for important resources could include resource avoidance or, where avoidance is infeasible in light of project design or layout or is unnecessary to avoid significant effects, data recovery excavations. The contractor shall implement any measures deemed feasible and necessary by City staff, in consultation with the archaeologists, to be to avoid or minimize significant effects to the cultural resources. In addition, pursuant to Section 5097.98 or the State Public Resources Code, and Section 7050.5 of the State Health and Safety Code, in the event of the discovery of human remains, the County Coroner shall be immediately notified. If the remains are determined to be Native American, guidelines of the Native American Heritage Commission shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains.	This condition shall be reflected in all construction and building plans, and construction site workers shall be advised by the site manager of this measure.	*Construction*: Measure applies if resources are discovered during construction. Add as note on Improvement Plans and Building Plans.	Engineering and Building	None	
Mitigation Measure 4.9-2 Cease Work and Consult with Qualified Paleontologist Should any evidence of paleontological resources (e.g. fossils) be encountered during grading or excavation, work shall be suspended within 100 feet of the find, and the City of Roseville shall be immediately notified. At that time, the City shall coordinate any necessary investigation of the site with a qualified paleontologist to assess the resource and provide proper management recommendations. Possible management recommendations for important resources could include resource avoidance, if feasible in light of project design or layout, or data recovery excavations. The contractor shall implement any measures deemed feasible and necessary by City staff in consultation with the paleontologist for the protection of the paleontological resources.	This condition shall be reflected in all construction and building plans, and construction site workers shall be advised by the site manager of this measure.	*Construction*: Measure applies if resources are discovered during construction. Add as note on Improvement Plans and Building Plans.	Engineering and Building	None	
Mitigation Measure 4.9-3 Conduct Studies Prior To Offsite Infrastructure Construction Prior to undertaking construction of off-site infrastructure, the City shall determine whether or not cultural resource surveys have been undertaken for any areas to be disturbed during construction. If surveys were conducted, the City shall document that any identified resources were treated as recommended in the studies. If no studies or surveys were conducted, the City shall ensure that a qualified archaeologist conducts the appropriate level of study. If resources are found, recommendations, including the possible management recommendations listed in MM 4.9-1 and MM4.9-2, shall be implemented to ensure that the resources are avoided, protected and/or recorded, as determined to be feasible and appropriate by City staff.	This condition shall be reflected in all construction and building plans, and construction site workers shall be advised by the site manager of this measure.	*Pre-Construction*: Prior to issuance of Grading Permits or Improvement Plans. Add as note on Improvement Plans.	Engineering and Building	Applicable studies	
MM 4.10-1 Identify Potential Hazardous Materials (soil contamination, tank or well sites, lead based paint and/or asbestos) Prior to site development in the SVSP, recommended testing and remediation, if needed shall occur. Groundwater wells shall be properly closed. If evidence of soil contamination, septic tanks, or other underground storage tanks are encountered in previously unidentified locations in the SVSP area, work shall cease until the area can be tested, and if necessary remediated and/or properly removed or closed. Remediation activities could include removal of contaminated soil, and/or onsite treatment. As part of the process, the City shall ensure that any necessary investigation and/or remediation activities are coordinated with the Roseville Fire Department, Placer County Division of Environmental Health, and if needed, other appropriate federal, state and local agencies. Once a site is remediated, construction can continue.	The applicants shall be responsible for conducting soil testing and/or recommendation of the Phase I environmental site assessments, if conditions are encountered which warrant such studies.	*Construction*: Applies if conditions found which warrant assessment (e.g. stained soils, underground tanks). Add as note on Improvement Plans.	Engineering and Fire	Phase I environmental assessment, if conditions warrant	
MM 4.12.4-2 Divert Construction Debris The applicants shall ensure a 50% reduction in the construction waste stream generated from development within the SVSP. In Developer contracts with construction contractors and their sub-contractors, the Developer shall require that construction waste be reduced by 50%. The Developer shall further require that contractors and sub-contractors submit records of diversion and disposal to the City's Environmental Utilities Department in order to verify compliance with this requirement.	Comply with the measure	*Construction:* Contractor to ensure diversion occurs during construction. Add as note on Improvement Plans and Building Plans.	Environmental Utilities	Records of diversion	

NOTE: This table is provided as a courtesy to the developer, to highlight the text of measures which are required to be placed on Improvement Plans and/or Building Plans. Refer to the applicable environmental document (e.g. Environmental Impact Report) for a full list of measures, and for context. Other measures may be applicable, but are not included here because they have already been completed or they are addressed via other mechanisms (e.g. development fees).

Attachment 2

Harvest church Detailed Report

Table of Contents

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Harvest church
Construction Start Date	3/1/2024
Operational Year	2025
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	3.50
Precipitation (days)	7.80
Location	3700 Market St, Roseville, CA 95747, USA
County	Placer-Sacramento
City	Roseville
Air District	Placer County APCD
Air Basin	Sacramento Valley
TAZ	432
EDFZ	4
Electric Utility	Roseville Electric
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric
App Version	2022.1.1.14

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description

Place of Worship	33.6	1000sqft	0.77	33,576	0.00	—	—	—
Parking Lot	194	Space	1.75	0.00	25,974	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.00	1.69	15.9	16.0	0.03	0.74	7.18	7.93	0.68	3.45	4.13	—	2,801	2,801	0.11	0.05	1.04	2,812
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.64	21.7	12.7	12.6	0.03	0.55	1.67	2.22	0.51	0.19	0.70	—	2,791	2,791	0.11	0.05	0.03	2,801
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.89	0.74	6.29	6.83	0.01	0.25	0.23	0.48	0.23	0.08	0.31	—	1,355	1,355	0.05	0.03	0.24	1,364
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.16	0.14	1.15	1.25	< 0.005	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.04	0.01	0.06	—	224	224	0.01	< 0.005	0.04	226

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	2.00	1.69	15.9	16.0	0.03	0.74	7.18	7.93	0.68	3.45	4.13	—	2,801	2,801	0.11	0.05	1.04	2,812
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	1.64	1.36	12.7	12.6	0.03	0.55	1.67	2.22	0.51	0.19	0.70	—	2,791	2,791	0.11	0.05	0.03	2,801
2025	1.54	21.7	10.9	12.4	0.02	0.41	0.18	0.59	0.37	0.04	0.42	—	2,497	2,497	0.09	0.05	0.03	2,513
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.89	0.74	6.29	6.83	0.01	0.25	0.23	0.48	0.23	0.08	0.31	—	1,355	1,355	0.05	0.03	0.24	1,364
2025	0.17	0.74	1.17	1.40	< 0.005	0.04	0.02	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.05	—	268	268	0.01	< 0.005	0.05	270
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.16	0.14	1.15	1.25	< 0.005	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.04	0.01	0.06	—	224	224	0.01	< 0.005	0.04	226
2025	0.03	0.14	0.21	0.25	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	—	44.3	44.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	44.6

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	5.52	5.85	5.17	48.1	0.11	0.12	8.60	8.72	0.12	2.19	2.30	105	11,878	11,984	11.0	0.44	39.6	12,428
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	4.71	5.05	5.98	38.4	0.10	0.12	8.60	8.72	0.11	2.19	2.30	105	10,937	11,042	11.0	0.48	1.15	11,461
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unmit.	1.82	2.43	2.25	14.5	0.04	0.06	3.04	3.10	0.06	0.77	0.83	105	4,617	4,722	10.7	0.17	6.15	5,047
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.33	0.44	0.41	2.64	0.01	0.01	0.55	0.57	0.01	0.14	0.15	17.4	764	782	1.78	0.03	1.02	836

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	5.22	4.81	4.79	46.3	0.11	0.09	8.60	8.69	0.09	2.19	2.27	—	10,822	10,822	0.36	0.43	39.4	10,999
Area	0.26	1.02	0.01	1.46	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	6.00	6.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.03
Energy	0.04	0.02	0.37	0.31	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	1,045	1,045	0.08	0.01	—	1,048
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.01	5.46	7.47	0.21	< 0.005	—	14.1
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	0.00	103	10.3	0.00	—	361
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.13	0.13
Total	5.52	5.85	5.17	48.1	0.11	0.12	8.60	8.72	0.12	2.19	2.30	105	11,878	11,984	11.0	0.44	39.6	12,428
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	4.67	4.24	5.60	38.1	0.10	0.09	8.60	8.69	0.09	2.19	2.27	—	9,887	9,887	0.41	0.47	1.02	10,038
Area	—	0.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.04	0.02	0.37	0.31	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	1,045	1,045	0.08	0.01	—	1,048
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.01	5.46	7.47	0.21	< 0.005	—	14.1
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	0.00	103	10.3	0.00	—	361
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.13	0.13
Total	4.71	5.05	5.98	38.4	0.10	0.12	8.60	8.72	0.11	2.19	2.30	105	10,937	11,042	11.0	0.48	1.15	11,461

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.65	1.51	1.87	13.4	0.03	0.03	3.04	3.07	0.03	0.77	0.80	—	3,564	3,564	0.14	0.16	6.02	3,620
Area	0.13	0.90	0.01	0.72	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	2.96	2.96	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.97
Energy	0.04	0.02	0.37	0.31	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	1,045	1,045	0.08	0.01	—	1,048
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.01	5.46	7.47	0.21	< 0.005	—	14.1
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	0.00	103	10.3	0.00	—	361
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.13	0.13
Total	1.82	2.43	2.25	14.5	0.04	0.06	3.04	3.10	0.06	0.77	0.83	105	4,617	4,722	10.7	0.17	6.15	5,047
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.30	0.28	0.34	2.45	0.01	0.01	0.55	0.56	0.01	0.14	0.15	—	590	590	0.02	0.03	1.00	599
Area	0.02	0.16	< 0.005	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.49	0.49	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.49
Energy	0.01	< 0.005	0.07	0.06	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	173	173	0.01	< 0.005	—	174
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.33	0.90	1.24	0.03	< 0.005	—	2.34
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.1	0.00	17.1	1.71	0.00	—	59.7
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.02
Total	0.33	0.44	0.41	2.64	0.01	0.01	0.55	0.57	0.01	0.14	0.15	17.4	764	782	1.78	0.03	1.02	836

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Site Preparation (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.56	1.31	12.7	11.4	0.03	0.55	—	0.55	0.51	—	0.51	—	2,716	2,716	0.11	0.02	—	2,725

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.59	1.59	—	0.17	0.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.56	1.31	12.7	11.4	0.03	0.55	—	0.55	0.51	—	0.51	—	2,716	2,716	0.11	0.02	—	2,725
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.59	1.59	—	0.17	0.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	22.3	22.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	22.4
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	3.70	3.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.71
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00

Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	85.4	85.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.33	86.6
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	75.4	75.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	76.3
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.64	0.64	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.65
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.11	0.11	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.11
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00

3.3. Grading (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	1.96	1.65	15.9	15.4	0.02	0.74	—	0.74	0.68	—	0.68	—	2,454	2,454	0.10	0.02	—	2,462
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.08	7.08	—	3.42	3.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.03	0.26	0.25	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	40.3	40.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	40.5
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.12	—	0.06	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	6.68	6.68	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.70
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	114	114	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.44	116

Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.70	1.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.72
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.28	0.28	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.28
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00

3.5. Building Construction (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.58	1.32	11.2	11.9	0.02	0.46	—	0.46	0.42	—	0.42	—	2,201	2,201	0.09	0.02	—	2,209
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.58	1.32	11.2	11.9	0.02	0.46	—	0.46	0.42	—	0.42	—	2,201	2,201	0.09	0.02	—	2,209

Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.81	0.68	5.78	6.14	0.01	0.24	—	0.24	0.22	—	0.22	—	1,133	1,133	0.05	0.01	—	1,137
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.15	0.12	1.06	1.12	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	188	188	0.01	< 0.005	—	188
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	161	161	< 0.005	0.01	0.63	163
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.22	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	159	159	< 0.005	0.02	0.42	167
Hauling	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	142	142	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	144
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.24	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	160	160	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	167
Hauling	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	75.0	75.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.14	76.0
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.12	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	82.1	82.1	< 0.005	0.01	0.09	86.0
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	12.4	12.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	12.6
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.6	13.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	14.2
Hauling	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	0.00

3.7. Building Construction (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.49	1.24	10.6	11.9	0.02	0.40	—	0.40	0.37	—	0.37	—	2,201	2,201	0.09	0.02	—	2,209
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.13	0.11	0.95	1.07	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.03	—	0.03	—	198	198	0.01	< 0.005	—	199
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.02	0.17	0.19	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	32.8	32.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	32.9
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	139	139	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	141
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.22	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	157	157	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	164
Hauling	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	12.8	12.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	13.0
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	14.1	14.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	14.8
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.13	2.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.16
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.34	2.34	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.44
Hauling	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	0.00

3.9. Paving (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.83	0.70	6.13	8.21	0.01	0.27	—	0.27	0.25	—	0.25	—	1,244	1,244	0.05	0.01	—	1,248

Paving	—	0.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.02	0.17	0.23	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	34.1	34.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	34.2
Paving	—	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	5.64	5.64	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.66
Paving	—	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	148	148	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	150
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.16	4.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	4.22
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.69	0.69	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.70
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00

3.11. Architectural Coating (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.15	0.13	0.88	1.14	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	—	134
Architectural Coatings	—	21.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	3.66	3.66	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.67
Architectural Coatings	—	0.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.61	0.61	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.61
Architectural Coatings	—	0.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	27.8	27.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	28.1
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.78	0.78	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.79
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.13	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.13
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	5.22	4.81	4.79	46.3	0.11	0.09	8.60	8.69	0.09	2.19	2.27	—	10,822	10,822	0.36	0.43	39.4	10,999
Parking Lot	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	0.00
Total	5.22	4.81	4.79	46.3	0.11	0.09	8.60	8.69	0.09	2.19	2.27	—	10,822	10,822	0.36	0.43	39.4	10,999
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	4.67	4.24	5.60	38.1	0.10	0.09	8.60	8.69	0.09	2.19	2.27	—	9,887	9,887	0.41	0.47	1.02	10,038
Parking Lot	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	0.00
Total	4.67	4.24	5.60	38.1	0.10	0.09	8.60	8.69	0.09	2.19	2.27	—	9,887	9,887	0.41	0.47	1.02	10,038
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	0.30	0.28	0.34	2.45	0.01	0.01	0.55	0.56	0.01	0.14	0.15	—	590	590	0.02	0.03	1.00	599
Parking Lot	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	0.00
Total	0.30	0.28	0.34	2.45	0.01	0.01	0.55	0.56	0.01	0.14	0.15	—	590	590	0.02	0.03	1.00	599

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	502	502	0.03	< 0.005	—	504
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96.5	96.5	0.01	< 0.005	—	96.8
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	599	599	0.04	< 0.005	—	601
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	502	502	0.03	< 0.005	—	504
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96.5	96.5	0.01	< 0.005	—	96.8
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	599	599	0.04	< 0.005	—	601
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83.1	83.1	0.01	< 0.005	—	83.5
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.0	16.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	16.0
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99.1	99.1	0.01	< 0.005	—	99.5

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Place of Worship	0.04	0.02	0.37	0.31	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	446	446	0.04	< 0.005	—	447
Parking Lot	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
Total	0.04	0.02	0.37	0.31	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	446	446	0.04	< 0.005	—	447
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	0.04	0.02	0.37	0.31	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	446	446	0.04	< 0.005	—	447
Parking Lot	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
Total	0.04	0.02	0.37	0.31	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	446	446	0.04	< 0.005	—	447
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	0.01	< 0.005	0.07	0.06	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	73.9	73.9	0.01	< 0.005	—	74.1
Parking Lot	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
Total	0.01	< 0.005	0.07	0.06	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	73.9	73.9	0.01	< 0.005	—	74.1

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	0.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Architectural	—	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.26	0.24	0.01	1.46	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	6.00	6.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.03
Total	0.26	1.02	0.01	1.46	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	6.00	6.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.03
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	0.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	0.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	0.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.49	0.49	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.49
Total	0.02	0.16	< 0.005	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.49	0.49	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.49

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.01	4.76	6.78	0.21	< 0.005	—	13.4
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.70	0.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.70
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.01	5.46	7.47	0.21	< 0.005	—	14.1
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.01	4.76	6.78	0.21	< 0.005	—	13.4
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.70	0.70	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.70
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.01	5.46	7.47	0.21	< 0.005	—	14.1
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.33	0.79	1.12	0.03	< 0.005	—	2.22
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.12	0.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.12
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.33	0.90	1.24	0.03	< 0.005	—	2.34

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	0.00	103	10.3	0.00	—	361
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	0.00	103	10.3	0.00	—	361
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	0.00	103	10.3	0.00	—	361
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	0.00	103	10.3	0.00	—	361
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.1	0.00	17.1	1.71	0.00	—	59.7
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.1	0.00	17.1	1.71	0.00	—	59.7

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Place of Worship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.13	0.13
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.13	0.13
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.13	0.13
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.13	0.13
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Worship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.02
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.02

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/30/2024	4/3/2024	5.00	3.00	—
Grading	Grading	4/4/2024	4/12/2024	5.00	6.00	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	4/13/2024	2/15/2025	5.00	220	—
Paving	Paving	2/16/2025	3/2/2025	5.00	10.0	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	3/3/2025	3/17/2025	5.00	10.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Site Preparation	Scrapers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	423	0.48
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	7.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	2.00	7.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	46.0	0.45
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	10.0	0.56
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	37.0	0.48

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—

Site Preparation	Worker	7.50	14.3	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	8.80	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	10.0	14.3	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	8.80	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	14.1	14.3	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	5.50	8.80	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	15.0	14.3	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	8.80	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	2.82	14.3	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	8.80	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	50,364	16,788	4,563

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Site Preparation	—	—	4.50	0.00	—
Grading	—	—	6.00	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Place of Worship	0.00	0%
Parking Lot	1.75	100%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2024	0.00	528	0.03	< 0.005

2025	0.00	528	0.03	< 0.005

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Place of Worship	233	201	928	119,699	3,040	2,620	12,087	1,559,511
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	50,364	16,788	4,563

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	180

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Place of Worship	346,839	528	0.0330	0.0040	1,392,014
Parking Lot	66,625	528	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Place of Worship	1,050,556	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	298,837

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Place of Worship	191	—
Parking Lot	0.00	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
Place of Worship	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.02	0.60	0.00	1.00
Place of Worship	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0

Place of Worship	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430	< 0.005	1.00	0.00	1.00
Place of Worship	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922	< 0.005	7.50	7.50	20.0

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type
—	—

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	26.6	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	5.85	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 50 meters (m) by 50 m, or about 164 feet (ft) by 164 ft.

Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	0	0	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	2	0	0	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	0	0	0	N/A
Drought	0	0	0	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	1	1	3
Extreme Precipitation	2	1	1	3
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	1	1	1	2
Drought	1	1	1	2
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Air Quality Degradation	1	1	1	2

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	63.7
AQ-PM	15.1
AQ-DPM	14.1
Drinking Water	39.7
Lead Risk Housing	5.49
Pesticides	84.3
Toxic Releases	16.8
Traffic	5.90
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	40.8
Groundwater	76.6
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	78.8
Impaired Water Bodies	87.0
Solid Waste	97.9

Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	26.1
Cardio-vascular	64.3
Low Birth Weights	9.64
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	26.9
Housing	10.8
Linguistic	27.3
Poverty	30.9
Unemployment	22.6

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	73.68150905
Employed	52.68831002
Median HI	80.45682022
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	68.40754523
High school enrollment	5.671756705
Preschool enrollment	30.89952521
Transportation	—
Auto Access	54.54895419
Active commuting	15.8475555
Social	—
2-parent households	79.26344155

Voting	94.30257924
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	92.66007956
Park access	11.4718337
Retail density	3.06685487
Supermarket access	2.399589375
Tree canopy	10.02181445
Housing	—
Homeownership	81.9196715
Housing habitability	62.8127807
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	58.02643398
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	14.53868857
Uncrowded housing	58.74502759
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	93.45566534
Arthritis	71.8
Asthma ER Admissions	71.5
High Blood Pressure	85.1
Cancer (excluding skin)	40.8
Asthma	65.7
Coronary Heart Disease	85.5
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	81.8
Diagnosed Diabetes	91.2
Life Expectancy at Birth	75.3
Cognitively Disabled	96.3
Physically Disabled	86.7
Heart Attack ER Admissions	61.3

Mental Health Not Good	73.6
Chronic Kidney Disease	90.3
Obesity	70.2
Pedestrian Injuries	44.4
Physical Health Not Good	87.1
Stroke	88.3
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	11.9
Current Smoker	64.6
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	81.2
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	0.5
Elderly	55.1
English Speaking	69.8
Foreign-born	37.6
Outdoor Workers	58.7
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	79.6
Traffic Density	4.8
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	39.8
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	91.6

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	29.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	63.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	Site currently undeveloped, no demo required.