

APPENDIX H

Supplemental Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Information and Technical Approach

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M E M O R A N D U M



APPENDIX H

Supplemental Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Information and Technical Approach

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DATE: December 2013

This technical memorandum provides a detailed technical approach for the analysis conducted in the *Environmental Impact Statement for Proposed Demolition and Environmental Cleanup Activities at Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL)*, including supplemental information and a description of the analytical methodologies and assumptions used for this study. The supplemental information and specific methodologies discussed are as follows:

- Regional Setting
- Demolition and Excavation
- Operation of Remedial Technologies

As discussed in Section 3.5 of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), the air pollutants of concern for this project are criteria pollutants for which ambient air quality standards exist and greenhouse gases (GHGs). Areas are assigned an attainment status based on their ability to meet these ambient air quality standards. The ambient air quality standards relevant to this project are included in Table H-1; Table H-2 provides a summary of the attainment status for the counties potentially affected by the Proposed Action. Section 4.7 of the EIS provides the results of this study, including the expected impacts to air quality and climate change. Appendix I includes a description of the technical approach used to perform the General Conformity analysis, conducted in support of the Section 4.7 results.

TABLE H-1

Ambient Air Quality Standards*NASA SSFL EIS for Proposed Demolition and Environmental Cleanup*

Pollutant	Averaging Time	NAAQS ^a	
		Primary	Secondary
Ozone	8 hours 1 hour	0.075 ppm —	0.075 ppm —
PM ₁₀	Annual arithmetic mean 24 hours	— 150 µg/m ³	— 150 µg/m ³
PM _{2.5}	Annual arithmetic mean 24 hours	12 µg/m ³ 35 µg/m ³	15 µg/m ³ 35 µg/m ³
CO	8 hours 1 hour	9 ppm 35 ppm	— —
NO ₂	Annual arithmetic mean 1 hour	0.053 ppm 0.100 ppm	0.053 ppm —
SO ₂	24 hours 3 hours 1 hour	— — 0.075 ppm ^b	— 0.5 ppm —
Lead	Calendar quarter Rolling 3--month average 30--day average	1.5 µg/m ³ 0.15 µg/m ³ —	1.5 µg/m ³ — —

Notes:

CO = carbon monoxide

µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter

NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NO₂ = nitrogen dioxidePM_{2.5} = particulate matter having an aerodynamic equivalent diameter of 2.5 microns or lessPM₁₀ = particulate matter having an aerodynamic equivalent diameter of 10 microns or less

ppm = parts per million

SO₂ = sulfur dioxide

^a National standards other than ozone, particulate matter, and those based on annual averages or annual arithmetic means are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the fourth-highest 8-hour concentration in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM₁₀, the 24-hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 µg/m³ is equal to or less than one. For PM_{2.5}, the 24-hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard.

^b Final rule signed June 2, 2010. To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the 99th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average at each monitor within an area must not exceed 75 parts per billion.

Source: ARB (2013a); accessed at: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/aaqs/aaqs2.pdf>.

TABLE H-2

Federal Attainment Status*NASA SSFL EIS for Proposed Demolition and Environmental Cleanup*

County	California Air Basin or State	Attainment Status by Pollutant						
		Ozone ^a	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	NO ₂	SO ₂	Lead ^a
Ventura	SCCAB	Serious Nonattainment ^b	Attainment	Attainment	Attainment	Attainment	Attainment	Attainment
Los Angeles	SCAB	Extreme Nonattainment ^c	Maintenance ^c	Nonattainment ^c	Serious Maintenance ^c	Attainment	Attainment ^c	Nonattainment ^c
San Bernardino	SCAB	Extreme Nonattainment ^d	Maintenance ^d	Nonattainment ^d	Serious Maintenance ^d	Attainment	Attainment	Attainment
	MDAB	Moderate Nonattainment ^d	Moderate Nonattainment ^d	Attainment ^d	Attainment ^d	Attainment	Attainment	Attainment
Kern	SJVAB	Extreme Nonattainment ^e	Serious Nonattainment	Nonattainment ^f	Attainment ^g	Attainment	Attainment	Attainment
Kings	SJVAB	Extreme Nonattainment ^e	Maintenance	Nonattainment	Attainment	Attainment	Attainment	Attainment
Inyo	GBVAB	Attainment for all pollutants ^h						
Nye	Nevada	Attainment for all pollutants						
Clark	Nevada	Former Subpart 1 ⁱ	Serious Nonattainment	Attainment	Serious Maintenance	Attainment	Attainment	Attainment
Lincoln	Nevada	Attainment for all pollutants						
White Pine	Nevada	Attainment	Attainment	Attainment	Attainment	Attainment	Maintenance	Attainment

TABLE H-2

Federal Attainment Status*NASA SSFL EIS for Proposed Demolition and Environmental Cleanup*

County	California Air Basin or State	Attainment Status by Pollutant						
		Ozone ^a	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	NO ₂	SO ₂	Lead ^a
Elko	Nevada	Attainment for all pollutants						
Tooele	Utah	Attainment	Attainment	Attainment ^j	Attainment	Attainment	Nonattainment ^k	Attainment

Notes:

GBVAB = Great Basin Valley Air Basin

MDAB = Mojave Desert Air Basin

SJVAB = San Joaquin Valley Air Basin

SCCAB = South Central Coast Air Basin

SCAB = South Coast Air Basin

Serious Nonattainment for ozone = area has a design value of 0.107 up to but not including 0.120 parts per million (ppm)

Extreme Nonattainment for ozone = area has a design value of 0.187 ppm and above

Serious Maintenance for CO = area has a design value of 16.5 ppm and above

Serious Nonattainment for PM₁₀ = area that cannot practicably attain the standard by the deadline of section 188(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)

^a Considers the 2008 standard for lead and the 8-hour standard for ozone. Because these counties are nonattainment areas, the 1-hour ozone standard no longer applies per the anti-backsliding provisions of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 51.905(a)(3) and (4). The anti-backsliding provisions apply to areas that are designated attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard and were, at the time of the 8-hour designations, either attainment areas with maintenance plans for the 1-hour standard or nonattainment for the 1-hour standard. Specifically, the anti-backsliding provisions require these areas to submit a maintenance plan under section 110(a)(1) of the CAA.

^b Ventura County has partial serious nonattainment for ozone. The portion of the project occurring within Ventura County will occur in the nonattainment portion.

^c The portion of Los Angeles County located within the SCAB has extreme nonattainment for ozone, maintenance for PM₁₀, nonattainment for PM_{2.5}, serious maintenance for CO, and nonattainment for lead. The portion of the project occurring within Los Angeles County will occur in the SCAB and, therefore, in the nonattainment or maintenance areas for these pollutants.

^d The portion of San Bernardino County located in the SCAB has extreme nonattainment for ozone, maintenance for PM₁₀, nonattainment for PM_{2.5}, and serious maintenance for CO whereas the portion located in the MDAB has moderate nonattainment for ozone and PM₁₀ and attainment for PM_{2.5} and CO. The project will occur in both of these portions of San Bernardino County.

^e Kern and Kings counties each have partial extreme nonattainment for ozone. The portion of the project occurring within Kern and Kings counties will occur in the nonattainment portions.

^f Kern County has partial nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. The portion of the project occurring within Kern County will occur in the nonattainment portion.

^g The metropolitan area of Bakersfield, located within Kern County, has partial maintenance for CO. The portion of the project occurring within Kern County will not occur within this metropolitan area and is, therefore, in attainment.

^h Inyo County has PM₁₀ nonattainment and maintenance for two specific areas: Owens Valley and Coso Junction, respectively. The portion of the project occurring within Inyo County would occur at least 100 miles from these areas. All portions of Inyo County have attainment for all other pollutants.

ⁱ Clark County has partial Former Subpart 1 status for ozone, serious nonattainment for PM₁₀, and serious maintenance for CO. The portion of the project occurring within Clark County would occur in the nonattainment and maintenance portions for these pollutants.

^j Tooele County has partial nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. The portion of the project occurring within Tooele County would not occur in this nonattainment portion.

^k Tooele County has partial nonattainment for SO₂. Based on the available data, the portion of the project occurring within Tooele County may or may not occur in the nonattainment portion. As a conservative approach, it was assumed that the project would occur in the nonattainment portion.

Source: EPA (2013b)

Regional Setting

As noted in Section 3.5, the most recent published emission inventory data for the region of influence (ROI), which includes Ventura, Los Angeles, and Kern counties, are provided in Tables H-3 through H-5.

TABLE H-3

Estimated Annual Average Emissions for Ventura County (tons per day)

NASA SSFL EIS for Proposed Demolition and Environmental Cleanup

Source Category	TOG	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Stationary Sources								
Fuel Combustion	4.9	0.7	7.7	4.4	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6
Waste Disposal	20.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cleaning and Surface Coatings	7.6	5.4	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Production and Marketing	26.3	4.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial Processes	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.3
Total Stationary Sources	60.0	11.5	9.4	4.7	0.6	1.7	1.3	0.9
Stationary Sources Percentage of Total	43.3	14.4	3.9	7.3	4.4	3.1	4.0	6.5
Areawide Sources								
Solvent Evaporation	12.3	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Processes	4.6	1.6	22.2	1.7	0.1	43.5	22.2	5.4
Total Areawide Sources	17.0	12.9	22.2	1.7	0.1	43.5	22.2	5.4
Areawide Sources Percentage of Total	12.3	16.1	9.2	2.6	0.7	80.1	68.7	39.1
Mobile Sources								
On-road Motor Vehicles	11.9	11.0	97.5	17.4	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.7
Other Mobile Sources	12.7	11.7	65.9	39.4	12.3	3.3	3.2	3.0
Total Mobile Sources	24.6	22.7	163.3	56.8	12.4	4.3	4.1	3.6
Mobile Sources Percentage of Total	17.7	28.3	67.9	87.9	91.9	7.9	12.7	26.1
Natural Sources								
Natural (Non-man Made) Sources	37.0	33.0	45.6	1.4	0.4	4.8	4.6	3.9
Total Natural Sources	37.0	33.0	45.6	1.4	0.4	4.8	4.6	3.9
Natural Sources Percentage of Total	26.7	41.2	19.0	2.2	3.0	8.8	14.2	28.3
Grand Total	138.6	80.1	240.5	64.6	13.5	54.3	32.3	13.8
Notes: CO = carbon monoxide NOx = nitrogen oxides PM = particulate matter PM _{2.5} = particulate matter having an aerodynamic equivalent diameter of 2.5 microns or less PM ₁₀ = particulate matter having an aerodynamic equivalent diameter of 10 microns or less SOx = sulfur oxides TOG = total organic gas VOC = volatile organic compound Source: ARB (2011)								

TABLE H-4
Estimated Annual Average Emissions for Los Angeles County (tons per day)
NASA SSFL EIS for Proposed Demolition and Environmental Cleanup

Source Category	TOG	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Stationary Sources								
Fuel Combustion	17.8	4.3	24.1	30.5	6.4	4.1	4.0	3.9
Waste Disposal	16.5	0.9	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2
Cleaning and Surface Coatings	32.9	25.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4
Petroleum Production and Marketing	34.5	25.1	8.9	4.4	6.6	3.8	2.5	2.1
Industrial Processes	12.8	11.6	1.3	2.8	2.9	35.9	17.6	5.6
Total Stationary Sources	114.5	67.7	35.0	39.2	16.4	45.1	24.8	12.1
Stationary Sources Percentage of Total	23.7	17.3	1.9	7.6	32.3	13.1	12.7	16.9
Areawide Sources								
Solvent Evaporation	94.6	82.7	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Processes	13.1	5.4	51.2	14.1	0.4	263.7	135.7	30.8
Total Areawide Sources	107.7	88.0	51.2	14.1	0.4	263.7	135.7	30.8
Areawide Sources Percentage of Total	22.3	22.5	2.8	2.7	0.8	76.4	69.3	42.9
Mobile Sources								
On-road Motor Vehicles	124.3	113.1	1,096.3	248.3	1.3	15.3	15.1	11.0
Other Mobile Sources	89.1	81.0	579.5	210.1	32.0	14.1	13.6	12.4
Total Mobile Sources	213.4	194.1	1,675.8	458.4	33.3	29.4	28.8	23.3
Mobile Sources Percentage of Total	44.2	49.7	91.7	89.2	65.7	8.5	14.7	32.5
Natural Sources								
Natural (Non-man Made) Sources	46.8	40.5	65.0	1.9	0.6	6.8	6.6	5.6
Total Natural Sources	46.8	40.5	65.0	1.9	0.6	6.8	6.6	5.6
Natural Sources Percentage of Total	9.7	1.3	3.6	0.4	1.2	2.0	3.4	7.8
Grand Total	482.3	390.3	1,827.1	513.7	50.7	345.1	195.9	71.8
Notes: CO = carbon monoxide NOx = nitrogen oxides PM = particulate matter PM _{2.5} = particulate matter having an aerodynamic equivalent diameter of 2.5 microns or less PM ₁₀ = particulate matter having an aerodynamic equivalent diameter of 10 microns or less SOx = sulfur oxides TOG = total organic gas VOC = volatile organic compound Source: ARB (2011)								

TABLE H-5
Estimated Annual Average Emissions for Kern County (tons per day)
NASA SSFL EIS for Proposed Demolition and Environmental Cleanup

Source Category	TOG	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Stationary Sources								
Fuel Combustion	28.1	8.4	18.0	27.1	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.2
Waste Disposal	28.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Cleaning and Surface Coatings	2.5	2.3	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Production and Marketing	69.3	28.8	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Industrial Processes	2.5	2.2	9.4	18.4	3.3	15.4	9.4	3.9
Total Stationary Sources	130.4	42.1	28.6	45.9	8.0	20.4	14.0	8.3
Stationary Sources Percentage of Total	43.7	30.1	7.7	23.3	85.1	13.8	16.1	24.7
Areawide Sources								
Solvent Evaporation	15.0	14.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Processes	66.5	7.4	30.2	2.3	0.1	112.3	58.0	11.8
Total Areawide Sources	81.5	21.3	30.2	2.3	0.1	112.3	58.0	11.8
Areawide Sources Percentage of Total	27.3	15.2	8.2	1.2	1.1	75.7	66.5	35.1
Mobile Sources								
On-road Motor Vehicles	21.4	19.3	166.1	111.4	0.2	5.0	4.9	4.1
Other Mobile Sources	14.3	12.8	87.4	35.2	0.5	4.6	4.5	4.3
Total Mobile Sources	35.7	32.1	253.5	146.5	0.7	9.6	9.4	8.4
Mobile Sources Percentage of Total	12.0	23.0	68.5	74.5	7.4	6.5	10.8	25.0
Natural Sources								
Natural (Non-man Made) Sources	50.6	44.2	57.7	1.8	0.6	6.1	5.9	5.0
Total Natural Sources	50.6	44.2	57.7	1.8	0.6	6.1	5.9	5.0
Natural Sources Percentage of Total	17.0	31.6	15.6	0.9	6.4	4.1	6.8	14.9
Grand Total	298.2	139.8	370.0	196.6	9.4	148.3	87.2	33.6
Notes: CO = carbon monoxide NOx = nitrogen oxides PM = particulate matter PM _{2.5} = particulate matter having an aerodynamic equivalent diameter of 2.5 microns or less PM ₁₀ = particulate matter having an aerodynamic equivalent diameter of 10 microns or less SOx = sulfur oxides TOG = total organic gas VOC = volatile organic compound Source: ARB (2011)								

Local Setting

A summary of ambient criteria pollutant concentrations at air quality monitoring stations near SSFL, as identified in Section 3.5, is provided in Table H-6.

TABLE H-6

Ambient Criteria Pollutant Concentrations at Air Quality Monitoring Stations near SSFL*NASA SSFL EIS for Proposed Demolition and Environmental Cleanup*

Pollutant	Standard / Exceedance	Simi Valley			Reseda			Burbank		
		2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
Ozone ^a	Year Coverage	99	100	100	97	93	95	93	92	94
	Maximum 8-hour Concentration (ppm)	0.087	0.085	0.088	0.092	0.103	0.099	0.084	0.084	0.089
	Maximum 1-hour Concentration (ppm)	0.098	0.108	0.106	0.122	0.130	0.129	0.111	0.120	0.117
	# Days > Federal 8-hour Standard of 0.075 ppm	8	7	14	19	26	23	4	6	8
PM ₁₀	Year Coverage	94	100	96	NM	NM	NM	95	0	99
	Annual Average (µg/m ³)	19.1	19.9	19.5	NM	NM	NM	27.5	25.0	26.4
	Maximum 24-hour Concentration (µg/m ³)	35.2	45.8	39.5	NM	NM	NM	51.0	96.7	55.0
	# Days > Federal 24-hour Standard of 150 µg/m ³	0	0	0	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
PM _{2.5}	Year Coverage	99	96	98	82	95	90	100	100	100
	Annual Average (µg/m ³)	10.0	9.9	10.4	NA	10.2	11.8	12.7	13.4	12.5
	Maximum 24-hour Concentration (µg/m ³)	42.4	30.5	35.3	50.3	52.7	41.6	43.7	47.8	54.2
	# Days > Federal 24-hour Standard of 35 µg/m ³	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	5	4
CO ^a	Year Coverage	NM	NM	NM	99	84	44	85	96	38
	Maximum 8-hour Concentration (ppm)	NM	NM	NM	2.60	2.77	2.85	2.35	2.37	2.35
	Maximum 1-hour Concentration (ppm)	NM	NM	NM	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.8	2.8
	# Days > Federal 8-hour Standard of 9 ppm	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
	# Days > Federal 1-hour Standard of 35 ppm	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
NO ₂	Year Coverage	99	99	99	99	93	62	77	67	74
	Annual Average (ppm)	0.010	0.009	0.010	0.016	0.016	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Maximum 1-hour Concentration (ppm)	0.069	0.041	0.058	0.075	0.070	0.071	0.082	0.068	0.080

TABLE H-6

Ambient Criteria Pollutant Concentrations at Air Quality Monitoring Stations near SSFL*NASA SSFL EIS for Proposed Demolition and Environmental Cleanup*

Pollutant	Standard / Exceedance	Simi Valley			Reseda			Burbank		
		2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
SO ₂ ^b	Year Coverage	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	83	69	32
	Maximum 24-hour Concentration (ppm)	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.004	0.002	0.002
	Maximum 3-hour Concentration (ppm)	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NA	NA	NA
	Maximum 1-hour Concentration (ppm)	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.015	0.009	0.007
	# Days > Federal 3-hour Standard of 0.5 ppm	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

CO = carbon monoxide

µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter

NA = not available

NM = not monitored

NO₂ = nitrogen dioxidePM_{2.5} = particulate matter having an aerodynamic equivalent diameter of 2.5 microns or lessPM₁₀ = particulate matter having an aerodynamic equivalent diameter of 10 microns or less

ppm = parts per million

SO₂ = sulfur dioxide^a Year Coverage is for the 8-hour standard.^b Year Coverage is for the 24-hour standard.

Sources: EPA (2013a); ARB (2013d)

Demolition and Excavation

To evaluate the potential impact to air quality and climate change from demolition and remediation activities, criteria pollutant and GHG emissions were estimated from equipment operation associated with demolition, excavation, and road repairs; truck travel associated with material and equipment hauling; and worker commutes. Fugitive dust emissions were also estimated as a result of demolition and earthmoving activities. Although the EIS analyzes the potential air quality and GHG emissions related to numerous soil and groundwater remedial technologies, a quantitative analysis was developed based on the Excavation and Offsite Disposal technology to represent the highest levels of potential emissions. As discussed in Section 4.7, two soil removal estimates were quantitatively considered under the Excavation and Offsite Disposal technology. The high soil removal estimate assumes that the contaminated soil will be untreatable and must all be removed, whereas the low soil removal estimate assumes that, in certain areas, soil 2 feet or more below the ground surface will be treatable such that the soil removal volume will be reduced.

For each phase evaluated, activities were expected to occur five days per week and up to 10 hours per day, based on SSFL's daily operational schedule of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. NASA provided a site-specific equipment list for demolition activities. In the absence of site-specific data for excavation and road repair activities, equipment lists were pulled from the *California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) User's Guide* (Environ International Corporation [Environ], 2013) and the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's (SMAQMD) Road Construction Emissions Model (Version 6.3.2) (SMAQMD, 2009), respectively. For excavation, the maximum possible equipment counts for grading were assumed¹; for road repairs, the road characteristics and repair durations were used as input to the Road Construction Emissions Model.

Direct emissions from off-road construction equipment were calculated using emission factors from the California Air Resources Board's (ARB) OFFROAD 2011 (Version 3) model (ARB, 2013c) and the equipment hours of operation. These emission factors² were obtained from the *CalEEMod User's Guide*, based on the average equipment horsepower ratings presented³ (Environ, 2013). Unless otherwise noted, off-road construction equipment contributes to onsite emissions.

Direct emissions from on-road vehicles, including haul trucks and worker vehicles, were calculated using emission factors from the ARB's EMFAC2011-PL (Version 1.1) model with EMFAC2007 vehicle categories (ARB, 2013b) and the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by each vehicle. The emission factors from EMFAC2011-PL were generated using the following model parameters:

- A vehicle speed of 15 miles per hour (mph) for onsite activities
- A vehicle speed of 55 mph for offsite activities

On-road vehicles contribute to both onsite and offsite emissions. The VMT for onsite vehicles, including 15-passenger vans⁴, supervisory vehicles, and flatbed and dump trucks, was determined by estimating the round trip distance between the activity locations and the SSFL entrance. The VMT for offsite vehicles, including haul trucks and workers, was determined by assuming particular haul routes to the potential offsite disposal locations identified in Section 4.7 and particular routes for commuting to work assuming crew members live within 20 miles of SSFL (50 percent in Ventura County and 50 percent in Los Angeles County), respectively. The crew size expected for each construction phase is included in Table H-7.

¹ Equipment list was obtained from Table 3.2 of Appendix D of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013).

² Emission factors were obtained from Table 3.4 of Appendix D of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013).

³ Horsepower ratings were obtained from Table 3.3 of Appendix D of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013).

⁴ It was assumed that crew members would be transported around SSFL using 15-passenger vans.

TABLE H-7
Crew Sizes
NASA SSFL EIS for Proposed Demolition and Environmental Cleanup

Construction Phase	Crew Size	Source
Demolition	34	Site-specific information
Excavation / Material Hauling	15	Assumed to allow for at least one crew member per equipment
Road Repairs	30	Estimated using the SMAQMD Roadway Construction Emissions Model
Note: SMAQMD = Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District		

Since OFFROAD 2011 and EMFAC2011-PL do not provide emission factors for lead, an emission factor for diesel stationary and portable internal combustion engines was assumed representative of off-road construction equipment and on-road vehicles. This emission factor⁵ was obtained from the *Supplemental Instructions: Reporting Procedures for AB2588 Facilities for Reporting their Quadrennial Air Toxics Emissions Inventory* (SCAQMD, 2010). To make the emission factor units compatible with the available equipment or vehicle data, the following assumptions were used:

- For construction equipment, assumed a diesel fuel consumption rate of 0.066 gallons per brake-horsepower hour⁶, which is a generally accepted value for compliance reporting.
- For on-road vehicles, assumed a passenger vehicle gasoline fuel economy of 35.6 miles per gallon (mpg)⁷, a pick-up truck gasoline fuel economy of 25.0 mpg⁷, and a heavy-heavy duty truck diesel fuel economy of 5.572 mpg for 2014 and 5.569 mpg for 2016/2017⁸.

Fugitive dust emissions of particulate matter having an aerodynamic equivalent diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀) and particulate matter having an aerodynamic equivalent diameter of 2.5 microns or less (PM_{2.5}) were estimated using source specific data for the following sources:

- Demolition activities: Using the volume of buildings and structures demolished on a daily basis.
- Loading debris into haul trucks: Using the mass of debris generated by demolition on a daily basis.
- Open stockpiles: Using the total area covered by stockpiles.
- Loading material into haul trucks: Using a daily quantity of material handled, determined based on the total material excavated and backfilled, and the activity duration.
- Excavation activities: Using a daily quantity of material handled, determined based on the total material excavated and backfilled, the activity duration, and the total area disturbed during excavation.

Default emission factors⁹ from the *California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993) were used for demolition activities and open stockpiles. A default emission factor¹⁰ for debris loading was taken from the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013). Per the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993), a site-specific emission factor was estimated for material loading activities¹¹ assuming an average wind speed of 2.69 meters per

⁵ The emission factor of 0.0083 pounds per 1,000 gallons was obtained from Table B-2 of the *Supplemental Instructions: Reporting Procedures for AB2588 Facilities for Reporting their Quadrennial Air Toxics Emissions Inventory* (SCAQMD, 2010).

⁶ The diesel fuel consumption rate was obtained from Table A9-8-C of the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993).

⁷ The gasoline fuel economies for passenger vehicles and pick-up trucks were obtained from Table 4-23 of the *National Transportation Statistics 2013* (Bureau of Transportation Statistics [BTS], 2013).

⁸ The statewide diesel fuel economy for heavy-heavy duty trucks was calculated using the EMFAC2011 Web Based Emissions Database (accessible at <http://www.arb.ca.gov/emfac/>), assuming the California fuel economy would be representative of the fuel economy in other states.

⁹ Default emission factors for demolition and open stockpiles were obtained from Table A9-9 of the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993).

¹⁰ The emission factor of 0.0203 pounds per ton (lbs/ton) was obtained from Appendix A of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013).

¹¹ The site-specific emission factor was developed based on Table A9-9-G of the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993).

second¹² and dry soil moisture conditions. Default emission factors¹³ from the *Software User's Guide: URBEMIS2007 for Windows* (JSA, 2007) were used for excavation activities, assuming a low level of activity detail.

For all construction-related activities, PM_{2.5} emissions were assumed to be 20.8 percent of the PM₁₀ emissions, per the *Final–Methodology to Calculate Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 and PM 2.5 Significance Thresholds* (SCAQMD, 2006). Unless otherwise noted, fugitive dust emissions (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) contribute to onsite emissions.

Following the methodology discussed for construction activities, GHG emissions from off-road equipment were calculated using carbon dioxide (CO₂) and methane (CH₄) emission factors from ARB's OFFROAD 2011 model and equipment hours of operation. GHG emissions from on-road vehicles were calculated using CO₂ emission factors from ARB's EMFAC2011-PL model, based on vehicle speed, type, and analysis year, CH₄ emission factors from The Climate Registry's (TCR) *General Reporting Protocol* (Version 2.0) (TCR, 2013), and estimated VMT.

The complete set of data used to estimate construction emissions for the EIS, as well as the emissions calculations, are captured in the *Air Quality Analysis Workbooks*, which are included in Attachments 1 and 2 of this memorandum. Note that Attachment 1 presents the results for the high soil removal estimate; Attachment 2 presents the results for the low soil removal estimate, excluding any parameters and emissions previously provided in Attachment 1 that are not affected by the soil removal volume.

Operation of Remedial Technologies

To determine the potential impact to air quality and climate change from operation of the remedial technologies, a screening assessment was performed. Technologies that would require a significant power source, use combustion, generate fugitive dust or volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, or rely on heavy duty trucks or equipment, were evaluated qualitatively based on preliminary engineering data or industry standard practices. Additionally, the operational duration for each remedial technology was considered in this evaluation.

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¹² Wind speed taken as the average for the years 2002 through 2006, as measured at a meteorological tower located at SSFL and operated by Boeing.

¹³ Default emission factors for excavation activities were obtained from Table A-4 of Appendix A of the *Software User's Guide: URBEMIS2007 for Windows* (JSA, 2007).

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Attachments

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ATTACHMENT 1-1
General Conformity Estimates for Demolition, Excavation, and Offsite Disposal (High Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

General Conformity Estimates for the Demolition, Excavation, and Offsite Disposal				
Pollutant	Pollutant Thresholds (tons/year)	High Soil Removal Annual Emissions (tons/year)		
		2014	2016	2017
South Central Coast Air Basin (SCCAB)				
VOC	50	2	1	1
CO	N/A	11	9	9
NOx	50	20	15	15
SO ₂	N/A	0	0	0
PM ₁₀	N/A	2	1,050	1,146
PM _{2.5}	N/A	1	219	239
Pb	N/A	0	0	0
South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) ^a				
VOC	10	0	1	1
CO	100	1	4	5
NOx	10	3	20	19
SO ₂	100	0	0	0
PM ₁₀	100	0	1	1
PM _{2.5}	100	0	0	1
Pb	25	0	0	0
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) ^a				
VOC	10	N/A	0	0
CO	N/A	N/A	3	3
NOx	10	N/A	14	14
SO ₂	100	N/A	0	0
PM ₁₀	70	N/A	1	1
PM _{2.5}	100	N/A	0	0
Pb	N/A	N/A	0	0
Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB)				
VOC	100	0	1	1
CO	N/A	0	5	5
NOx	100	1	18	16
SO ₂	N/A	0	0	0
PM ₁₀	100	0	1	1
PM _{2.5}	N/A	0	1	1
Pb	N/A	0	0	0
Great Basin Valley Air Basin (GBVAB) ^b				
VOC	N/A	0	0	0
CO	N/A	0	1	1
NOx	N/A	1	6	6
SO ₂	N/A	0	0	0
PM ₁₀	N/A	0	0	0
PM _{2.5}	N/A	0	0	0
Pb	N/A	0	0	0
Nevada ^a				
VOC	100	0	2	2
CO	100	0	13	14
NOx	100	0	68	65
SO ₂	100	0	0	0
PM ₁₀	70	0	2	2
PM _{2.5}	N/A	0	2	2
Pb	N/A	0	0	0
Utah				
VOC	N/A	N/A	0	0
CO	N/A	N/A	2	2
NOx	N/A	N/A	9	9
SO ₂	100	N/A	0	0
PM ₁₀	N/A	N/A	0	0
PM _{2.5}	N/A	N/A	0	0
Pb	N/A	N/A	0	0

Notes:
Red shaded cells indicate that the general conformity threshold is exceeded
^a The minimum general conformity threshold was assigned for each pollutant within air basins that have multiple affected counties.
^b GBVAB has attainment for all pollutants considered.

ATTACHMENT 1-1
General Conformity Estimates for Demolition, Excavation, and Offsite Disposal (High Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

General Conformity Thresholds																		
State or California Air Basin	SCCAB		SCAB				MDAB		SJVAB				Nevada				Utah	
Pollutant	Federal Attainment Status / General Conformity <i>De Minimis</i> Threshold Values (tons/year) ^{a, b}																	
	Ventura		Los Angeles		San Bernardino				Kern		Kings		Clark		White Pine		Tooele	
Ozone	Serious N	50	Extreme N	10	Extreme N	10	Moderate N ^c	100	Extreme N	10	Extreme N	10	Former Subpart 1, d	100	A	N/A	A	N/A
Ozone Precursor (NOx)	Serious N	50	Extreme N	10	Extreme N	10	Moderate N ^c	100	Extreme N	10	Extreme N	10	Former Subpart 1, d	100	A	N/A	A	N/A
Ozone Precursor (VOC)	Serious N	50	Extreme N	10	Extreme N	10	Moderate N ^c	100	Extreme N	10	Extreme N	10	Former Subpart 1, d	100	A	N/A	A	N/A
PM ₁₀	A	N/A	M	100	M	100	Moderate N	100	Serious N	70	M	100	Serious N	70	A	N/A	A	N/A
PM _{2.5} (Direct Emissions)	A	N/A	N	100	N	100	A	N/A	N	100	N	100	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A
PM _{2.5} Precursor (SO ₂)	A	N/A	N	100	N	100	A	N/A	N	100	N	100	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A
PM _{2.5} Precursor (NOx)	A	N/A	N	100	N	100	A	N/A	N	100	N	100	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A
PM _{2.5} Precursor (VOC)	A	N/A	N	100	N	100	A	N/A	N	100	N	100	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A
CO	A	N/A	Serious M	100	Serious M	100	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	Serious M	100	A	N/A	A	N/A
NO ₂	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A
SO ₂	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	M	100	N	100
Lead (2008 standard)	A	N/A	N	25	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A	A	N/A
Notes: A = Attainment M = Maintenance N = Nonattainment N/A = Not Applicable ^a General Conformity <i>de minimis</i> threshold values from 40 CFR Parts 51 and 93, EPA-HQ-OAR-2004-0491; FRL-8197-4. ^b Refer to Table H-2 of Appendix H for details on which counties are in partial nonattainment, maintenance, or attainment areas. ^c California is not located in an ozone transportation region (http://www.epa.gov/glo/fs20080317.html). As a result, the General Conformity <i>de minimis</i> threshold value for an ozone attainment status of "Moderate Nonattainment" was taken as 100 tons/year. ^d Per 76 FR 17373, the designation status of the Clark County ozone nonattainment area remains nonattainment despite the EPA's determination that the area has attained the NAAQS. Since Clark County is not located in an ozone transportation region, the General Conformity <i>de minimis</i> threshold value of 100 tons/year was used.																		

ATTACHMENT 1-2

Summary of Emissions for Demolition, Excavation, and Offsite Disposal (High Soil Removal Estimate)

NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Equations differ from neighboring cells to incorporate fugitive dust emissions.

Demolition, Excavation, and Offsite Disposal Emissions

Emissions Location	Emissions (lbs/day)									Emissions (tons/year) ^a								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀ ^b	PM _{2.5} ^b	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄
Year 2014 ^c																		
SCCAB Emissions																		
Onsite	27	149	262	0	32	17	0	26,087	6	2	11	20	0	2	1	0	1,957	0
Offsite	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
Total	27	149	264	0	32	17	0	26,415	6	2	11	20	0	2	1	0	1,981	0
SCAB Emissions																		
Offsite	1	11	42	0	2	1	0	9,860	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	740	0
MDAB Emissions																		
Offsite	1	4	17	0	1	0	0	4,847	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	364	0
GBVAB Emissions																		
Offsite	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	1,713	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	128	0
Nevada Emissions																		
Offsite	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	1,228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0
Year 2016 ^d																		
SCCAB Emissions																		
Onsite	15	104	159	0	8,833	1,843	0	14,106	4	1	9	13	0	1,050	219	0	1,151	0
Offsite ^e	1	8	24	0	3	1	0	5,025	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	524	0
Total	16	112	183	0	8,837	1,844	0	19,132	4	1	9	15	0	1,050	219	0	1,675	0
SCAB Emissions																		
Offsite ^e	8	55	192	1	18	7	0	49,904	1	1	4	20	0	1	0	0	5,583	0
MDAB Emissions																		
Offsite	6	41	147	1	8	5	0	60,474	0	1	5	18	0	1	1	0	7,206	0
SJVAB Emissions																		
Offsite	4	26	121	0	5	3	0	38,415	0	0	3	14	0	1	0	0	4,578	0
GBVAB Emissions																		
Offsite	2	12	51	0	2	2	0	18,066	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	2,153	0
Nevada Emissions																		
Offsite	16	108	569	2	19	13	0	148,441	0	2	13	68	0	2	2	0	17,689	0
Utah Emissions																		
Offsite	2	15	77	0	3	2	0	20,191	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	2,406	0
Year 2017 ^d																		
SCCAB Emissions																		
Onsite	14	100	148	0	8,833	1,842	0	13,903	4	1	9	13	0	1,146	239	0	1,232	0
Offsite ^e	1	7	21	0	3	1	0	5,009	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	570	0
Total	15	107	170	0	8,836	1,844	0	18,912	4	1	9	15	0	1,146	239	0	1,802	0
SCAB Emissions																		
Offsite ^e	8	54	175	1	17	7	0	49,796	1	1	5	19	0	1	1	0	6,077	0
MDAB Emissions																		
Offsite	6	39	126	1	7	5	0	60,346	0	1	5	16	0	1	1	0	7,845	0
SJVAB Emissions																		
Offsite	4	25	105	0	5	3	0	38,335	0	0	3	14	0	1	0	0	4,984	0
GBVAB Emissions																		
Offsite	2	11	45	0	2	1	0	18,029	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	2,344	0
Nevada Emissions																		
Offsite	16	106	503	2	18	12	0	148,181	0	2	14	65	0	2	2	0	19,263	0
Utah Emissions																		
Offsite	2	14	68	0	2	2	0	20,156	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	2,620	0

Notes:

^a Annual emissions were scaled to account for the actual duration of construction activity within each calendar year, as documented in Attachment 1-8.

^b Scaling was not required for the fugitive dust emissions as they were scaled in Attachment 1-5 and Attachment 1-6.

^c Emissions presented for Year 2014 are associated with demolition activities.

^d Emissions presented for Years 2016 and 2017 are associated with excavation, material hauling, and road repair activities.

^e Annual emissions from road repair, an offsite activity, were scaled by the number of rebuilds per year since the emissions per rebuild were estimated in Attachment 1-6.

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ATTACHMENT 1-3

Summary of GHG Emissions for Demolition, Excavation, and Offsite Disposal (High Soil Removal Estimate)

NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Demolition, Excavation, and Offsite Disposal GHG Emissions

Emissions Location	Emissions (metric tons/year)		
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CO ₂ e ^a
Year 2014^b			
SCCAB Emissions			
Onsite	1,775	0	1,783
Offsite	22	0	22
Total	1,797	0	1,806
SCAB Emissions			
Offsite	671	0	671
MDAB Emissions			
Offsite	330	0	330
GBVAB Emissions			
Offsite	117	0	117
Nevada Emissions			
Offsite	84	0	84
Total Year 2014	2,998	0	3,007
Year 2016^c			
SCCAB Emissions			
Onsite	1,044	0	1,050
Offsite	475	0	475
Total	1,520	0	1,526
SCAB Emissions			
Offsite	5,064	0	5,065
MDAB Emissions			
Offsite	6,538	0	6,538
SJVAB Emissions			
Offsite	4,153	0	4,153
GBVAB Emissions			
Offsite	1,953	0	1,953
Nevada Emissions			
Offsite	16,048	0	16,049
Utah Emissions			
Offsite	2,183	0	2,183
Total Year 2016	37,458	0	37,467
Year 2017^c			
SCCAB Emissions			
Onsite	1,118	0	1,125
Offsite	517	0	517
Total	1,635	0	1,642
SCAB Emissions			
Offsite	5,513	0	5,514
MDAB Emissions			
Offsite	7,117	0	7,117
SJVAB Emissions			
Offsite	4,521	0	4,521
GBVAB Emissions			
Offsite	2,126	0	2,126
Nevada Emissions			
Offsite	17,476	0	17,477
Utah Emissions			
Offsite	2,377	0	2,377
Total Year 2017	40,765	0	40,775

Notes:

^a CO₂e emissions were estimated using the following global warming potentials: 1 for CO₂ and 21 for CH₄.^b Emissions presented for Year 2014 are associated with demolition activities.^c Emissions presented for Years 2016 and 2017 are associated with excavation, material hauling, and road repair activities.

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ATTACHMENT 1-4
Demolition Emissions (High and Low Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Construction Equipment Emissions

Construction Equipment	Emissions (lbs/day) ^a									Emissions (tons/year) ^b								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄
Year 2014																		
Excavators	2.663	21.537	31.796	0.033	1.563	1.438	0.0017	3,529.232	1.043	0.200	1.615	2.385	0.0025	0.117	0.108	0.00013	264.692	0.078
Crawler Cranes ^c	0.955	3.939	11.357	0.007	0.521	0.479	0.0004	747.993	0.221	0.072	0.295	0.852	0.0005	0.039	0.036	0.00003	56.099	0.017
All-Terrain Cranes ^c	1.909	7.878	22.714	0.014	1.041	0.958	0.0007	1,495.986	0.442	0.143	0.591	1.704	0.0011	0.078	0.072	0.00005	112.199	0.033
Manlifts ^d	0.174	2.772	2.904	0.004	0.138	0.127	0.0002	444.939	0.131	0.013	0.208	0.218	0.0003	0.010	0.010	0.00002	33.370	0.010
Wheel Loaders ^e	1.291	4.716	17.446	0.015	0.593	0.546	0.0008	1,632.434	0.483	0.097	0.354	1.308	0.0011	0.044	0.041	0.00006	122.433	0.036
Off-highway Trucks	2.637	13.908	31.404	0.033	1.203	1.107	0.0017	3,492.095	1.032	0.198	1.043	2.355	0.0025	0.090	0.083	0.00012	261.907	0.077
Dozers ^f	1.590	13.862	18.120	0.011	0.845	0.777	0.0006	1,179.827	0.349	0.119	1.040	1.359	0.0008	0.063	0.058	0.00004	88.487	0.026
Vacuum Trucks ^g	1.318	6.954	15.702	0.016	0.601	0.554	0.0008	1,746.047	0.516	0.099	0.522	1.178	0.0012	0.045	0.042	0.00006	130.954	0.039
Motor Graders ^h	1.340	6.249	13.765	0.008	0.773	0.711	0.0004	834.922	0.247	0.100	0.469	1.032	0.0006	0.058	0.053	0.00003	62.619	0.019
Skid-steer Loaders	0.645	7.080	8.511	0.010	0.497	0.458	0.0005	1,096.591	0.324	0.048	0.531	0.638	0.0008	0.037	0.034	0.00004	82.244	0.024
Miscellaneous Small Equipment ^{i,j}	12.350	58.986	85.939	0.099	6.627	6.627	0.0041	9,345.361	1.102	0.926	4.424	6.445	0.0074	0.497	0.497	0.00031	700.902	0.083
Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^k	26.871	147.882	259.658	0.251	14.402	13.781	0.0118	25,545.427	5.890	2.015	11.091	19.474	0.0189	1.080	1.034	0.00089	1,915.907	0.442

Notes:

^a Daily Emissions (lbs/day) = Emission Factor (g/bhp-hr) x Quantity X Horsepower x Load Factor x Hours of Operation per Day / 453.6 (g/lb).

^b Annual emissions were estimated assuming activities occur 150 days per year, as documented in Attachment 1-7.

^c Emissions for Crawler Cranes and All-Terrain Cranes were estimated using emission factors for 'Cranes'.

^d Emissions for Manlifts were estimated using emission factors for 'Aerial Lifts'.

^e Emissions for Wheel Loaders were estimated using emission factors for 'Rubber Tired Loaders'.

^f Emissions for Dozers were estimated using emission factors for 'Rubber Tired Dozers'.

^g Emissions for Vacuum Trucks were estimated using emission factors for 'Off-highway Trucks'.

^h Emissions for Motor Graders were estimated using emission factors for 'Graders'.

ⁱ Emissions for Miscellaneous Small Equipment were estimated using emission factors for 'Pumps'.

^j While Miscellaneous Small Equipment may include compressors, lighting, pumps, etc., emissions were estimated assuming all equipment were pumps.

^k All construction activities occur onsite, which is located within the SCCAB.

Construction Equipment Emission Factors

Construction Equipment	Emission Factors (g/bhp-hr) ^a								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb ^{b, c}	CO ₂	CH ₄
Year 2014									
Excavators	0.390	3.154	4.657	0.005	0.229	0.211	0.0002	516.907	0.153
Cranes	0.661	2.726	7.860	0.005	0.360	0.331	0.0002	517.683	0.153
Aerial Lifts	0.202	3.220	3.373	0.005	0.161	0.148	0.0002	516.703	0.153
Rubber Tired Loaders	0.407	1.486	5.495	0.005	0.187	0.172	0.0002	514.217	0.152
Off-highway Trucks	0.393	2.075	4.686	0.005	0.180	0.165	0.0002	521.057	0.154
Rubber Tired Dozers	0.707	6.165	8.058	0.005	0.376	0.346	0.0002	524.676	0.155
Graders	0.847	3.951	8.702	0.005	0.488	0.449	0.0002	527.834	0.156
Skid-steer Loaders	0.304	3.338	4.013	0.005	0.235	0.216	0.0002	517.062	0.153
Pumps	0.751	3.587	5.226	0.006	0.403	0.403	0.0002	568.299	0.067

Notes:

^a Emission factors were obtained from Table 3.4 of Appendix D of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013).

^b A lead emission factor for stationary and portable internal combustion engines was assumed representative of construction equipment. This factor was obtained from Table B-2 of the *Supplemental Instructions: Reporting Procedures for AB2588 Facilities for Reporting their Quadrennial Air Toxics Emissions Inventory* (SCAQMD, 2010):

^c For construction equipment, assumed the following diesel fuel consumption per Table A9-8-C of the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993):

ATTACHMENT 1-4
Demolition Emissions (High and Low Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Fugitive Dust Emissions From Demolition

Fugitive Dust	Emissions (lbs/day)		Emissions (tons/year) ^b	
	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5} ^a	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Year 2014				
Demolition Fugitive Dust ^c	3.866	0.804	0.290	0.060
Debris Loading Fugitive Dust ^d	13.416	2.791	1.006	0.209
Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^e	17.283	3.595	1.296	0.270

Notes:

^a Per Appendix A of the *Final - Methodology to Calculate Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 and PM 2.5 Significance Thresholds* (SCAQMD, 2006), PM_{2.5} emissions from construction activities were assumed to be: 20.8% of the PM₁₀ emissions

^b Annual emissions were estimated assuming activities occur 150 days per year, as documented in Attachment 1-7.

^c Demolition Fugitive Dust emissions were calculated using Table A9-9-H from the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993) as follows:

Daily PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs/day) = Emission Factor (lb PM₁₀/ft³) x Volume Handled per Day (ft³/day).
PM₁₀ Emission Factor (lbs/ft³) is: 0.00042

^d Emission factor for debris loading was calculated per Appendix A of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013) as follows:

Daily PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs/day) = Emission Factor (lbs PM₁₀/ton) x Quantity Handled per Day (tons/day)
PM₁₀ Emission Factor (lbs/ton) is: 0.0203

^e All construction activities occur onsite, which is located within the SCCAB.

Vehicle Emissions

Vehicle Type	Emissions (lbs/day) ^a									Emissions (tons/year) ^b								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄
Onsite Emissions for Year 2014 ^c																		
Crew Vans ^d	0.002	0.037	0.003	0.0001	0.001	0.0004	0.000002	10.932	0.0003	0.0001	0.003	0.0002	0.000004	0.0001	0.00003	0.0000001	0.820	0.00002
Supervisory Vehicles ^e	0.007	0.148	0.014	0.0001	0.002	0.0009	0.000005	27.571	0.0006	0.0006	0.011	0.0011	0.000011	0.0001	0.00007	0.0000004	2.068	0.00004
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^f	0.064	0.174	0.760	0.0009	0.021	0.0166	0.000036	143.705	0.0003	0.0048	0.013	0.0570	0.000066	0.0016	0.00125	0.0000027	10.778	0.00002
Standard Tractor-trailer Flatbeds ^f	0.021	0.058	0.253	0.0003	0.007	0.0055	0.000012	47.902	0.0001	0.0016	0.004	0.0190	0.000022	0.0005	0.00042	0.0000009	3.593	0.00001
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^f	0.053	0.145	0.634	0.0007	0.018	0.0139	0.000030	119.755	0.0002	0.0040	0.011	0.0475	0.000055	0.0013	0.00104	0.0000022	8.982	0.00002
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^f	0.086	0.232	1.014	0.0012	0.028	0.0222	0.000048	191.607	0.0004	0.0064	0.017	0.0760	0.000088	0.0021	0.00166	0.0000036	14.371	0.00003
Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB)	0.234	0.793	2.679	0.0033	0.077	0.0595	0.000132	541.473	0.0018	0.0175	0.060	0.2009	0.000245	0.0057	0.00446	0.0000099	40.610	0.00014
Offsite Emissions for Year 2014 ^c																		
Travel Within the SCCAB																		
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^{f, g}	0.003	0.017	0.111	0.0002	0.004	0.003	0.000009	21.242	0.00007	0.0002	0.0013	0.008	0.00002	0.0003	0.0002	0.0000007	1.593	0.000005
Standard Tractor-trailer Flatbeds ^{f, h}	0.001	0.006	0.037	0.0001	0.001	0.001	0.000003	7.081	0.00002	0.0001	0.0004	0.003	0.00001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000002	0.531	0.000002
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^{f, i}	0.002	0.014	0.092	0.0002	0.003	0.002	0.000007	17.701	0.00006	0.0002	0.0011	0.007	0.00001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0000006	1.328	0.000004
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^{f, j}	0.002	0.014	0.092	0.0002	0.003	0.002	0.000007	17.701	0.00006	0.0002	0.0011	0.007	0.00001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0000006	1.328	0.000004
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^{f, k}	0.002	0.014	0.092	0.0002	0.003	0.002	0.000007	17.701	0.00006	0.0002	0.0011	0.007	0.00001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0000006	1.328	0.000004
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^{f, l}	0.024	0.138	0.887	0.0018	0.028	0.020	0.000072	169.933	0.00054	0.0018	0.0103	0.067	0.00013	0.0021	0.0015	0.0000054	12.745	0.000040
Worker Commute ^m	0.011	0.354	0.040	0.0009	0.012	0.005	0.000028	76.434	0.00454	0.0008	0.0265	0.003	0.00006	0.0009	0.0004	0.0000021	5.733	0.000340
Total Offsite (Within the SCCAB)	0.047	0.557	1.352	0.0034	0.054	0.035	0.000134	327.793	0.00534	0.0035	0.0418	0.101	0.00026	0.0040	0.003	0.0000100	24.584	0.000400
Travel Within the SCAB																		
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^{f, g}	0.205	1.263	6.924	0.016	0.234	0.165	0.0006	1,503.465	0.005	0.015	0.095	0.519	0.0012	0.018	0.012	0.00005	112.760	0.0004
Standard Tractor-trailer Flatbeds ^{f, h}	0.047	0.291	1.593	0.004	0.054	0.038	0.0001	345.867	0.001	0.004	0.022	0.119	0.0003	0.004	0.003	0.00001	25.940	0.0001
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^{f, i}	0.561	3.453	18.934	0.043	0.639	0.451	0.0017	4,111.587	0.013	0.042	0.259	1.420	0.0032	0.048	0.034	0.00013	308.369	0.0010
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^{f, j}	0.176	1.082	5.932	0.013	0.200	0.141	0.0005	1,288.180	0.004	0.013	0.081	0.445	0.0010	0.015	0.011	0.00004	96.613	0.0003
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^{f, k}	0.176	1.082	5.932	0.013	0.200	0.141	0.0005	1,288.180	0.004	0.013	0.081	0.445	0.0010	0.015	0.011	0.00004	96.613	0.0003
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^{f, l}	0.069	0.427	2.340	0.005	0.079	0.056	0.0002	508.213	0.002	0.005	0.032	0.176	0.0004	0.006	0.004	0.00002	38.116	0.0001
Worker Commute ^m	0.081	3.062	0.309	0.010	0.126	0.052	0.0003	814.640	0.047	0.006	0.230	0.023	0.0007	0.009	0.004	0.00002	61.098	0.0035
Total Offsite (Within the SCAB)	1.315	10.660	41.964	0.103	1.533	1.045	0.0041	9,860.132	0.076	0.099	0.799	3.147	0.0078	0.115	0.078	0.00031	739.510	0.0057

ATTACHMENT 1-4
Demolition Emissions (High and Low Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Travel Within the MDAB																		
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^{f,i}	0.562	3.688	17.296	0.049	0.714	0.491	0.002	4,847.088	0.016	0.042	0.277	1.297	0.004	0.054	0.037	0.0002	363.532	0.001
Travel Within the GBVAB																		
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^{f,i}	0.219	1.363	7.062	0.018	0.277	0.196	0.001	1,713.186	0.006	0.016	0.102	0.530	0.001	0.021	0.015	0.0001	128.489	0.0004
Travel Within Nevada																		
Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks (25 ton) ^{f,i}	0.172	1.029	6.411	0.013	0.203	0.147	0.001	1,228.473	0.004	0.013	0.077	0.481	0.001	0.015	0.011	0.00004	92.135	0.0003

Notes:

- ^a Daily Emissions (lbs/day) = Quantity of Vehicles x Daily VMT (miles/day) x Emission Factor (g/mile) / 453.6 (g/lb).
- ^b Annual emissions were estimated assuming activities occur 150 days per year, as documented in Attachment 1-7.
- ^c Onsite emissions all occur within the SCCAB; offsite emissions were distributed amongst the air basins based on the haul routes for each vehicle, as presented in Attachment 1-7.
- ^d Emissions for Crew Vans were estimated using emission factors for 'Passenger Vehicles'.
- ^e Emissions for Supervisory Vehicles were estimated using emission factors for 'Pick-up Trucks'.
- ^f Emissions for Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks and Standard Tractor-trailer Flatbeds were estimated using emission factors for 'Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks'.
- ^g The first Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks listed above transport scrap metal to San Pedro for export.
- ^h The Standard Tractor-trailer Flatbeds listed above transport salvaged equipment to a dealer in Los Angeles County.
- ⁱ The second Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks listed above transport hazardous concrete to U.S. Ecology.
- ^j The third Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks listed above transport non-hazardous concrete to Chiquita Canyon Landfill.
- ^k The fourth Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks listed above transport C&D waste to Chiquita Canyon Landfill.
- ^l The fifth Tractor-trailer End Dump Trucks listed above transport asphalt to a facility in Simi Valley.
- ^m Assumed workers live in Ventura County and Los Angeles County as listed below. It was also assumed workers commute in passenger vehicles.

Ventura County	50%
Los Angeles County	50%

Vehicle Type	Emission Factors (g/mile) ^a								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀ ^b	PM _{2.5} ^b	Pb ^c	CO ₂	CH ₄ ^d
Onsite Emission Factors (15 mph)									
SCCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.105	2.122	0.170	0.003	0.050	0.022	0.0001	619.871	0.017
Pick-up Trucks ^{f,g}	0.211	4.200	0.407	0.004	0.054	0.026	0.0002	781.647	0.016
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^h	1.212	3.282	14.371	0.017	0.399	0.314	0.001	2,716.032	0.005
Offsite Emission Factors (55 mph)									
SCCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.043	1.349	0.152	0.003	0.046	0.019	0.0001	291.347	0.017
Pick-up Trucks ^{f,g}	0.097	2.768	0.367	0.004	0.047	0.020	0.0002	368.191	0.016
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^h	0.225	1.301	8.381	0.017	0.266	0.192	0.001	1,605.866	0.005
SCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.030	1.119	0.113	0.004	0.046	0.019	0.0001	297.760	0.017
Pick-up Trucks ^{f,g}	0.057	2.171	0.262	0.005	0.047	0.020	0.0002	374.646	0.016
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^h	0.218	1.345	7.372	0.017	0.249	0.176	0.001	1,600.872	0.005
MDAB Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^h	0.183	1.204	5.648	0.016	0.233	0.160	0.001	1,582.893	0.005

ATTACHMENT 1-4
Demolition Emissions (High and Low Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

GBVAB Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^h	0.202	1.262	6.537	0.017	0.256	0.182	0.001	1,585.921	0.005
Nevada Emission Factors ⁱ									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^h	0.225	1.345	8.381	0.017	0.266	0.192	0.001	1,605.866	0.005

Notes:

- ^a Unless otherwise noted, emission factors are from EMFAC2011-PL for each air basin.
- ^b PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emission factors account for particulate emissions from running exhaust, tire wear, and break wear.
- ^c A lead emission factor for stationary and portable internal combustion engines was assumed representative of on-road vehicles. This factor was obtained from Table B-2 of the *Supplemental Instructions: Reporting Procedures for AB2588 Facilities for Reporting their Quadrennial Air Toxics Emissions Inventory* (SCAQMD, 2010). Due to limited available data, this emission factor was assumed equal for all air basins, all vehicle speeds, and all construction years: 0.0083 lbs/1,000 gallons
- ^d CH₄ emission factors taken from Table 13-5 of the *General Reporting Protocol* (Version 2.0) for the most recent model year available (TCR, 2013).
- ^e Per Table 4-23 of the *National Transportation Statistics 2013* (BTS, 2013), assumed a passenger fuel economy of: 35.6 miles per gallon
- ^f EMFAC2011-PL emission factors for Pick-Up Trucks assume an equal mix of LDT1 and LDT2 vehicles.
- ^g Per Table 4-23 of the *National Transportation Statistics 2013* (BTS, 2013), assumed a pick-up truck fuel economy of: 25.0 miles per gallon
- ^h As calculated using the EMFAC2011 Web Based Emissions Database for California (which was assumed to be representative of Nevada), the heavy-heavy duty truck (diesel) fuel economy is: 5.572 miles per gallon
- ⁱ As a conservative estimate, the maximum California emission factors were assumed representative of Nevada.

ATTACHMENT 1-5
Excavation Emissions (High Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Construction Equipment Emissions

Construction Equipment	Emissions (lbs/day) ^a									Emissions (tons/year) ^b								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄
Year 2016																		
Rubber Tired Dozers	1.548	13.106	17.338	0.011	0.807	0.742	0.0006	1,154.271	0.348	0.201	1.704	2.254	0.001	0.105	0.096	0.00007	150.055	0.045
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.808	4.719	5.777	0.008	0.434	0.434	0.0003	740.820	0.072	0.105	0.613	0.751	0.001	0.056	0.056	0.00004	96.307	0.009
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1.290	9.140	12.332	0.012	0.949	0.874	0.0006	1,226.283	0.370	0.168	1.188	1.603	0.002	0.123	0.114	0.00008	159.417	0.048
Graders	1.281	6.195	13.049	0.008	0.733	0.674	0.0004	816.410	0.246	0.167	0.805	1.696	0.001	0.095	0.088	0.00005	106.133	0.032
Excavators	0.976	8.624	11.145	0.013	0.548	0.504	0.0007	1,383.258	0.417	0.127	1.121	1.449	0.002	0.071	0.066	0.00009	179.824	0.054
Scrapers	3.466	27.629	44.110	0.038	1.778	1.636	0.0019	3,879.340	1.170	0.451	3.592	5.734	0.005	0.231	0.213	0.00025	504.314	0.152
Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^c	9.369	69.413	103.752	0.089	5.250	4.865	0.0045	9,200.381	2.623	1.218	9.024	13.488	0.012	0.683	0.632	0.00058	1,196.050	0.341
Year 2017																		
Rubber Tired Dozers	1.488	12.425	16.491	0.011	0.766	0.705	0.0006	1,137.492	0.349	0.193	1.615	2.144	0.001	0.100	0.092	0.00007	147.874	0.045
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.726	4.686	5.326	0.008	0.383	0.383	0.0003	740.818	0.065	0.094	0.609	0.692	0.001	0.050	0.050	0.00004	96.306	0.008
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1.200	9.069	11.532	0.012	0.867	0.798	0.0006	1,205.777	0.370	0.156	1.179	1.499	0.002	0.113	0.104	0.00008	156.751	0.048
Graders	1.198	6.082	12.121	0.008	0.681	0.626	0.0004	801.569	0.246	0.156	0.791	1.576	0.001	0.089	0.081	0.00005	104.204	0.032
Excavators	0.911	8.605	10.104	0.013	0.497	0.457	0.0007	1,361.484	0.417	0.118	1.119	1.314	0.002	0.065	0.059	0.00009	176.993	0.054
Scrapers	3.257	25.566	40.908	0.038	1.642	1.510	0.0019	3,818.867	1.170	0.423	3.324	5.318	0.005	0.213	0.196	0.00025	496.453	0.152
Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^c	8.780	66.435	96.482	0.089	4.836	4.480	0.0045	9,066.008	2.616	1.141	8.636	12.543	0.012	0.629	0.582	0.00058	1,178.581	0.340

Notes:

^a Daily Emissions = Emission Factor (g/bhp-hr) x Equipment Quantity X Horsepower x Load Factor x Hours of Operation per Day / 453.6 (g/lb).

^b Annual emissions assume activities occur: 260 days per year

^c All construction activities occur onsite, which is located within the SCCAB.

Construction Equipment Emission Factors

Construction Equipment	Emission Factors (g/bhp-hr) ^a								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb ^{b, c}	CO ₂	CH ₄
Year 2016									
Rubber Tired Dozers	0.688	5.828	7.710	0.005	0.359	0.330	0.0002	513.311	0.155
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.620	3.620	4.432	0.006	0.333	0.333	0.0002	568.300	0.055
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.538	3.811	5.142	0.005	0.396	0.364	0.0002	511.346	0.154
Graders	0.810	3.916	8.250	0.005	0.464	0.426	0.0002	516.131	0.156
Excavators	0.358	3.158	4.081	0.005	0.201	0.185	0.0002	506.495	0.153
Scrapers	0.452	3.606	5.757	0.005	0.232	0.214	0.0002	506.350	0.153
Year 2017									
Rubber Tired Dozers	0.662	5.526	7.333	0.005	0.341	0.313	0.0002	505.849	0.155
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.557	3.595	4.086	0.006	0.294	0.294	0.0002	568.299	0.050
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.501	3.782	4.809	0.005	0.362	0.333	0.0002	502.795	0.154
Graders	0.757	3.845	7.663	0.005	0.430	0.396	0.0002	506.748	0.155
Excavators	0.334	3.151	3.700	0.005	0.182	0.168	0.0002	498.522	0.153
Scrapers	0.425	3.337	5.340	0.005	0.214	0.197	0.0002	498.457	0.153

Notes:

^a Emission factors were obtained from Table 3.4 of Appendix D of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013).

^b A lead emission factor for stationary and portable internal combustion engines was assumed representative of construction equipment. This factor was obtained from Table B-2 of the *Supplemental Instructions: Reporting Procedures for AB2588 Facilities for Reporting their Quadrennial Air Toxics Emissions Inventory* (SCAQMD, 2010):

0.0083 lbs/1,000 gallons

^c For construction equipment, assumed the following diesel fuel consumption per Table A9-8-C of the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993):

0.066 gallons/bhp-hr

ATTACHMENT 1-5
Excavation Emissions (High Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Fugitive Dust Emissions		
Pollutant	Emissions (lbs/day)	Emissions (tons/year)
Year 2016		
Open Stockpile Fugitive Dust ^{a, b}		
PM ₁₀ Emissions	4,442.543	529.403
PM _{2.5} Emissions ^c	924.049	110.116
Truck Loading Fugitive Dust ^{b, d}		
PM ₁₀ Emissions	2.419	0.288
PM _{2.5} Emissions ^c	0.503	0.060
Earthmoving Fugitive Dust ^{e, f, g}		
PM ₁₀ Emissions	4,361.281	519.719
PM _{2.5} Emissions ^c	907.146	108.102
PM ₁₀ Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^h	8,806.243	1,049.411
PM _{2.5} Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^h	1,831.699	218.277
Year 2017		
Open Stockpile Fugitive Dust ^{a, b}		
PM ₁₀ Emissions	4,442.543	577.531
PM _{2.5} Emissions ^c	924.049	120.126
Truck Loading Fugitive Dust ^{b, d}		
PM ₁₀ Emissions	2.419	0.315
PM _{2.5} Emissions ^c	0.503	0.065
Earthmoving Fugitive Dust ^{e, f, g}		
PM ₁₀ Emissions	4,361.281	566.967
PM _{2.5} Emissions ^c	907.146	117.929
PM ₁₀ Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^h	8,806.243	1,144.812
PM _{2.5} Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^h	1,831.699	238.121

Notes:

^a For open storage piles from Table A9-9 of the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993), daily PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs/day) = Area Covered by Storage Piles (acres) x Emission Factor (lbs/day/acre).

^b Annual emissions for open stockpiles and truck loading were estimated assuming the entire allowable duration, as documented in Attachment 1-8.

^c Per Appendix A of the *Final - Methodology to Calculate Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 and PM 2.5 Significance Thresholds* (SCAQMD, 2006), PM_{2.5} emissions from construction activities were assumed to be: 20.8% of the PM₁₀ emissions

^d For truck loading from Table A9-9 of the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993), daily PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs/day) = Material Handled (tons/day) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton).

^e For earthmoving (cut/fill), daily PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs/day) = Area Excavated (acres) / Monthly Schedule (days/month) x Construction Activity Emission Factor (lbs/acre-month) + Daily Material Handled (tons/day) / Material Density (tons/cy) x Onsite Cut/Fill Emission Factor (lbs/1,000 cy).

^f For earthmoving (cut/fill), made the following assumptions:

Material Density:	1.34	tons/cy	(documented in Attachment 1-8)
Monthly Schedule:	22	days per month	(consistent with the schedule documented in Attachment 1-6)

^g Annual emissions for earthmoving were estimated assuming the same duration as excavation activities, as documented in Attachment 1-8.

^h All construction activities occur onsite, which is located within the SCCAB.

ATTACHMENT 1-5
Excavation Emissions (High Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Construction Element	Emission Factors	
	PM ₁₀	Units
Open Stockpile Fugitive Dust ^a	85.6	lbs/day/acre
Truck Loading Fugitive Dust ^b	0.0014	lbs/ton
Earthmoving Fugitive Dust ^c		
Construction Activity	0.11	ton/acre-month
	220	lbs/acre-month
Onsite Cut/Fill	0.059	ton/1,000 cy
	118	lbs/1,000 cy

Notes:

^a Default emission factor for open storage piles from Table A9-9 from the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993).

^b Emission factor for truck loading was calculated using Table A9-9-G from the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993) as follows:

Emission Factor (lbs/ton) = 0.00112 x [[[Average Wind Speed / 5) ^ 1.3] / [(Dirt Moisture Content / 2) ^ 1.4]]

Average Wind Speed: 6.0 mph (value of 2.69 m/s, as measured onsite)
Dirt Moisture Content: 2.0 % (assumed dry soil)

^c Default emission factor for earthmoving (cut/fill) from Table A-4 of Appendix A of the *Software User's Guide: URBEMIS2007 for Windows* (ISA, 2007).

Vehicle Emissions

Vehicle Type	Emissions (lbs/day) ^a									Emissions (tons/year) ^b								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄
Onsite Emissions for Year 2016 ^c																		
Crew Vans ^d	0.001	0.015	0.001	0.00003	0.0004	0.0002	0.000001	5.469	0.0002	0.0001	0.002	0.0002	0.000004	0.0001	0.00003	0.0000001	0.711	0.00002
Offsite Emissions for Year 2016 ^c																		
Travel Within the SCCAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.0003	0.002	0.014	0.00004	0.0004	0.0003	0.000001	3.523	0.00001	0.00004	0.0003	0.002	0.000005	0.0001	0.00004	0.0000002	0.458	0.000001
Backfill Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.0227	0.145	0.891	0.00240	0.0287	0.0187	0.000098	232.550	0.00074	0.00295	0.0188	0.116	0.000312	0.0037	0.00243	0.0000128	30.231	0.000096
Worker Commute ^f	0.0033	0.118	0.014	0.00038	0.0053	0.0022	0.000012	33.742	0.00200	0.00043	0.0154	0.002	0.000049	0.0007	0.00029	0.0000016	4.386	0.000260
Total Offsite (Within the SCCAB)	0.0263	0.265	0.918	0.00281	0.0345	0.0212	0.000112	269.816	0.00276	0.00342	0.0345	0.119	0.000366	0.0045	0.00276	0.0000146	35.076	0.000358
Travel Within the SCAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.089	0.596	2.867	0.008	0.102	0.066	0.0003	818.743	0.0026	0.012	0.077	0.373	0.0011	0.013	0.009	0.00005	106.437	0.0003
Backfill Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.017	0.113	0.541	0.002	0.019	0.013	0.0001	154.612	0.0005	0.002	0.015	0.070	0.0002	0.003	0.002	0.00001	20.100	0.0001
Worker Commute ^f	0.025	1.062	0.108	0.004	0.055	0.023	0.0001	359.711	0.0209	0.003	0.138	0.014	0.0006	0.007	0.003	0.00002	46.762	0.0027
Total Offsite (Within the SCAB)	0.130	1.770	3.517	0.014	0.177	0.102	0.0005	1,333.067	0.0240	0.017	0.230	0.457	0.0019	0.023	0.013	0.00007	173.299	0.0031
Travel Within the MDAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.113	0.777	2.775	0.011	0.143	0.092	0.0005	1,139.742	0.004	0.015	0.101	0.361	0.001	0.019	0.012	0.0001	148.166	0.0005
Travel Within the SJVAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.073	0.491	2.276	0.008	0.093	0.061	0.0003	723.996	0.002	0.010	0.064	0.296	0.001	0.012	0.008	0.00004	94.119	0.0003
Travel Within the GBVAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.034	0.229	0.967	0.004	0.045	0.029	0.0001	340.491	0.001	0.004	0.030	0.126	0.0005	0.006	0.004	0.00002	44.264	0.0001
Travel Within Nevada																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.303	2.031	10.724	0.029	0.362	0.238	0.001	2,797.646	0.009	0.039	0.264	1.394	0.004	0.047	0.031	0.0002	363.694	0.001
Travel Within Utah																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.041	0.276	1.459	0.004	0.049	0.032	0.0002	380.536	0.001	0.005	0.036	0.190	0.001	0.006	0.004	0.00002	49.470	0.0002
Onsite Emissions for Year 2017 ^c																		
Crew Vans ^d	0.001	0.013	0.001	0.00003	0.0004	0.0002	0.000001	5.471	0.0002	0.0001	0.002	0.0001	0.000004	0.0001	0.00003	0.0000001	0.711	0.00002

ATTACHMENT 1-5
Excavation Emissions (High Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Offsite Emissions for Year 2017 ^c																		
Travel Within the SCCAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.0003	0.002	0.012	0.00004	0.0004	0.0003	0.000001	3.517	0.00001	0.00004	0.0003	0.002	0.000005	0.0001	0.00003	0.0000002	0.457	0.000001
Backfill Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.0210	0.137	0.789	0.00239	0.0268	0.0169	0.000098	232.143	0.00074	0.00273	0.0179	0.103	0.000311	0.0035	0.00220	0.0000128	30.179	0.000096
Worker Commute ^f	0.0026	0.103	0.012	0.00038	0.0053	0.0022	0.000012	33.753	0.00200	0.00034	0.0134	0.002	0.000049	0.0007	0.00029	0.0000016	4.388	0.000260
Total Offsite (Within the SCCAB)	0.0240	0.242	0.813	0.00281	0.0325	0.0194	0.000112	269.413	0.00276	0.00311	0.0315	0.106	0.000365	0.0042	0.00252	0.0000146	35.024	0.000358
Travel Within the SCAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.087	0.589	2.610	0.008	0.098	0.063	0.0003	817.477	0.0026	0.011	0.077	0.339	0.0011	0.013	0.008	0.00005	106.272	0.0003
Backfill Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.016	0.111	0.493	0.002	0.018	0.012	0.0001	154.373	0.0005	0.002	0.014	0.064	0.0002	0.002	0.002	0.00001	20.069	0.0001
Worker Commute ^f	0.020	0.944	0.097	0.004	0.055	0.023	0.0001	359.878	0.0209	0.003	0.123	0.013	0.0006	0.007	0.003	0.00002	46.784	0.0027
Total Offsite (Within the SCAB)	0.123	1.644	3.200	0.014	0.172	0.097	0.0005	1,331.728	0.0240	0.016	0.214	0.416	0.0019	0.022	0.013	0.00007	173.125	0.0031
Travel Within the MDAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.106	0.739	2.373	0.011	0.135	0.085	0.0005	1,137.336	0.004	0.014	0.096	0.309	0.001	0.018	0.011	0.0001	147.854	0.0005
Travel Within the SJVAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.069	0.468	1.973	0.008	0.087	0.055	0.0003	722.501	0.002	0.009	0.061	0.256	0.001	0.011	0.007	0.00004	93.925	0.0003
Travel Within the GBVAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.032	0.216	0.840	0.004	0.042	0.027	0.0001	339.798	0.001	0.004	0.028	0.109	0.0005	0.005	0.003	0.00002	44.174	0.0001
Travel Within Nevada																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.295	2.005	9.487	0.029	0.340	0.218	0.001	2,792.748	0.009	0.038	0.261	1.233	0.004	0.044	0.028	0.0002	363.057	0.001
Travel Within Utah																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.040	0.273	1.290	0.004	0.046	0.030	0.0002	379.870	0.001	0.005	0.035	0.168	0.001	0.006	0.004	0.00002	49.383	0.0002

Notes:

^a Daily Emissions (lbs/day) = Quantity of Vehicles x Daily VMT (miles/day) x Emission Factor (g/mile) / 453.6 (g/lb).

^b Annual emissions were estimated assuming activities occur: 260 days per year

^c Onsite emissions all occur within the SCCAB; offsite emissions were distributed amongst the air basins based on the haul routes for each vehicle, as presented in Attachment 1-9.

^d Assumed crew members were transported around the site using one crew van; the emissions for Crew Vans were estimated using emission factors for 'Passenger Vehicles'.

^e Emissions for Haul Trucks were estimated using emission factors for 'Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks'. The daily and annual emissions will be multiplied by the quantity of vehicles in Attachment 1-2.

^f Assumed workers live in Ventura County and Los Angeles County as listed below. It was also assumed workers commute in passenger vehicles.

Ventura County	50%
Los Angeles County	50%

Vehicle Emission Factors

Vehicle Type	Emission Factors (g/mile) ^a								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀ ^b	PM _{2.5} ^b	Pb ^c	CO ₂	CH ₄ ^d
2016 Onsite Emission Factors (15 mph)									
SCCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.075	1.661	0.139	0.003	0.049	0.022	0.0001	620.233	0.017
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.843	2.123	10.848	0.016	0.218	0.148	0.001	2,702.921	0.005
2016 Offsite Emission Factors (55 mph)									
SCCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.029	1.022	0.118	0.003	0.046	0.019	0.0001	291.533	0.017
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.156	0.995	6.126	0.016	0.197	0.129	0.001	1,598.252	0.005
SCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.020	0.880	0.089	0.004	0.046	0.019	0.0001	298.018	0.017
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.173	1.160	5.582	0.017	0.198	0.129	0.001	1,593.914	0.005
MDAB Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.156	1.072	3.830	0.016	0.197	0.127	0.001	1,573.301	0.005
SJVAB Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.160	1.071	4.963	0.017	0.203	0.133	0.001	1,578.868	0.005

ATTACHMENT 1-5
Excavation Emissions (High Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

GBVAB Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.159	1.060	4.477	0.017	0.207	0.136	0.001	1,575.989	0.005
Nevada Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^g	0.173	1.160	6.126	0.017	0.207	0.136	0.001	1,598.252	0.005
Utah Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^g	0.173	1.160	6.126	0.017	0.207	0.136	0.001	1,598.252	0.005
2017 Onsite Emission Factors (15 mph)									
SCCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.061	1.464	0.126	0.003	0.049	0.022	0.0001	620.453	0.017
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.776	1.933	9.706	0.016	0.189	0.122	0.001	2,698.156	0.005
2017 Offsite Emission Factors (55 mph)									
SCCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.023	0.890	0.104	0.003	0.046	0.019	0.0001	291.623	0.017
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.144	0.944	5.420	0.016	0.184	0.116	0.001	1,595.454	0.005
SCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.017	0.782	0.080	0.004	0.046	0.019	0.0001	298.156	0.017
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.169	1.146	5.082	0.016	0.191	0.122	0.001	1,591.449	0.005
MDAB Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.147	1.020	3.276	0.016	0.186	0.117	0.001	1,569.980	0.005
SJVAB Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.150	1.021	4.302	0.016	0.190	0.121	0.001	1,575.607	0.005
GBVAB Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.148	1.001	3.886	0.016	0.194	0.125	0.001	1,572.781	0.005
Nevada Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^g	0.169	1.146	5.420	0.016	0.194	0.125	0.001	1,595.454	0.005
Utah Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^g	0.169	1.146	5.420	0.016	0.194	0.125	0.001	1,595.454	0.005

Notes:

^a Unless otherwise noted, emission factors are from EMFAC2011-PL for each air basin.

^b PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emission factors account for particulate emissions from running exhaust, tire wear, and break wear.

^c A lead emission factor for stationary and portable internal combustion engines was assumed representative of on-road vehicles. This factor was obtained from Table B-2 of the *Supplemental Instructions: Reporting Procedures for AB2588 Facilities for Reporting their Quadrennial Air Toxics Emissions Inventory* (SCAQMD, 2010). Due to limited available data, this emission factor was assumed equal for all air basins, all vehicle speeds, and all construction years:

	0.0083	lbs/1,000 gallons
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^d CH₄ emission factors taken from Table 13-5 of the *General Reporting Protocol* (Version 2.0) for the most recent model year available (TCR, 2013).

^e Per Table 4-23 of the *National Transportation Statistics 2013* (BTS, 2013), assumed a passenger fuel economy of: 35.6 miles per gallon

^f As calculated using the EMFAC2011 Web Based Emissions Database for California (which was assumed to be representative of Nevada and Utah), the heavy-heavy duty truck (diesel) fuel economy is:

	5.569	miles per gallon
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^g As a conservative estimate, the maximum California emission factors were assumed representative of Nevada and Utah.

ATTACHMENT 1-6
Road Repair Emissions (High and Low Soil Removal Estimates)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Construction Equipment Emissions

Construction Equipment	Emissions (lbs/day) ^a									Emissions (tons/year) ^b								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄
Year 2016																		
Rubber Tired Dozers	1.548	13.106	17.338	0.011	0.807	0.742	0.00056	1,154.271	0.348	0.017	0.144	0.191	0.00012	0.0089	0.0082	0.0000061	12.697	0.00383
Scrapers	1.733	13.815	22.055	0.019	0.889	0.818	0.00095	1,939.670	0.585	0.019	0.152	0.243	0.00021	0.0098	0.0090	0.0000105	21.336	0.00643
Signal Boards	0.932	4.891	5.840	0.011	0.227	0.227	0.00035	801.332	0.083	0.010	0.054	0.064	0.00012	0.0025	0.0025	0.0000039	8.815	0.00092
Excavators	0.488	4.312	5.573	0.007	0.274	0.252	0.00034	691.629	0.209	0.005	0.047	0.061	0.00007	0.0030	0.0028	0.0000037	7.608	0.00230
Graders	1.281	6.195	13.049	0.008	0.733	0.674	0.00039	816.410	0.246	0.014	0.068	0.144	0.00009	0.0081	0.0074	0.0000043	8.981	0.00271
Rubber Tired Loaders	0.624	2.305	8.119	0.008	0.277	0.255	0.00039	799.451	0.241	0.007	0.025	0.089	0.00008	0.0030	0.0028	0.0000043	8.794	0.00265
Plate Compactors	0.050	0.263	0.314	0.001	0.012	0.012	0.00002	43.099	0.004	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.00001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000002	0.474	0.00005
Trenchers	0.704	3.561	6.163	0.004	0.483	0.445	0.00022	455.270	0.137	0.008	0.039	0.068	0.00005	0.0053	0.0049	0.0000024	5.008	0.00151
Pavers	0.505	3.594	5.686	0.006	0.283	0.260	0.00029	590.963	0.178	0.006	0.040	0.063	0.00006	0.0031	0.0029	0.0000032	6.501	0.00196
Paving Equipment	0.387	3.203	4.493	0.005	0.223	0.205	0.00026	524.853	0.158	0.004	0.035	0.049	0.00006	0.0025	0.0023	0.0000028	5.773	0.00174
Rollers	0.426	2.548	3.940	0.003	0.290	0.267	0.00017	344.849	0.104	0.005	0.028	0.043	0.00004	0.0032	0.0029	0.0000019	3.793	0.00114
Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^c	5.199	34.621	55.455	0.049	2.695	2.491	0.00236	4,889.378	1.375	0.057	0.381	0.610	0.00054	0.0296	0.0274	0.0000260	53.783	0.01512
Total Offsite (Within the SCCAB) ^c	0.682	4.543	7.278	0.006	0.354	0.327	0.00031	641.651	0.180	0.008	0.050	0.080	0.00007	0.0039	0.0036	0.0000034	7.058	0.00198
Total Offsite (Within the SCAB) ^c	2.797	18.628	29.838	0.027	1.450	1.340	0.00127	2,630.768	0.740	0.031	0.205	0.328	0.00029	0.0159	0.0147	0.0000140	28.938	0.00814
Year 2017																		
Rubber Tired Dozers	1.488	12.425	16.491	0.011	0.766	0.705	0.00056	1,137.492	0.349	0.016	0.137	0.181	0.00012	0.0084	0.0078	0.0000061	12.512	0.00383
Scrapers	1.628	12.783	20.454	0.019	0.821	0.755	0.00095	1,909.434	0.585	0.018	0.141	0.225	0.00021	0.0090	0.0083	0.0000105	21.004	0.00643
Signal Boards	0.932	4.891	5.840	0.011	0.227	0.227	0.00035	801.332	0.083	0.010	0.054	0.064	0.00012	0.0025	0.0025	0.0000039	8.815	0.00092
Excavators	0.456	4.303	5.052	0.007	0.249	0.229	0.00034	680.742	0.209	0.005	0.047	0.056	0.00007	0.0027	0.0025	0.0000037	7.488	0.00229
Graders	1.198	6.082	12.121	0.008	0.681	0.626	0.00039	801.569	0.246	0.013	0.067	0.133	0.00009	0.0075	0.0069	0.0000043	8.817	0.00270
Rubber Tired Loaders	0.592	2.250	7.547	0.008	0.257	0.237	0.00039	787.222	0.241	0.007	0.025	0.083	0.00008	0.0028	0.0026	0.0000043	8.659	0.00265
Plate Compactors	0.050	0.263	0.314	0.001	0.012	0.012	0.00002	43.099	0.004	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.00001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000002	0.474	0.00005
Trenchers	0.680	3.543	5.963	0.004	0.467	0.430	0.00022	448.207	0.137	0.007	0.039	0.066	0.00005	0.0051	0.0047	0.0000024	4.930	0.00151
Pavers	0.454	3.573	5.079	0.006	0.250	0.230	0.00029	582.128	0.178	0.005	0.039	0.056	0.00006	0.0027	0.0025	0.0000032	6.403	0.00196
Paving Equipment	0.356	3.195	4.051	0.005	0.202	0.186	0.00026	516.876	0.158	0.004	0.035	0.045	0.00006	0.0022	0.0020	0.0000028	5.686	0.00174
Rollers	0.394	2.520	3.672	0.003	0.266	0.245	0.00017	339.389	0.104	0.004	0.028	0.040	0.00004	0.0029	0.0027	0.0000019	3.733	0.00114
Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^c	4.928	33.445	51.869	0.049	2.515	2.325	0.00236	4,820.901	1.375	0.054	0.368	0.571	0.00054	0.0277	0.0256	0.0000260	53.030	0.01512
Total Offsite (Within the SCCAB) ^c	0.647	4.389	6.807	0.006	0.330	0.305	0.00031	632.664	0.180	0.007	0.048	0.075	0.00007	0.0036	0.0034	0.0000034	6.959	0.00198
Total Offsite (Within the SCAB) ^c	2.652	17.995	27.908	0.027	1.353	1.251	0.00127	2,593.923	0.740	0.029	0.198	0.307	0.00029	0.0149	0.0138	0.0000140	28.533	0.00814

Notes:

^a Daily Emissions = Emission Factor (g/bhp-hr) x Equipment Quantity X Horsepower x Load Factor x Hours of Operation per Day / 453.6 (g/lb).

^b Annual emissions will be scaled by the number of rebuilds occurring within each year. Annual emissions assume 1 road repair lasts 1 month or: 22 days

^c Since the roads to be repaired are located both in Ventura and Los Angeles counties and both on- and offsite, assumed activities occur within Ventura County (SCCAB; on- and offsite) and Los Angeles County (SCAB) as follows:

Onsite SCCAB	60%
Offsite SCCAB	8%
Offsite SCAB	32%

ATTACHMENT 1-6
Road Repair Emissions (High and Low Soil Removal Estimates)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Construction Equipment Emission Factors

Construction Equipment	Emission Factors (g/bhp-hr) ^a								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb ^{b, c}	CO ₂	CH ₄
Year 2016									
Rubber Tired Dozers	0.688	5.828	7.710	0.005	0.359	0.330	0.0002	513.311	0.155
Scrapers	0.452	3.606	5.757	0.005	0.232	0.214	0.0002	506.350	0.153
Signal Boards	0.661	3.469	4.142	0.008	0.161	0.161	0.0002	568.299	0.059
Excavators	0.358	3.158	4.081	0.005	0.201	0.185	0.0002	506.495	0.153
Graders	0.810	3.916	8.250	0.005	0.464	0.426	0.0002	516.131	0.156
Rubber Tired Loaders	0.393	1.452	5.115	0.005	0.175	0.161	0.0002	503.654	0.152
Plate Compactors	0.661	3.469	4.142	0.008	0.161	0.161	0.0002	568.299	0.059
Trenchers	0.788	3.988	6.902	0.005	0.541	0.498	0.0002	509.903	0.154
Pavers	0.433	3.080	4.874	0.005	0.242	0.223	0.0002	506.540	0.153
Paving Equipment	0.372	3.081	4.322	0.005	0.215	0.197	0.0002	504.820	0.152
Rollers	0.628	3.755	5.806	0.005	0.428	0.393	0.0002	508.199	0.153
Year 2017									
Rubber Tired Dozers	0.662	5.526	7.333	0.005	0.341	0.313	0.0002	505.849	0.155
Scrapers	0.425	3.337	5.340	0.005	0.214	0.197	0.0002	498.457	0.153
Signal Boards	0.661	3.469	4.142	0.008	0.161	0.161	0.0002	568.299	0.059
Excavators	0.334	3.151	3.700	0.005	0.182	0.168	0.0002	498.522	0.153
Graders	0.757	3.845	7.663	0.005	0.430	0.396	0.0002	506.748	0.155
Rubber Tired Loaders	0.373	1.417	4.755	0.005	0.162	0.149	0.0002	495.950	0.152
Plate Compactors	0.661	3.469	4.142	0.008	0.161	0.161	0.0002	568.299	0.059
Trenchers	0.762	3.968	6.679	0.005	0.523	0.481	0.0002	501.992	0.154
Pavers	0.389	3.063	4.353	0.005	0.214	0.197	0.0002	498.967	0.153
Paving Equipment	0.343	3.073	3.896	0.005	0.195	0.179	0.0002	497.148	0.152
Rollers	0.580	3.713	5.411	0.005	0.392	0.361	0.0002	500.153	0.153

Notes:

^a Emission factors were obtained from Table 3.4 of Appendix D of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013).

^b A lead emission factor for stationary and portable internal combustion engines was assumed representative of construction equipment. This factor was obtained from Table B-2 of the *Supplemental Instructions: Reporting Procedures for AB2588 Facilities for Reporting their Quadrennial Air Toxics Emissions Inventory* (SCAQMD, 2010):

0.0083 lbs/1,000 gallons

^c For construction equipment, assumed the following diesel fuel consumption per Table A9-8-C of the *CEQA Handbook* (1993):

0.066 gallons/bhp-hr

Fugitive Dust Emissions From Disturbed Surfaces

Pollutant	Emissions (lbs/day) ^{a, b}	Emissions (tons/year) ^c
Year 2016		
PM ₁₀ Emissions	32.000	0.352
PM _{2.5} Emissions ^d	6.656	0.073
Total Onsite Within the SCCAB ^e		
PM ₁₀ Total Emissions	19.170	0.211
PM _{2.5} Total Emissions	3.987	0.044
Total Offsite Within the SCCAB ^e		
PM ₁₀ Total Emissions	2.516	0.028
PM _{2.5} Total Emissions	0.523	0.006
Total Offsite Within the SCAB ^e		
PM ₁₀ Total Emissions	10.314	0.113
PM _{2.5} Total Emissions	2.145	0.024

ATTACHMENT 1-6
Road Repair Emissions (High and Low Soil Removal Estimates)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Year 2017		
PM ₁₀ Emissions	32.000	0.352
PM _{2.5} Emissions ^d	6.656	0.073
Total Onsite Within the SCCAB ^e		
PM ₁₀ Total Emissions	19.170	0.211
PM _{2.5} Total Emissions	3.987	0.044
Total Offsite Within the SCCAB ^e		
PM ₁₀ Total Emissions	2.516	0.028
PM _{2.5} Total Emissions	0.523	0.006
Total Offsite Within the SCAB ^e		
PM ₁₀ Total Emissions	10.314	0.113
PM _{2.5} Total Emissions	2.145	0.024

Notes:

^a Daily PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs/day) = Maximum Area Disturbed per Day (acres) x Emission Factor (lbs/day/acre).

^b The PM₁₀ Emission Factor was taken from Table A-4 of Appendix A of the *URBEMIS User's Guide* (JSA, 2007): 20 lbs/acre/day

^c Annual emissions were estimated by scaling the daily emissions by the number of days each rebuild lasts and the number of rebuilds occurring per year, as documented in Attachment 1-10. Each month was assumed to have: 22 days

^d Per Appendix A of the *Final - Methodology to Calculate Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 and PM 2.5 Significance Thresholds* (SCAQMD, 2006), PM_{2.5} emissions from construction activities were assumed to be: 20.8% of the PM₁₀ emissions

^e Since the roads to be repaired are located both in Ventura and Los Angeles counties and both on- and offsite, assumed activities occur within Ventura County (SCCAB; on- and offsite) and Los Angeles County (SCAB) as follows:

Onsite SCCAB	60%
Offsite SCCAB	8%
Offsite SCAB	32%

Vehicle Emissions																		
Vehicle Type	Emissions (lbs/day) ^a									Emissions (tons/year) ^b								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄
Onsite Emissions for Year 2016 ^c																		
Crew Vans ^d	0.001	0.029	0.002	0.0001	0.001	0.0004	0.000002	10.939	0.0003	0.00001	0.0003	0.00003	0.000001	0.00001	0.000004	0.00000002	0.120	0.000003
Offsite Emissions for Year 2016 ^c																		
Travel Within the SCCAB																		
Worker Commute ^e	0.005	0.176	0.020	0.0006	0.008	0.0033	0.000018	50.131	0.0030	0.00005	0.0019	0.00022	0.000006	0.00009	0.000036	0.00000020	0.551	0.000033
Travel Within the SCAB																		
Worker Commute ^e	0.050	2.176	0.221	0.0089	0.114	0.0467	0.000262	737.162	0.0428	0.00056	0.0239	0.00243	0.000098	0.00125	0.000514	0.00000288	8.109	0.000471
Onsite Emissions for Year 2017 ^c																		
Crew Vans ^d	0.001	0.026	0.002	0.0001	0.001	0.0004	0.000002	10.943	0.0003	0.00001	0.0003	0.00002	0.000001	0.00001	0.000004	0.00000002	0.120	0.000003
Offsite Emissions for Year 2017 ^c																		
Travel Within the SCCAB																		
Worker Commute ^e	0.004	0.153	0.018	0.0006	0.008	0.0033	0.000018	50.147	0.0030	0.00004	0.0017	0.00020	0.000006	0.00009	0.000036	0.00000020	0.552	0.000033

ATTACHMENT 1-6
Road Repair Emissions (High and Low Soil Removal Estimates)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Travel Within the SCAB																		
Worker Commute ^e	0.041	1.934	0.198	0.0089	0.114	0.0466	0.000262	737.503	0.0428	0.00045	0.0213	0.00218	0.000098	0.00125	0.000513	0.00000288	8.113	0.000471

Notes:

^a Daily Emissions (lbs/day) = Quantity of Vehicles x Daily VMT (miles/day) x Emission Factor (g/mile) / 453.6 (g/lb).

^b Annual emissions will be scaled by the number of rebuilds occurring within each year. Annual emissions assume 1 road repair lasts 1 month or: 22 days

^c Onsite emissions all occur within the SCCAB; offsite emissions were distributed amongst the air basins based on the commute routes, as presented in Attachment 1-10.

^d Assumed crew members were transported around the site using two crew vans; the emissions for Crew Vans were estimated using emission factors for 'Passenger Vehicles'.

^e Assumed workers live in Ventura County and Los Angeles County as listed below. It was also assumed workers commute in passenger vehicles.

Ventura County	50%
Los Angeles County	50%

Vehicle Type	Emission Factors (g/mile) ^a								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀ ^b	PM _{2.5} ^b	Pb ^c	CO ₂	CH ₄ ^d
2016 Onsite Emission Factors (15 mph)									
SCCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.075	1.661	0.139	0.003	0.049	0.022	0.0001	620.233	0.017
2016 Offsite Emission Factors (55 mph)									
SCCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.029	1.022	0.118	0.003	0.046	0.019	0.0001	291.533	0.017
SCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.020	0.880	0.089	0.004	0.046	0.019	0.0001	298.018	0.017
2017 Onsite Emission Factors (15 mph)									
SCCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.061	1.464	0.126	0.003	0.049	0.022	0.0001	620.453	0.017
2017 Offsite Emission Factors (55 mph)									
SCCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.023	0.890	0.104	0.003	0.046	0.019	0.0001	291.623	0.017
SCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.017	0.782	0.080	0.004	0.046	0.019	0.0001	298.156	0.017

Notes:

^a Unless otherwise noted, emission factors are from EMFAC2011-PL for each air basin.

^b PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emission factors account for particulate emissions from running exhaust, tire wear, and break wear.

^c A lead emission factor for stationary and portable internal combustion engines was assumed representative of on-road vehicles. This factor was obtained from Table B-2 of the *Supplemental Instructions: Reporting Procedures for AB2588 Facilities for Reporting their Quadrennial Air Toxics Emissions Inventory* (SCAQMD, 2010). Due to limited available data, this emission factor was assumed equal for all air basins, all vehicle speeds, and all construction years: 0.0083 lbs/1,000 gallons

^d CH₄ emission factors taken from Table 13-5 of the *General Reporting Protocol* (Version 2.0) for the most recent model year available (TCR, 2013).

^e Per Table 4-23 of the *National Transportation Statistics 2013* (BTS, 2013), assumed a passenger fuel economy of: 35.6 miles per gallon

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Appendix H, NASA SSFL EIS for Proposed Demolition and Environmental Cleanup

ATTACHMENT 1-7

Demolition Data (High and Low Soil Removal Estimates)

NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Demolition Schedule

Start Date (Month and Year) ^a	January 2014
Project Duration (Months) ^b	12
Work Days per Week ^c	5
Work Hours per Day ^d	10
Work Days per Year ^b	150
Total Mass Demolished (tons) ^e	99,134
Total Mass Demolished per Day (tons/day)	661
Total Volume Demolished (ft ³) ^f	1,380,847
Volume Demolished per Day (ft ³ /day)	9,206

Notes:

^a The DOPAA indicates that demolition activities will occur between 2014 and 2016. For this analysis, conservatively assumed activities begin January 2014. Per K. Criswell/NASA, demolition may actually occur on and off for up to two years as NASA is approved for funding for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 (Fwd: SSFL EIS - Demolition Truth-checking (UNCLASSIFIED).msg).

^b Conservatively assumed activities last up to 12 months although data provided by K. Criswell/NASA, shown in the 'Demolition Equipment Estimates' table, was intended for an 8 month period (or 150 days).

^c Assume demolition activities occur 5 days per week.

^d To allow for heightened activity, assume demolition activities occur up to 10 hours per day within the SSFL operational hours of 7 am to 7 pm. Per R. Dean/CH2M HILL, this is consistent with the Boeing ISRA activities (RE: SSFL EIS - AQ Calculations Table.msg).

^e Total Mass Demolished taken from 'Demolition Equipment Estimates' table or Appendix 2 of the *Site Visit Report and Demolition Budget Cost Estimate* (Frankie Friend & Associates, Inc., 2011). Mass per material category is as follows:

Concrete	42,750	tons
Scrap Metal	8,250	tons
Salvaged Equipment	8,134	tons
C&D Waste	5,000	tons
Asphalt	35,000	tons

^f To convert Total Mass Demolished to a Total Volume Demolished, conservatively used the density for concrete (kg/m³):

2,300

Demolition Equipment Estimates ^{a, b, c}

Description	Quantity	Vehicle Trips	Estimated Total Round Trips (To/From Site)	Onsite Round Trip Distance (miles) ^{d, e}	Offsite Round Trip Distance (miles)	Comments	Air Quality Assumptions / Questions
On-road Equipment Requirements							
Crew Van	2	150	300	4	0	15 Passenger Van	Vehicles never leave the site; Section 2 of the SSFL EIS indicates 30 crew workers onsite each day. Assumed 2 crew vehicles would be necessary to transport all 30 workers and that each van would make one trip to/from the site each day of demolition activity (150 days).
Supervisory Vehicles	4	150	600	4	0	Cars or Pickup Trucks	Vehicles never leave the site; assume 4 supervisors onsite each day.
Tractor-trailer End Dump Truck (25 ton)	6	55	330	4	72	Used for scrap metal transport.	Estimates indicate that 8,250 tons of scrap metal will be transported. Scrap metal is likely to be hauled to San Pedro for export (approximately 72 miles roundtrip).
Standard Tractor-trailer Flatbed	2	10	20	4	50	Used for transport of useable salvaged equipment such as A/C units and electrical equipment.	Useable salvaged equipment is likely to be hauled to an equipment dealer within 25 miles of the site.
Tractor-trailer End Dump Truck (25 ton) ^f	5	38	190	0	679	Used for transporting hazardous concrete.	Assumed that hazardous concrete is transported to U.S. Ecology, which is located approximately 340 miles from the site in Beatty, Nevada.
Tractor-trailer End Dump Truck (25 ton) ^f	5	304	1,520	0	74	Used for transporting non-hazardous concrete.	Assumed that non-hazardous concrete is transported to Chiquita Canyon Landfill, which is located approximately 37 miles from the site.
Tractor-trailer End Dump Truck (25 ton) ^f	5	40	200	4	74	Used for transporting C&D waste.	Assumed that C&D waste is transported to Chiquita Canyon Landfill, which is located approximately 37 miles from the site.
Tractor-trailer End Dump Truck (25 ton)	8	175	1,400	4	24	Used for hauling asphalt paving to a recycle firm in the area over a total of 100 work days (approximately 14 loads per day).	Assumed that asphalt is transported to P.W. Gillibrand Co., Inc., which is 12 miles from the site. Estimates indicate that 35,000 tons of asphalt will be transported.

Appendix H, NASA SSFL EIS for Proposed Demolition and Environmental Cleanup

ATTACHMENT 1-7

Demolition Data (High and Low Soil Removal Estimates)

NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Description	Quantity	Vehicle Trips	Estimated Total Round Trips (To/From Site)	Horsepower ^g	Load Factor ^g	Comments	Air Quality Assumptions / Questions
Off-road Equipment Requirements							
Excavators (one 75 ton; two 50 ton; and two 25 ton)	5	8	20	163	0.38	Includes attachments and counterweights, if needed.	Emissions based on 10 hours per day of operation. Conservatively assume all equipment operates at the same time. Emissions from Miscellaneous Small Equipment will be represented using a pump emission factor.
Crawler Crane (100 ton)	1	8	8	226	0.29	Includes boom and counterweights.	
All-terrain Crane (50 ton)	2	4	8	226	0.29		
Manlifts (60 ft or 80 ft)	2	6	12	63	0.31		
Wheel Loaders (5 cy)	2	4	8	200	0.36		
Off-highway Trucks (40 ton)	2	4	8	400	0.38		
Doser (D-6 size)	1	4	4	255	0.40		
Vacuum Truck	1	4	4	400	0.38		
Motor Grader	1	6	6	175	0.41		
Skid-steer Loaders	4	2	8	65	0.37		
Miscellaneous Small Equipment	12	2	24	84	0.74	Includes compressors, pumps, lighting plants, dust control equipment, etc.	

Notes:

^a Equipment estimates provided are for 100% Demolition.

^b Unless otherwise noted, data provided by K. Criswell/NASA (RE: SSFL Demolition Alternative Data Needs.msg and SSFL Demo Proj - Estimated Truck Equip Rqmt.pdf).

^c Except for the Tractor-trailer End Dump Truck vehicle trips, values presented are based on an estimated project duration of 150 working days.

^d Except for the crushed concrete transport, the round trip distance between the site location and entrance gate was estimated to be 1.5 to 4 miles using Google Earth™. As a conservative estimate, a distance of 4 miles will be used for onsite travel.

^e It was assumed that the crushed concrete would be transported a negligible distance as the laydown areas are expected to be near the site locations, as provided by K. Criswell/NASA (RE: SSFL Demolition Alternative Data Needs.msg).

^f For the concrete and C&D waste transport, the total number of round trips and the number of trips per truck were estimated based on the truck capacity (25 tons) and the amount of concrete to be crushed (4,750 tons of hazardous concrete and 38,000 tons of non-hazardous concrete) or C&D waste to be generated (5,000 tons), as provided by J. Glasgow/CH2M HILL (RE: NASA SSFL EIS.msg).

^g Horsepower and load factors taken as the average for each equipment type from Table 3.3 of Appendix D of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013).

Crew Member Estimates for Demolition

Round Trip Distance Traveled to Site (miles) ^{a, b}	40
Round Trip Distance Traveled Onsite (miles) ^{a, c}	4
Number of Crew Members ^{d, e}	34

Notes:

^a Assumed that crew members travel to the site using personal vehicles and are transported around the site using 15-passenger vans.

^b The round trip distance crew members may travel to the site was estimated at 40 miles due to the isolated site and surrounding city locations.

^c The round trip distance crew members may travel onsite was taken from the 'Demolition Equipment Estimates' table.

^d Assumed 34 crew members onsite for demolition (30 workers per Section 2 of the SSFL EIS and 4 supervisors) based on the vehicles described in the 'Demolition Equipment Estimates' table.

^e Crew member estimates provided are for 100% Demolition.

Appendix H, NASA SSFL EIS for Proposed Demolition and Environmental Cleanup

ATTACHMENT 1-7

Demolition Data (High and Low Soil Removal Estimates)

NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Haul Route to San Pedro

County	Roundtrip Distance (miles) ^a	Percent of Trip Distance	Air Basin
Los Angeles	71	99%	SCAB
Ventura	1	1%	SCCAB
Total	72	100%	

Notes:

^a Per project-specific data, the roundtrip distance (miles) to San Pedro (where the port for export is located) is 72 miles. The distance traveled within Los Angeles County was back-calculated from the known total distance and the known distance from the site to the Ventura County border.

Haul Route to Los Angeles County Equipment Dealer

County	Roundtrip Distance (miles) ^a	Percent of Trip Distance	Air Basin
Los Angeles	49	98%	SCAB
Ventura	1	2%	SCCAB
Total	50	100%	

Notes:

^a Per project-specific data, the roundtrip distance (miles) to the equipment dealer is 50 miles. It was assumed that the dealer is located in Los Angeles County. As such, all travel takes place in Los Angeles County once the truck crosses the Los Angeles County border, located approximately 1 mile from the facility entrance.

Haul Route to U.S. Ecology

County	Roundtrip Distance (miles) ^a	Percent of Trip Distance	Air Basin / State
Nye	69	10%	Nevada
Inyo	98	14%	GBVAB
San Bernardino	278	41%	MDAB
San Bernardino	89	13%	SCAB
Los Angeles	144	21%	SCAB
Ventura	1	0%	SCCAB
Total	679	100%	

Notes:

^a The roundtrip distance (miles) within each air basin was estimated using Google Earth, as documented in Attachment 1-9.

Haul Route to Chiquita Canyon Landfill

County	Roundtrip Distance (miles) ^a	Percent of Trip Distance	Air Basin
Los Angeles	73	99%	SCAB
Ventura	1	1%	SCCAB
Total	74	100%	

Notes:

^a The total roundtrip distance (miles) was estimated using Google Earth. Since the landfill is located in Los Angeles County, all travel takes place in Los Angeles County once the truck crosses the Los Angeles County border, located approximately 1 mile from the facility entrance.

Haul Route to Simi Valley

County	Roundtrip Distance (miles) ^a	Percent of Trip Distance	Air Basin
Los Angeles	18	75%	SCAB
Ventura	6	25%	SCCAB
Total	24	100%	

Notes:

^a Per project-specific data, the roundtrip distance (miles) to Simi Valley (where asphalt is transported) is 24 miles. The distance traveled within Los Angeles and Ventura counties was estimated assuming trucks travel within Los Angeles County to reach Highway 118.

ATTACHMENT 1-7
Demolition Data (High and Low Soil Removal Estimates)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Worker Commute from Los Angeles County

County	Roundtrip Distance (miles) ^a	Percent of Trip Distance	Air Basin
Los Angeles	39	98%	SCAB
Ventura	1	3%	SCCAB
Total	40	100%	

Notes:
^a Per project-specific data, the roundtrip distance (miles) for commuting is 40 miles. If employees live in Los Angeles County, all travel takes place in Los Angeles County once the employee crosses the Los Angeles County border, located approximately 1 mile from the facility entrance.

Worker Commute from Ventura County

County	Roundtrip Distance (miles) ^a	Percent of Trip Distance	Air Basin
Los Angeles	34	85%	SCAB
Ventura	6	15%	SCCAB
Total	40	100%	

Notes:
^a Per project-specific data, the roundtrip distance (miles) for commuting is 40 miles. The distance traveled within Los Angeles and Ventura counties was estimated assuming employees travel within Los Angeles County to reach Highway 118 and travel a bit beyond the location for asphalt disposal.

TM - Google Earth is a registered trademark of Google, Inc.

ATTACHMENT 1-8

Excavation Data (High Soil Removal Estimate)**NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality****Activity Durations for Annual Scaling ^a**

Excavation Duration (Days) ^b	
Construction Year 2016	238
Construction Year 2017	260
Material Hauling / Stockpile Duration (Days) ^c	
Construction Year 2016	238
Construction Year 2017	260

Notes:

^a The durations presented were used to scale annual emissions based on a full 260 day schedule to match the actual project schedule.

^b For excavation, the 2016 duration accounts for activities beginning in February 2016 per the schedule provided. Excavation activities would also occur in 2017 if the required duration was longer than the 11 months of 2016.

^c For material hauling, the 2016 duration accounts for activities beginning in February 2016 per the schedule provided. It was assumed that material hauling would take the entire allowable duration. Stockpiling would be necessary from the start of excavation (simultaneous with material hauling) to the completion of material hauling.

Excavation Schedule for the High Soil Removal Estimate ^a

Excavation Start Date (Month and Year) ^b	February 2016
Excavation Duration (Months)	23
Excavation Duration (Days)	498
Work Days per Week ^c	5
Work Hours per Day ^d	10

Notes:

^a Per Section 1.2.2 of the SSFL EIS, the NASA-administered area over which excavation activities occur is: 421.2 acres

^b The SSFL EIS indicates that excavation activities for the High Soil Removal Estimate will occur from February 2016 to December 2017. Assume material hauling begins at the same time. Hauling duration is presented in 'Soil Hauling Truck Estimates' table.

^c Assume excavation and hauling activities occur 5 days per week.

^d To allow for heightened activity, assume excavation activities occur up to 10 hours per day within the SSFL operational hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Per R. Dean/CH2M HILL, this is consistent with the Boeing ISRA activities (RE: SSFL EIS - AQ Calculations Table.msg).

ATTACHMENT 1-8

Excavation Data (High Soil Removal Estimate)**NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality****Soil Hauling Truck Estimates for the High Soil Removal Estimate**

Truck Capacity (cy/truck) ^a	19
Removal Volume (cy) ^b	502,381
Removal Trucks	26,441
Removal Frequency (trucks/day) ^c	53
Backfill Volume (cy) ^d	167,460
Backfill Trucks	8,814
Backfill Frequency (trucks/day) ^c	18
Hauling Duration (days)	498
Daily Material Handled (tons/day) ^e	1,698

Notes:

^a According to C. Brady/Kettleman Hills Landfill (559-318-6086), a realistic average load for light-weight truck and trailer combinations is 19 cy (approximately 24 tons).

^b Removal volumes (cy) provided by O. Edwards/CH2M HILL (CY summary for ea scenario.pdf).

^c The frequency of trucks was back-calculated from the maximum duration (hauling must be completed by 2017) and the total trucks necessary to off-haul the soil or bring in clean backfill.

^d According to L. Tice/CH2M HILL and J. Glasgow/CH2M HILL (RE: SSFL EIS - AQ Calculations Table(2).msg), up to 1/3rd of the soil excavated will be replaced using clean backfill taken from onsite areas adjacent to the excavation areas. Since the clean backfill will be from an onsite source, additional offsite truck hauling will not be required. Additionally, the backfilling activities will be performed using the excavation equipment during downtime. Assume stockpiling of the backfill is not required.

^e Estimated the Daily Material Handled by considering the total removal and backfill volumes, a soil density of 24 tons per 19 cy (per note a above), and the number of active days in 2016 through 2017 (during which stockpiles may be formed or trucks may be loaded).

ATTACHMENT 1-8

Excavation Data (High Soil Removal Estimate)**NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality****Excavation Equipment Estimates for the High Soil Removal Estimate**

Equipment Type ^a	Quantity ^a	Daily Hours of Operation ^b	Horsepower ^c	Load Factor ^c
Rubber Tired Dozers	1	10	255	0.40
Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	10	81	0.73
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	10	98	0.37
Graders	1	10	175	0.41
Excavators	2	10	163	0.38
Scrapers	2	10	362	0.48

Notes:

^a The equipment list and quantity of each equipment type were taken as the maximum possible equipment counts for grading from Table 3.2 of Appendix D of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013).

^b Assumed each equipment would operate 10 hours per day, consistent with the schedule provided in the 'Excavation Schedule' table.

^c Horsepower and load factors taken as the average for each equipment type from Table 3.3 of Appendix D of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013).

Stockpile Estimates for the High Soil Removal Estimate

Stockpiles Utilized (Y or N) ^a	Yes
Number of Stockpiles ^b	377
Maximum Size of Stockpiles (acres) ^c	0.14

Notes:

^a As a conservative estimate, assumed that the stockpiles would be used from the start of excavation/hauling activities to the end of hauling activities, which coincides with the total hauling duration.

^b Number of Stockpiles was estimated based on the total soil removal and backfill volumes, the Maximum Size of Stockpiles, and the conservative assumption that, per SCAQMD Rule 1157(d)(6)(C), each stockpile has a maximum height of:

8 feet

^c Based on VCAPCD Rule 74.29, Maximum Size of Stockpiles conservatively assumed to be:

6,000 square feet

ATTACHMENT 1-8

Excavation Data (High Soil Removal Estimate)**NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality****Crew Member Estimates for the High Soil Removal Estimate**

Round Trip Distance Traveled to Site (miles) ^{a, b}	40
Round Trip Distance Traveled Onsite (miles) ^{a, c}	4
Number of Crew Members ^d	15

Notes:

^a Assumed that crew members travel to the site using personal vehicles and are transported around the site using 15-passenger vans.^b The round trip distance crew members may travel to the site was estimated at 40 miles due to the isolated site and surrounding city locations.^c The round trip distance crew members may travel onsite was assumed to be the same distance as that for demolition activities (see Attachment 1-7).^d Assumed 15 crew members to allow for at least one crew member per excavation equipment and a few extras.**Worker Commute from Los Angeles County**

County	Roundtrip Distance (miles) ^a	Percent of Trip Distance	Air Basin
Los Angeles	39	98%	SCAB
Ventura	1	3%	SCCAB
Total	40	100%	

Notes:

^a Per project-specific data, the roundtrip distance (miles) for commuting is 40 miles. If employees live in Los Angeles County, all travel takes place in Los Angeles County once the employee crosses the Los Angeles County border, located approximately 1 mile from the facility entrance.**Worker Commute from Ventura County**

County	Roundtrip Distance (miles) ^a	Percent of Trip Distance	Air Basin
Los Angeles	34	85%	SCAB
Ventura	6	15%	SCCAB
Total	40	100%	

Notes:

^a Per project-specific data, the roundtrip distance (miles) for commuting is 40 miles. The distance traveled within Los Angeles and Ventura counties was estimated assuming employees travel within Los Angeles County to reach Highway 118 and travel a bit beyond the location for asphalt disposal, as described in Attachment 1-7.

ATTACHMENT 1-9

Haul Routes Considered (High and Low Soil Removal Estimates)

NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Haul Routes to Possible Landfills for Soil Removal

State or California Air Basin		SCCAB	SCAB		MDAB	SJVAB		GBVAB	Nevada					Utah
Landfill	Total Roundtrip Distance (miles)	Roundtrip Distance per County (miles) ^a												
		Ventura	Los Angeles	San Bernardino	Kern	Kings	Inyo	Nye	Clark	Lincoln	White Pine	Elko	Tooele	
Kettleman Hills	335	1	126			170	38							
Buttonwillow	252	1	126			125								
U.S. Ecology	679	1	144.2	88.8	277.8			98	69.4					
Antelope Valley	141	1	140											
Energy Solutions	1,465	1	144.2	88.8	328.6			78	178	200	226	112	108	
Maximum Distance per County (miles)		1	144.2	88.8	328.6	170	38	98	78	178	200	226	112	108
Maximum Distance per California Air Basin or State (miles)		1	233		328.6	208		98	794					108

Notes:

Shaded cells indicate counties that have attainment for all pollutants considered.

^a The roundtrip distance (miles) within each air basin was estimated using Google Earth.

Haul Routes from Possible Aggregate Suppliers for Clean Backfill

State or California Air Basin		SCCAB	SCAB
Aggregate Supplier	Total Roundtrip Distance (miles)	Roundtrip Distance per County (miles) ^a	
		Ventura	Los Angeles
P.W. Gillibrand Co.	45	21.4	23.4
Rindge Dam	45	1.0	44.0
Santa Paula Materials	89	66.0	23.4
Grimes Rock	66	42.8	23.4
Tapo Rock and Sand Products	43	19.4	23.4
Maximum Distance per County (miles)		66	44
Maximum Distance per California Air Basin (miles)		66	44

Notes:

^a The roundtrip distance (miles) within each air basin was estimated using Google Earth.

ATTACHMENT 1-10

Road Repair Data (High and Low Soil Removal Estimates)**NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality****General Comments:**

- 1) Road repairs may be used as a mitigation measure per the text shown below:

Some local roadways used by heavy vehicles to access and egress the project site are not designated freight routes by the city or county of Los Angeles. As such, there is increased potential for roadway damage to occur on these facilities over the course of project construction. In anticipation of this roadway damage, the project team will coordinate with the City and County Road Maintenance Departments to restore and repair roadway damage that creates an unsafe or hazardous roadway condition on an as-needed basis. Additionally, the project team will conduct annual maintenance and preventive repair on non-freight designated local roadways. Annual maintenance will include repairing potholes, applying sealant, resurfacing, restructuring, and restriping where necessary. At completion of the project, non-freight roadways will be repaired to their pre-construction condition.

Road Repair Schedule for Excavation and Offsite Disposal

Frequency of Rebuilds (per year) ^{a, b}	1
Rebuild Duration (months) ^{a, b}	1
Maximum Area Disturbed per Day (acres) ^b	1.6
Work Days per Week ^c	5
Work Hours per Day ^d	10
Years Repair Necessary ^e	2016 - 2017
Description of Repairs (e.g., patching, rebuild) ^a	Patching, overlay, resurface, reconstruction

Notes:

^a Data provided by G. Satterwhite/CH2M HILL (Air Quality Data_111811_NoGC_GS.xlsx and FW AQ Calculations.msg).

^b Data provided by R. Diven/NASA (RJ Diven Review_Air Quality Data_111811_NoGC.xlsx and Fwd: SSFL EIS - Demolition Truth-checking (UNCLASSIFIED).msg). If the same data were provided by G. Satterwhite/CH2M HILL (per note a), the more conservative value was used for this analysis.

^c Assume road repair activities occur 5 days per week.

^d To allow for heightened activity, assume excavation activities occur up to 10 hours per day within the SSFL operational hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Per R. Dean/CH2M HILL, this is consistent with the Boeing ISRA activities (RE: SSFL EIS - AQ Calculations Table.msg).

^e Years Repair Necessary correspond to the duration during which material hauling will occur. If material hauling is not occurring, road repair should not be required.

ATTACHMENT 1-10

Road Repair Data (High and Low Soil Removal Estimates)**NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality****Road Details**

Road	Woolsey Canyon Road	Onsite Roads ^a
Length (miles) ^b	2.55	3.81
Width (miles) ^c	0.0045	0.0045
Area (acres)	7.42	11.08
Type of Road	Sand Gravel	Sand Gravel

Notes:

^a Onsite roads include the roads used solely by NASA as mixed-use roads are repaired by Boeing.^b Road lengths provided by S. Stevens/NASA (RE: onsite road repair.msg) and A. Cooley/NASA (RE: onsite road repair(3).msg).^c Road width estimated assuming 12 feet per lane.**Road Repair Equipment Estimates for Excavation and Offsite Disposal**

Equipment Type ^a	Quantity ^a	Daily Hours of Operation ^b	Horsepower ^c	Load Factor ^c
Rubber Tired Dozers	1	10	255	0.40
Scrapers	1	10	362	0.48
Signal Boards	13	10	6	0.82
Excavators	1	10	163	0.38
Graders	1	10	175	0.41
Rubber Tired Loaders	1	10	200	0.36
Plate Compactors	1	10	8	0.43
Trenchers	1	10	81	0.5
Pavers	1	10	126	0.42
Paving Equipment	1	10	131	0.36
Rollers	1	10	81	0.38

Notes:

^a The equipment list was determined based on the Sacramento Roadway Model, using the parameters detailed in the previous tables.^b Assumed each equipment would operate 10 hours per day, consistent with the schedule provided in the 'Road Repair Schedule' table.^c Horsepower and load factors taken as the average for each equipment type from Table 3.3 of Appendix D of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013) to be consistent with the Excavation and Demolition equipment estimates.

ATTACHMENT 1-10

Road Repair Data (High and Low Soil Removal Estimates)**NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality****Crew Member Estimates for Excavation and Offsite Disposal**

Round Trip Distance Traveled to Site (miles) ^{a, b}	40
Round Trip Distance Traveled Onsite (miles) ^{a, c}	4
Number of Crew Members ^d	30

Notes:

^a Assumed that crew members travel to the site using personal vehicles and are transported around the site using 15-passenger vans.^b The round trip distance crew members may travel to the site was estimated at 40 miles due to the isolated site and surrounding city locations.^c The round trip distance crew members may travel onsite was assumed to be the same distance as that for demolition activities (see Attachment 1-7).^d The number of crew members was determined based on the Sacramento Roadway Construction Model, using the parameters detailed in the above tables.**Worker Commute from Los Angeles County**

County	Roundtrip Distance (miles) ^a	Percent of Trip Distance	Air Basin
Los Angeles	40	100%	SCAB
Ventura	0	0%	SCCAB
Total	40	100%	

Notes:

^a Per project-specific data, the roundtrip distance (miles) for commuting is 40 miles. If employees live in Los Angeles County, all travel takes place in Los Angeles County, assuming employees park their personal vehicles in Los Angeles County.**Worker Commute from Ventura County**

County	Roundtrip Distance (miles) ^a	Percent of Trip Distance	Air Basin
Los Angeles	35	87%	SCAB
Ventura	5	13%	SCCAB
Total	40	100%	

Notes:

^a Per project-specific data, the roundtrip distance (miles) for commuting is 40 miles. The distance traveled within Los Angeles and Ventura counties was estimated assuming employees travel within Los Angeles County to reach Highway 118 and travel a bit beyond the location for asphalt disposal, as described in Attachment 1-7. Assumed employees park their personal vehicles in Los Angeles County, slightly reducing the distance traveled within the SCCAB.

Appendix H, NASA SSFL EIS for Proposed Demolition and Environmental Cleanup

ATTACHMENT 2-1

General Conformity Estimates for Demolition, Excavation, and Offsite Disposal (Low Soil Removal Estimate)

NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

General Conformity Estimates for Demolition, Excavation, and Offsite Disposal

Pollutant	Pollutant Thresholds (tons/year)	Low Soil Removal Annual Emissions (tons/year)			High Soil Removal Annual Emissions (tons/year)			Percent Reductions Relative to High Soil Removal		
		2014	2016	2017	2014	2016	2017	2014	2016	2017
South Central Coast Air Basin (SCCAB)										
VOC	50	2	1	1	2	1	1	0%	-1%	-1%
CO	N/A	11	9	9	11	9	9	0%	-1%	-1%
NOx	50	20	14	14	20	15	15	0%	-5%	-5%
SO ₂	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-12%	-12%
PM ₁₀	N/A	2	852	929	2	1,050	1,146	0%	-19%	-19%
PM _{2.5}	N/A	1	178	194	1	219	239	0%	-19%	-19%
Pb	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-10%	-10%
South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) ^a										
VOC	10	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	-34%	-35%
CO	100	1	3	3	1	4	5	0%	-33%	-34%
NOx	10	3	13	13	3	20	19	0%	-36%	-36%
SO ₂	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-36%	-36%
PM ₁₀	100	0	1	1	0	1	1	0%	-30%	-30%
PM _{2.5}	100	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%	-33%	-33%
Pb	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-36%	-36%
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) ^a										
VOC	10	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	-36%	-36%
CO	N/A	N/A	2	2	N/A	3	3	N/A	-36%	-36%
NOx	10	N/A	9	9	N/A	14	14	N/A	-36%	-36%
SO ₂	100	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	-36%	-36%
PM ₁₀	70	N/A	0	0	N/A	1	1	N/A	-36%	-36%
PM _{2.5}	100	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	-36%	-36%
Pb	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	-36%	-36%
Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB)										
VOC	100	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	-36%	-36%
CO	N/A	0	3	3	0	5	5	0%	-36%	-36%
NOx	100	1	11	10	1	18	16	0%	-36%	-36%
SO ₂	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-36%	-36%
PM ₁₀	100	0	1	1	0	1	1	0%	-36%	-36%
PM _{2.5}	N/A	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	-36%	-36%
Pb	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-36%	-36%
Great Basin Valley Air Basin (GBVAB) ^b										
VOC	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-36%	-36%
CO	N/A	0	1	1	0	1	1	0%	-36%	-36%
NOx	N/A	1	4	4	1	6	6	0%	-36%	-36%
SO ₂	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-36%	-36%
PM ₁₀	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-36%	-36%
PM _{2.5}	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-36%	-36%
Pb	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-36%	-36%
Nevada ^a										
VOC	100	0	1	1	0	2	2	0%	-36%	-36%
CO	100	0	8	9	0	13	14	0%	-36%	-36%
NOx	100	0	43	42	0	68	65	0%	-36%	-36%
SO ₂	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-36%	-36%
PM ₁₀	70	0	1	1	0	2	2	0%	-36%	-36%
PM _{2.5}	N/A	0	1	1	0	2	2	0%	-36%	-36%
Pb	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-36%	-36%
Utah										
VOC	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	-36%	-36%
CO	N/A	N/A	1	1	N/A	2	2	N/A	-36%	-36%
NOx	N/A	N/A	6	6	N/A	9	9	N/A	-36%	-36%
SO ₂	100	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	-36%	-36%
PM ₁₀	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	-36%	-36%
PM _{2.5}	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	-36%	-36%
Pb	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	-36%	-36%

Notes:

Red shaded cells indicate that the general conformity threshold is exceeded

^a The minimum general conformity threshold was assigned for each pollutant within air basins that have multiple affected counties.

^b GBVAB has attainment for all pollutants considered.

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ATTACHMENT 2-2

Summary of Emissions for Demolition, Excavation, and Offsite Disposal (Low Soil Removal Estimate)

NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Equations differ from neighboring cells to incorporate fugitive dust emissions.

Demolition, Excavation, and Offsite Disposal Emissions

Emissions Location	Emissions (lbs/day)									Emissions (tons/year) ^a								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀ ^b	PM _{2.5} ^b	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄
Year 2014 ^c																		
SCCAB Emissions																		
Onsite	27	149	262	0	32	17	0	26,087	6	2	11	20	0	2	1	0	1,957	0
Offsite	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
Total	27	149	264	0	32	17	0	26,415	6	2	11	20	0	2	1	0	1,981	0
SCAB Emissions																		
Offsite	1	11	42	0	2	1	0	9,860	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	740	0
MDAB Emissions																		
Offsite	1	4	17	0	1	0	0	4,847	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	364	0
GBVAB Emissions																		
Offsite	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	1,713	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	128	0
Nevada Emissions																		
Offsite	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	1,228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0
Year 2016 ^d																		
SCCAB Emissions																		
Onsite	15	104	159	0	7,165	1,496	0	14,106	4	1	9	13	0	852	178	0	1,151	0
Offsite ^e	1	7	18	0	3	1	0	3,464	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	338	0
Total	16	111	177	0	7,169	1,497	0	17,571	4	1	9	14	0	852	178	0	1,489	0
SCAB Emissions																		
Offsite ^e	6	43	133	0	16	6	0	33,140	1	0	3	13	0	1	0	0	3,585	0
MDAB Emissions																		
Offsite	4	26	94	0	5	3	0	38,520	0	0	3	11	0	1	0	0	4,590	0
SJVAB Emissions																		
Offsite	2	17	77	0	3	2	0	24,469	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	2,916	0
GBVAB Emissions																		
Offsite	1	8	33	0	2	1	0	11,508	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1,371	0
Nevada Emissions																		
Offsite	10	69	362	1	12	8	0	94,552	0	1	8	43	0	1	1	0	11,267	0
Utah Emissions																		
Offsite	1	9	49	0	2	1	0	12,861	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	1,533	0
Year 2017 ^d																		
SCCAB Emissions																		
Onsite	14	100	148	0	7,165	1,496	0	13,903	4	1	9	13	0	929	194	0	1,232	0
Offsite ^e	1	6	16	0	3	1	0	3,451	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	367	0
Total	15	106	164	0	7,168	1,497	0	17,354	4	1	9	14	0	929	194	0	1,600	0
SCAB Emissions																		
Offsite ^e	6	42	122	0	15	6	0	33,059	1	0	3	13	0	1	0	0	3,901	0
MDAB Emissions																		
Offsite	4	25	80	0	5	3	0	38,438	0	0	3	10	0	1	0	0	4,997	0
SJVAB Emissions																		
Offsite	2	16	67	0	3	2	0	24,418	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	3,174	0
GBVAB Emissions																		
Offsite	1	7	28	0	1	1	0	11,484	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1,493	0
Nevada Emissions																		
Offsite	10	68	321	1	11	7	0	94,386	0	1	9	42	0	1	1	0	12,270	0
Utah Emissions																		
Offsite	1	9	44	0	2	1	0	12,838	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	1,669	0
Notes: ^a Annual emissions were scaled to account for the actual duration of construction activity within each calendar year, as documented in Attachment 2-5. ^b Scaling was not required for the fugitive dust emissions as they were scaled in Attachment 2-4 and Attachment 1-6. ^c Emissions presented for Year 2014 are associated with demolition activities. ^d Emissions presented for Years 2016 and 2017 are associated with excavation, material hauling, and road repair activities. ^e Annual emissions from road repair, an offsite activity, were scaled by the number of rebuilds per year since the emissions per rebuild were estimated in Attachment 1-6.																		

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ATTACHMENT 2-3

Summary of GHG Emissions for Demolition, Excavation, and Offsite Disposal (Low Soil Removal Estimate)

NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Demolition, Excavation, and Offsite Disposal GHG Emissions

Emissions Location	Emissions (metric tons/year)		
	CO ₂	CH ₄	CO ₂ e ^a
Year 2014^b			
SCCAB Emissions			
Onsite	1,775	0	1,783
Offsite	22	0	22
Total	1,797	0	1,806
SCAB Emissions			
Offsite	671	0	671
MDAB Emissions			
Offsite	330	0	330
GBVAB Emissions			
Offsite	117	0	117
Nevada Emissions			
Offsite	84	0	84
Total Year 2014	2,998	0	3,007
Year 2016^c			
SCCAB Emissions			
Onsite	1,044	0	1,050
Offsite	307	0	307
Total	1,351	0	1,357
SCAB Emissions			
Offsite	3,252	0	3,253
MDAB Emissions			
Offsite	4,164	0	4,165
SJVAB Emissions			
Offsite	2,645	0	2,645
GBVAB Emissions			
Offsite	1,244	0	1,244
Nevada Emissions			
Offsite	10,222	0	10,222
Utah Emissions			
Offsite	1,390	0	1,390
Total Year 2016	24,269	0	24,277
Year 2017^c			
SCCAB Emissions			
Onsite	1,118	0	1,125
Offsite	333	0	333
Total	1,451	0	1,458
SCAB Emissions			
Offsite	3,539	0	3,540
MDAB Emissions			
Offsite	4,533	0	4,534
SJVAB Emissions			
Offsite	2,880	0	2,880
GBVAB Emissions			
Offsite	1,354	0	1,354

ATTACHMENT 2-3

Summary of GHG Emissions for Demolition, Excavation, and Offsite Disposal (Low Soil Removal Estimate)**NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality**

Nevada Emissions			
Offsite	11,131	0	11,132
Utah Emissions			
Offsite	1,514	0	1,514
Total Year 2017	26,403	0	26,412

Notes:

^a CO₂e emissions were estimated using the following global warming potentials: 1 for CO₂ and 21 for CH₄.^b Emissions presented for Year 2014 are associated with demolition activities.^c Emissions presented for Years 2016 and 2017 are associated with excavation, material hauling, and road repair activities.

ATTACHMENT 2-4
Excavation Emissions (Low Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Construction Equipment Emissions

Construction Equipment	Emissions (lbs/day) ^a									Emissions (tons/year) ^b								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄
Year 2016																		
Rubber Tired Dozers	1.548	13.106	17.338	0.011	0.807	0.742	0.0006	1,154.271	0.348	0.201	1.704	2.254	0.001	0.105	0.096	0.00007	150.055	0.045
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.808	4.719	5.777	0.008	0.434	0.434	0.0003	740.820	0.072	0.105	0.613	0.751	0.001	0.056	0.056	0.00004	96.307	0.009
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1.290	9.140	12.332	0.012	0.949	0.874	0.0006	1,226.283	0.370	0.168	1.188	1.603	0.002	0.123	0.114	0.00008	159.417	0.048
Graders	1.281	6.195	13.049	0.008	0.733	0.674	0.0004	816.410	0.246	0.167	0.805	1.696	0.001	0.095	0.088	0.00005	106.133	0.032
Excavators	0.976	8.624	11.145	0.013	0.548	0.504	0.0007	1,383.258	0.417	0.127	1.121	1.449	0.002	0.071	0.066	0.00009	179.824	0.054
Scrapers	3.466	27.629	44.110	0.038	1.778	1.636	0.0019	3,879.340	1.170	0.451	3.592	5.734	0.005	0.231	0.213	0.00025	504.314	0.152
Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^c	9.369	69.413	103.752	0.089	5.250	4.865	0.0045	9,200.381	2.623	1.218	9.024	13.488	0.012	0.683	0.632	0.00058	1,196.050	0.341
Year 2017																		
Rubber Tired Dozers	1.488	12.425	16.491	0.011	0.766	0.705	0.0006	1,137.492	0.349	0.193	1.615	2.144	0.001	0.100	0.092	0.00007	147.874	0.045
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.726	4.686	5.326	0.008	0.383	0.383	0.0003	740.818	0.065	0.094	0.609	0.692	0.001	0.050	0.050	0.00004	96.306	0.008
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1.200	9.069	11.532	0.012	0.867	0.798	0.0006	1,205.777	0.370	0.156	1.179	1.499	0.002	0.113	0.104	0.00008	156.751	0.048
Graders	1.198	6.082	12.121	0.008	0.681	0.626	0.0004	801.569	0.246	0.156	0.791	1.576	0.001	0.089	0.081	0.00005	104.204	0.032
Excavators	0.911	8.605	10.104	0.013	0.497	0.457	0.0007	1,361.484	0.417	0.118	1.119	1.314	0.002	0.065	0.059	0.00009	176.993	0.054
Scrapers	3.257	25.566	40.908	0.038	1.642	1.510	0.0019	3,818.867	1.170	0.423	3.324	5.318	0.005	0.213	0.196	0.00025	496.453	0.152
Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^c	8.780	66.435	96.482	0.089	4.836	4.480	0.0045	9,066.008	2.616	1.141	8.636	12.543	0.012	0.629	0.582	0.00058	1,178.581	0.340

Notes:

^a Daily Emissions = Emission Factor (g/bhp-hr) x Equipment Quantity X Horsepower x Load Factor x Hours of Operation per Day / 453.6 (g/lb).

^b Annual emissions assume activities occur: 260 days per year

^c All construction activities occur onsite, which is located within the SCCAB.

Construction Equipment Emission Factors

Construction Equipment	Emission Factors (g/bhp-hr) ^a								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb ^{b, c}	CO ₂	CH ₄
Year 2016									
Rubber Tired Dozers	0.688	5.828	7.710	0.005	0.359	0.330	0.0002	513.311	0.155
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.620	3.620	4.432	0.006	0.333	0.333	0.0002	568.300	0.055
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.538	3.811	5.142	0.005	0.396	0.364	0.0002	511.346	0.154
Graders	0.810	3.916	8.250	0.005	0.464	0.426	0.0002	516.131	0.156
Excavators	0.358	3.158	4.081	0.005	0.201	0.185	0.0002	506.495	0.153
Scrapers	0.452	3.606	5.757	0.005	0.232	0.214	0.0002	506.350	0.153
Year 2017									
Rubber Tired Dozers	0.662	5.526	7.333	0.005	0.341	0.313	0.0002	505.849	0.155
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.557	3.595	4.086	0.006	0.294	0.294	0.0002	568.299	0.050
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.501	3.782	4.809	0.005	0.362	0.333	0.0002	502.795	0.154
Graders	0.757	3.845	7.663	0.005	0.430	0.396	0.0002	506.748	0.155
Excavators	0.334	3.151	3.700	0.005	0.182	0.168	0.0002	498.522	0.153
Scrapers	0.425	3.337	5.340	0.005	0.214	0.197	0.0002	498.457	0.153

Notes:

^a Emission factors were obtained from Table 3.4 of Appendix D of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013).

^b A lead emission factor for stationary and portable internal combustion engines was assumed representative of construction equipment. This factor was obtained from Table B-2 of the *Supplemental Instructions: Reporting Procedures for AB2588 Facilities for Reporting their Quadrennial Air Toxics Emissions Inventory* (SCAQMD, 2010):

0.0083 lbs/1,000 gallons

^c For construction equipment, assumed the following diesel fuel consumption per Table A9-8-C of the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993):

0.066 gallons/bhp-hr

ATTACHMENT 2-4
Excavation Emissions (Low Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Fugitive Dust Emissions		
Pollutant	Emissions (lbs/day)	Emissions (tons/year)
Year 2016		
Open Stockpile Fugitive Dust ^{a, b}		
PM ₁₀ Emissions	2,829.752	337.212
PM _{2.5} Emissions ^c	588.588	70.140
Truck Loading Fugitive Dust ^{b, d}		
PM ₁₀ Emissions	1.541	0.184
PM _{2.5} Emissions ^c	0.321	0.038
Earthmoving Fugitive Dust ^{e, f, g}		
PM ₁₀ Emissions	4,307.087	513.261
PM _{2.5} Emissions ^c	895.874	106.758
PM ₁₀ Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^h	7,138.380	850.657
PM _{2.5} Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^h	1,484.783	176.937
Year 2017		
Open Stockpile Fugitive Dust ^{a, b}		
PM ₁₀ Emissions	2,829.752	367.868
PM _{2.5} Emissions ^c	588.588	76.516
Truck Loading Fugitive Dust ^{b, d}		
PM ₁₀ Emissions	1.541	0.200
PM _{2.5} Emissions ^c	0.321	0.042
Earthmoving Fugitive Dust ^{e, f, g}		
PM ₁₀ Emissions	4,307.087	559.921
PM _{2.5} Emissions ^c	895.874	116.464
PM ₁₀ Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^h	7,138.380	927.989
PM _{2.5} Total Onsite (Within the SCCAB) ^h	1,484.783	193.022

Notes:

^a For open storage piles from Table A9-9 of the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993), daily PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs/day) = Area Covered by Storage Piles (acres) x Emission Factor (lbs/day/acre).

^b Annual emissions for open stockpiles and truck loading were estimated assuming the entire allowable duration, as documented in Attachment 2-5.

^c Per Appendix A of the *Final - Methodology to Calculate Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 and PM 2.5 Significance Thresholds* (SCAQMD, 2006), PM_{2.5} emissions from construction activities were assumed to be: 20.8% of the PM₁₀ emissions

^d For truck loading from Table A9-9 of the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993), daily PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs/day) = Material Handled (tons/day) x Emission Factor (lbs/ton).

^e For earthmoving (cut/fill), daily PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs/day) = Area Excavated (acres) / Monthly Schedule (days/month) x Construction Activity Emission Factor (lbs/acre-month) + Daily Material Handled (tons/day) / Material Density (tons/cy) x Onsite Cut/Fill Emission Factor (lbs/1,000 cy).

^f For earthmoving (cut/fill), made the following assumptions:

Material Density:	1.34	tons/cy	(documented in Attachment 2-5)
Monthly Schedule:	22	days per month	(consistent with the schedule documented in Attachment 1-6)

^g Annual emissions for earthmoving were estimated assuming the same duration as excavation activities, as documented in Attachment 2-5.

^h All construction activities occur onsite, which is located within the SCCAB.

ATTACHMENT 2-4
Excavation Emissions (Low Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Construction Element	Emission Factors	
	PM ₁₀	Units
Open Stockpile Fugitive Dust ^a	85.6	lbs/day/acre
Truck Loading Fugitive Dust ^b	0.0014	lbs/ton
Earthmoving Fugitive Dust ^c		
Construction Activity	0.11	ton/acre-month
	220	lbs/acre-month
Onsite Cut/Fill	0.059	ton/1,000 cy
	118	lbs/1,000 cy

Notes:

^a Default emission factor for open storage piles from Table A9-9 from the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993).

^b Emission factor for truck loading was calculated using Table A9-9-G from the *CEQA Handbook* (SCAQMD, 1993) as follows:

Emission Factor (lbs/ton) = 0.00112 x {[Average Wind Speed / 5) ^ 1.3] / [(Dirt Moisture Content / 2) ^ 1.4]}

Average Wind Speed: 6.0 mph (value of 2.69 m/s, as measured onsite)

Dirt Moisture Content: 2.0 % (assumed dry soil)

^c Default emission factor for earthmoving (cut/fill) from Table A-4 of Appendix A of the *Software User's Guide: URBEMIS2007 for Windows* (JSA, 2007).

Vehicle Emissions

Vehicle Type	Emissions (lbs/day) ^a									Emissions (tons/year) ^b								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Pb	CO ₂	CH ₄
Onsite Emissions for Year 2016 ^c																		
Crew Vans ^d	0.001	0.015	0.001	0.00003	0.0004	0.0002	0.000001	5.469	0.0002	0.0001	0.002	0.0002	0.000004	0.0001	0.00003	0.0000001	0.711	0.00002
Offsite Emissions for Year 2016 ^c																		
Travel Within the SCCAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.0003	0.002	0.014	0.00004	0.0004	0.0003	0.000001	3.523	0.00001	0.00004	0.0003	0.002	0.000005	0.0001	0.00004	0.0000002	0.458	0.000001
Backfill Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.0227	0.145	0.891	0.00240	0.0287	0.0187	0.000098	232.550	0.00074	0.00295	0.0188	0.116	0.000312	0.0037	0.00243	0.0000128	30.231	0.000096
Worker Commute ^f	0.0033	0.118	0.014	0.00038	0.0053	0.0022	0.000012	33.742	0.00200	0.00043	0.0154	0.002	0.000049	0.0007	0.00029	0.0000016	4.386	0.000260
Total Offsite (Within the SCCAB)	0.0263	0.265	0.918	0.00281	0.0345	0.0212	0.000112	269.816	0.00276	0.00342	0.0345	0.119	0.000366	0.0045	0.00276	0.0000146	35.076	0.000358
Travel Within the SCAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.089	0.596	2.867	0.008	0.102	0.066	0.0003	818.743	0.0026	0.012	0.077	0.373	0.0011	0.013	0.009	0.00005	106.437	0.0003
Backfill Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.017	0.113	0.541	0.002	0.019	0.013	0.0001	154.612	0.0005	0.002	0.015	0.070	0.0002	0.003	0.002	0.00001	20.100	0.0001
Worker Commute ^f	0.025	1.062	0.108	0.004	0.055	0.023	0.0001	359.711	0.0209	0.003	0.138	0.014	0.0006	0.007	0.003	0.00002	46.762	0.0027
Total Offsite (Within the SCAB)	0.130	1.770	3.517	0.014	0.177	0.102	0.0005	1,333.067	0.0240	0.017	0.230	0.457	0.0019	0.023	0.013	0.00007	173.299	0.0031
Travel Within the MDAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.113	0.777	2.775	0.011	0.143	0.092	0.0005	1,139.742	0.004	0.015	0.101	0.361	0.001	0.019	0.012	0.0001	148.166	0.0005
Travel Within the SJVAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.073	0.491	2.276	0.008	0.093	0.061	0.0003	723.996	0.002	0.010	0.064	0.296	0.001	0.012	0.008	0.00004	94.119	0.0003
Travel Within the GBVAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.034	0.229	0.967	0.004	0.045	0.029	0.0001	340.491	0.001	0.004	0.030	0.126	0.0005	0.006	0.004	0.00002	44.264	0.0001
Travel Within Nevada																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.303	2.031	10.724	0.029	0.362	0.238	0.001	2,797.646	0.009	0.039	0.264	1.394	0.004	0.047	0.031	0.0002	363.694	0.001
Travel Within Utah																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.041	0.276	1.459	0.004	0.049	0.032	0.0002	380.536	0.001	0.005	0.036	0.190	0.001	0.006	0.004	0.00002	49.470	0.0002
Onsite Emissions for Year 2017 ^c																		
Crew Vans ^d	0.001	0.013	0.001	0.00003	0.0004	0.0002	0.000001	5.471	0.0002	0.0001	0.002	0.0001	0.000004	0.0001	0.00003	0.0000001	0.711	0.00002

ATTACHMENT 2-4
Excavation Emissions (Low Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

Offsite Emissions for Year 2017 ^c																		
Travel Within the SCCAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.0003	0.002	0.012	0.00004	0.0004	0.0003	0.000001	3.517	0.00001	0.00004	0.0003	0.002	0.000005	0.0001	0.00003	0.0000002	0.457	0.000001
Backfill Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.0210	0.137	0.789	0.00239	0.0268	0.0169	0.000098	232.143	0.00074	0.00273	0.0179	0.103	0.000311	0.0035	0.00220	0.0000128	30.179	0.000096
Worker Commute ^f	0.0026	0.103	0.012	0.00038	0.0053	0.0022	0.000012	33.753	0.00200	0.00034	0.0134	0.002	0.000049	0.0007	0.00029	0.0000016	4.388	0.000260
Total Offsite (Within the SCCAB)	0.0240	0.242	0.813	0.00281	0.0325	0.0194	0.000112	269.413	0.00276	0.00311	0.0315	0.106	0.000365	0.0042	0.00252	0.0000146	35.024	0.000358
Travel Within the SCAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.087	0.589	2.610	0.008	0.098	0.063	0.0003	817.477	0.0026	0.011	0.077	0.339	0.0011	0.013	0.008	0.00005	106.272	0.0003
Backfill Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.016	0.111	0.493	0.002	0.018	0.012	0.0001	154.373	0.0005	0.002	0.014	0.064	0.0002	0.002	0.002	0.00001	20.069	0.0001
Worker Commute ^f	0.020	0.944	0.097	0.004	0.055	0.023	0.0001	359.878	0.0209	0.003	0.123	0.013	0.0006	0.007	0.003	0.00002	46.784	0.0027
Total Offsite (Within the SCAB)	0.123	1.644	3.200	0.014	0.172	0.097	0.0005	1,331.728	0.0240	0.016	0.214	0.416	0.0019	0.022	0.013	0.00007	173.125	0.0031
Travel Within the MDAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.106	0.739	2.373	0.011	0.135	0.085	0.0005	1,137.336	0.004	0.014	0.096	0.309	0.001	0.018	0.011	0.0001	147.854	0.0005
Travel Within the SJVAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.069	0.468	1.973	0.008	0.087	0.055	0.0003	722.501	0.002	0.009	0.061	0.256	0.001	0.011	0.007	0.00004	93.925	0.0003
Travel Within the GBVAB																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.032	0.216	0.840	0.004	0.042	0.027	0.0001	339.798	0.001	0.004	0.028	0.109	0.0005	0.005	0.003	0.00002	44.174	0.0001
Travel Within Nevada																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.295	2.005	9.487	0.029	0.340	0.218	0.001	2,792.748	0.009	0.038	0.261	1.233	0.004	0.044	0.028	0.0002	363.057	0.001
Travel Within Utah																		
Removal Haul Truck Travel ^e	0.040	0.273	1.290	0.004	0.046	0.030	0.0002	379.870	0.001	0.005	0.035	0.168	0.001	0.006	0.004	0.00002	49.383	0.0002

Notes:

- ^a Daily Emissions (lbs/day) = Quantity of Vehicles x Daily VMT (miles/day) x Emission Factor (g/mile) / 453.6 (g/lb).
- ^b Annual emissions were estimated assuming activities occur: 260 days per year
- ^c Onsite emissions all occur within the SCCAB; offsite emissions were distributed amongst the air basins based on the haul routes for each vehicle, as presented in Attachment 1-9.
- ^d Assumed crew members were transported around the site using one crew van; the emissions for Crew Vans were estimated using emission factors for 'Passenger Vehicles'.
- ^e Emissions for Haul Trucks were estimated using emission factors for 'Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks'. The daily and annual emissions will be multiplied by the quantity of vehicles in Attachment 2-2.
- ^f Assumed workers live in Ventura County and Los Angeles County as listed below. It was also assumed workers commute in passenger vehicles.

Ventura County 50%
Los Angeles County 50%

Vehicle Emission Factors

Vehicle Type	Emission Factors (g/mile) ^a								
	VOC	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀ ^b	PM _{2.5} ^b	Pb ^c	CO ₂	CH ₄ ^d
2016 Onsite Emission Factors (15 mph)									
SCCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.075	1.661	0.139	0.003	0.049	0.022	0.0001	620.233	0.017
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.843	2.123	10.848	0.016	0.218	0.148	0.001	2,702.921	0.005
2016 Offsite Emission Factors (55 mph)									
SCCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.029	1.022	0.118	0.003	0.046	0.019	0.0001	291.533	0.017
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.156	0.995	6.126	0.016	0.197	0.129	0.001	1,598.252	0.005
SCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.020	0.880	0.089	0.004	0.046	0.019	0.0001	298.018	0.017
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.173	1.160	5.582	0.017	0.198	0.129	0.001	1,593.914	0.005
MDAB Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.156	1.072	3.830	0.016	0.197	0.127	0.001	1,573.301	0.005
SJVAB Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.160	1.071	4.963	0.017	0.203	0.133	0.001	1,578.868	0.005

ATTACHMENT 2-4
Excavation Emissions (Low Soil Removal Estimate)
NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality

GBVAB Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.159	1.060	4.477	0.017	0.207	0.136	0.001	1,575.989	0.005
Nevada Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^g	0.173	1.160	6.126	0.017	0.207	0.136	0.001	1,598.252	0.005
Utah Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^g	0.173	1.160	6.126	0.017	0.207	0.136	0.001	1,598.252	0.005
2017 Onsite Emission Factors (15 mph)									
SCCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.061	1.464	0.126	0.003	0.049	0.022	0.0001	620.453	0.017
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.776	1.933	9.706	0.016	0.189	0.122	0.001	2,698.156	0.005
2017 Offsite Emission Factors (55 mph)									
SCCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.023	0.890	0.104	0.003	0.046	0.019	0.0001	291.623	0.017
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.144	0.944	5.420	0.016	0.184	0.116	0.001	1,595.454	0.005
SCAB Emission Factors									
Passenger Vehicles ^e	0.017	0.782	0.080	0.004	0.046	0.019	0.0001	298.156	0.017
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.169	1.146	5.082	0.016	0.191	0.122	0.001	1,591.449	0.005
MDAB Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.147	1.020	3.276	0.016	0.186	0.117	0.001	1,569.980	0.005
SJVAB Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.150	1.021	4.302	0.016	0.190	0.121	0.001	1,575.607	0.005
GBVAB Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^f	0.148	1.001	3.886	0.016	0.194	0.125	0.001	1,572.781	0.005
Nevada Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^g	0.169	1.146	5.420	0.016	0.194	0.125	0.001	1,595.454	0.005
Utah Emission Factors									
Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks ^g	0.169	1.146	5.420	0.016	0.194	0.125	0.001	1,595.454	0.005

Notes:

^a Unless otherwise noted, emission factors are from EMFAC2011-PL for each air basin.

^b PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emission factors account for particulate emissions from running exhaust, tire wear, and break wear.

^c A lead emission factor for stationary and portable internal combustion engines was assumed representative of on-road vehicles. This factor was obtained from Table B-2 of the *Supplemental Instructions: Reporting Procedures for AB2588 Facilities for Reporting their Quadrennial Air Toxics Emissions Inventory* (SCAQMD, 2010). Due to limited available data, this emission factor was assumed equal for all air basins, all vehicle speeds, and all construction years:

	0.0083	lbs/1,000 gallons
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^d CH₄ emission factors taken from Table 13-5 of the *General Reporting Protocol* (Version 2.0) for the most recent model year available (TCR, 2013).

^e Per Table 4-23 of the *National Transportation Statistics 2013* (BTS, 2013), assumed a passenger fuel economy of: 35.6 miles per gallon

^f As calculated using the EMFAC2011 Web Based Emissions Database for California (which was assumed to be representative of Nevada and Utah), the heavy-heavy duty truck (diesel) fuel economy is:

	5.569	miles per gallon
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^g As a conservative estimate, the maximum California emission factors were assumed representative of Nevada and Utah.

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ATTACHMENT 2-5

Excavation Data (Low Soil Removal Estimate)**NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality****Activity Durations for Annual Scaling ^a**

Excavation Duration (Days) ^b	
Construction Year 2016	238
Construction Year 2017	260
Material Hauling / Stockpile Duration (Days) ^c	
Construction Year 2016	238
Construction Year 2017	260

Notes:

^a The durations presented were used to scale annual emissions based on a full 260 day schedule to match the actual project schedule.

^b For excavation, the 2016 duration accounts for activities beginning in February 2016 per the schedule provided. Excavation activities would also occur in 2017 if the required duration was longer than the 11 months of 2016.

^c For material hauling, the 2016 duration accounts for activities beginning in February 2016 per the schedule provided. It was assumed that material hauling would take the entire allowable duration. Stockpiling would be necessary from the start of excavation (simultaneous with material hauling) to the completion of material hauling.

Excavation Schedule for the Low Soil Removal Estimate ^a

Excavation Start Date (Month and Year) ^b	February 2016
Excavation Duration (Months)	23
Excavation Duration (Days)	498
Work Days per Week ^c	5
Work Hours per Day ^d	10

Notes:

^a Per Section 1.2.2 of the SSFL EIS, the NASA-administered area over which excavation activities occur is: 421.2 acres

^b The SSFL EIS indicates that excavation activities for the Proposed Action will occur from February 2016 to December 2017. Assume material hauling begins at the same time. Hauling duration is presented in 'Soil Hauling Truck Estimates' table.

^c Assume excavation and hauling activities occur 5 days per week.

^d To allow for heightened activity, assume excavation activities occur up to 10 hours per day within the SSFL operational hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Per R. Dean/CH2M HILL, this is consistent with the Boeing ISRA activities (RE: SSFL EIS - AQ Calculations Table.msg).

ATTACHMENT 2-5

Excavation Data (Low Soil Removal Estimate)**NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality****Soil Hauling Truck Estimates for the Low Soil Removal Estimate**

Truck Capacity (cy/truck) ^a	19
Removal Volume (cy) ^b	320,000
Removal Trucks	16,842
Removal Frequency (trucks/day) ^c	34
Backfill Volume (cy) ^d	106,667
Backfill Trucks	5,614
Backfill Frequency (trucks/day) ^c	11
Hauling Duration (days)	498
Daily Material Handled (tons/day) ^e	1,081

Notes:

^a According to C. Brady/Kettleman Hills Landfill (559-318-6086), a realistic average load for light-weight truck and trailer combinations is 19 cy (approximately 24 tons).

^b Removal volumes (cy) provided by J. Glasgow/CH2M HILL (NASA SSFL EIS Soil Volumes.msg).

^c The frequency of trucks was back-calculated from the maximum duration (hauling must be completed by 2017) and the total trucks necessary to off-haul the soil or bring in clean backfill.

^d According to L. Tice/CH2M HILL and J. Glasgow/CH2M HILL (RE: SSFL EIS - AQ Calculations Table(2).msg), up to 1/3rd of the soil excavated will be replaced using clean backfill taken from onsite areas adjacent to the excavation areas. Since the clean backfill will be from an onsite source, additional offsite truck hauling will not be required. Additionally, the backfilling activities will be performed using the excavation equipment during downtime. Assume stockpiling of the backfill is not required.

^e Estimated the Daily Material Handled by considering the total removal and backfill volumes, a soil density of 24 tons per 19 cy (per note a above), and the number of active days in 2016 through 2017 (during which stockpiles may be formed or trucks may be loaded).

ATTACHMENT 2-5

Excavation Data (Low Soil Removal Estimate)**NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality****Excavation Equipment Estimates for the Low Soil Removal Estimate**

Equipment Type ^a	Quantity ^a	Daily Hours of Operation ^b	Horsepower ^c	Load Factor ^c
Rubber Tired Dozers	1	10	255	0.40
Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	10	81	0.73
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	10	98	0.37
Graders	1	10	175	0.41
Excavators	2	10	163	0.38
Scrapers	2	10	362	0.48

Notes:

^a The equipment list and quantity of each equipment type were taken as the maximum possible equipment counts for grading from Table 3.2 of Appendix D of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013).

^b Assumed each equipment would operate 10 hours per day, consistent with the schedule provided in the 'Excavation Schedule' table.

^c Horsepower and load factors taken as the average for each equipment type from Table 3.3 of Appendix D of the *CalEEMod User's Guide* (Environ, 2013).

Stockpile Estimates for the Low Soil Removal Estimate

Stockpiles Utilized (Y or N) ^a	Yes
Number of Stockpiles ^b	240
Maximum Size of Stockpiles (acres) ^c	0.14

Notes:

^a As a conservative estimate, assumed that the stockpiles would be used from the start of excavation/hauling activities to the end of hauling activities, which coincides with the total hauling duration.

^b Number of Stockpiles was estimated based on the total soil removal and backfill volumes, the Maximum Size of Stockpiles, and the conservative assumption that, per SCAQMD Rule 1157(d)(6)(C), each stockpile has a maximum height of:

8 feet

^c Based on VCAPCD Rule 74.29, Maximum Size of Stockpiles conservatively assumed to be:

6,000 square feet

ATTACHMENT 2-5

Excavation Data (Low Soil Removal Estimate)**NASA SSFL EIS: Air Quality****Crew Member Estimates for the Low Soil Removal Estimate**

Round Trip Distance Traveled to Site (miles) ^{a, b}	40
Round Trip Distance Traveled Onsite (miles) ^{a, c}	4
Number of Crew Members ^d	15

Notes:

^a Assumed that crew members travel to the site using personal vehicles and are transported around the site using 15-passenger vans.^b The round trip distance crew members may travel to the site was estimated at 40 miles due to the isolated site and surrounding city locations.^c The round trip distance crew members may travel onsite was assumed to be the same distance as that for demolition activities (see Attachment 1-7).^d Assumed 15 crew members to allow for at least one crew member per excavation equipment and a few extras.**Worker Commute from Los Angeles County**

County	Roundtrip Distance (miles) ^a	Percent of Trip Distance	Air Basin
Los Angeles	39	98%	SCAB
Ventura	1	3%	SCCAB
Total	40	100%	

Notes:

^a Per project-specific data, the roundtrip distance (miles) for commuting is 40 miles. If employees live in Los Angeles County, all travel takes place in Los Angeles County once the employee crosses the Los Angeles County border, located approximately 1 mile from the facility entrance.**Worker Commute from Ventura County**

County	Roundtrip Distance (miles) ^a	Percent of Trip Distance	Air Basin
Los Angeles	34	85%	SCAB
Ventura	6	15%	SCCAB
Total	40	100%	

Notes:

^a Per project-specific data, the roundtrip distance (miles) for commuting is 40 miles. The distance traveled within Los Angeles and Ventura counties was estimated assuming employees travel within Los Angeles County to reach Highway 118 and travel a bit beyond the location for asphalt disposal, as described in Attachment 1-7.

End of Appendix H

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