INITIAL STUDY AND PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

YUBA COLLEGE BUILDINGS 1300 & 1500 DEMOLITION PROJECT

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
O_3	Ozone
BMP	Best Management Practice
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CH_4	Methane
CHL	California Historic Landmark
CHRIS	California Historic Resources Information System
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
CY	Cubic Yard
DOC	California Department of Conservation
DPM	Diesel Particulate Matter
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substance Control
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FMMP	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
FRAQMD	Feather River Air Quality Management District
GHGs	Greenhouse Gases
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
MT	Metric Ton
N_2O	Nitrous Oxide
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NCIC	North Central Information Center
NF_3	Nitrogen Trifluoride
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
OEHHA	Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
OPR	Office of Planning and Research
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Administration
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons
PG&E	Pacific Gas & Electric
PM	Particulate Matter
ROG	Reactive Organic Gases
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SB	Senate Bill
SEMS	California's Standard Emergency Management System
SF_6	Sulfur Hexafluoride
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TACs	Toxic Air Contaminants
VHFHSZ	Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
YCCD	Yuba Community College District

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1 Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

The proposed Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project (proposed project) is located on the Yuba College campus in unincorporated Yuba County, shown on **Figure 1, Project Location**. The major roads surrounding the Yuba College campus include North Beale Road directly to the north. This road connects to CA-70 approximately 2.3 miles west of the campus. The Yuba College campus is surrounded by low density residential development to the south and west, undeveloped land to the north, agricultural lands to the east.

The proposed project includes the demolition of Building 1300 and Building 1500 (see **Figure 2, Project Area**) with no plans to redevelop or reconstruct the site. The project area outlined in Figure 2 covers approximately 0.55 acres. Building 1300 and Building 1500 currently cover approximately 7,500 square feet and 9,900 square feet, respectively. After demolition, the project area would then be improved with grass sod and an irrigation system. No tree removal is proposed under the project.

1.2 California Environmental Quality Act Compliance

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) applies to projects carried out, funded or approved by state or local government agencies. The proposed project constitutes a project as defined by CEQA (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). State CEQA Guidelines Section 15367 states that a "Lead Agency" is "the public agency which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project." Therefore, the District is the lead agency responsible for compliance with CEQA for the proposed project.

As lead agency for the proposed project, YCCD has prepared an Initial Study (IS) to determine if implementation of the proposed project would result in significant adverse environmental impacts. Based on the results of the IS, this proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) has been prepared. CEQA Guidelines Section 15070 states that an MND can be prepared when "(a) the initial study shows that there is not substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, or (b) the initial study identifies potentially significant effects, but (1) revisions in the project plans or proposals made by, or agreed to by the applicant, before a proposed mitigated negative declaration and initial study are released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur; and (2) there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment."

1.3 Public Review Process

In reviewing the Initial Study (IS)/MND, affected public agencies and the interested public should focus on the sufficiency of the document in identifying and analyzing the possible impacts on the environment, as well as the ways in which the significant effects of the project are proposed to be avoided or mitigated.

This Initial Study is being circulated for review and comment by public agencies and the general public. The review period is identified in the Notice of Intent (NOI). The NOI and this complete document are available to review at

https://www.yccd.edu/central-services/fiscal-services/purchasing-2/requests-proposals-quotes/

Or

Yuba Community College District
District Office
Attention: David Willis
425 Plumas Blvd.,
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Comments should be emailed to

dwillis@yccd.edu

Or mailed to

Yuba Community College District
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Yuba City, California 95991

2 Summary of Findings

2.1 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The discussion provided in Section 3 of this IS found that there would be potentially significant impacts related to biological resources and cultural resources.

2.2 Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to the proposed project:

MM-BIO-1 **Preconstruction Surveys for Nesting Birds.** As feasible, vegetation removal and demolition activities will be conducted September through February, outside of the bird nesting season.

A qualified biologist should conduct a pre-construction survey for nesting birds no more than two days prior to vegetation or tree removal or ground-disturbing activities during the nesting season (March through August). The survey should cover the limits of construction and suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet for raptors and 100 feet for other nesting birds, as feasible.

If any active nests are observed during surveys, a qualified biologist should establish a suitable avoidance buffer from the active nest. The buffer distance will typically range from 50 to 300 feet, and should be determined based on factors such as the species of bird, topographic features, intensity and extent of the disturbance, timing relative to the nesting cycle, and anticipated ground disturbance schedule. Limits of construction to avoid active nests should be established in the field with flagging, fencing, or other appropriate barriers and should be maintained until the chicks have fledged and the nests are no longer active, as determined by the qualified biologist.

If vegetation removal activities are delayed, additional nest surveys should be conducted such that no more than 7 days elapse between the survey and vegetation removal activities. It is recommended that disturbing potential nesting habitat (i.e., trimming and/or vegetation removal) be performed outside of the nesting season (September through February) to avoid impacts to nesting birds.

If an active nest is identified in or adjacent to the construction zone after construction has started, work in the vicinity of the nest should be halted until the qualified biologist can provide appropriate avoidance and minimization measures to ensure that the nest is not disturbed by construction. Appropriate measures may include a no-disturbance buffer until the birds have fledged and/or full-time monitoring by a qualified biologist during construction activities conducted near the nest.

MM-CUL-1 **Unanticipated Discovery of Archaeological Resources.** In the event that archaeological resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether or not additional study is warranted. Depending upon the significance of the find under CEQA (14 CCR 15064.5(f); PRC Section 21082), the archaeologist may simply record the find and allow work to continue. If the discovery proves significant under

CEQA, additional work such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery may be warranted.

MM-CUL-2 **Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains.** In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the County Coroner shall be immediately notified of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined, within two (2) working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, he or she shall notify the NAHC in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descendent from the deceased Native American. The subsequent inspection should within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.

3 Initial Study Checklist

1. Project title:

Yuba College Buildings 1300 & 1500 Demolition

2. Lead agency name and address:

Yuba Community College District
425 Plumas Blvd, Second Floor
Yuba City, California 95991

3. Contact person and phone number:

David Willis, MBA, District Director, Facilities Planning, Maintenance and Operations
530-740-4921

4. Project location:

The Yuba College campus is located in the agricultural Linda neighborhood, which is approximately 4-miles to the east of the City of Marysville in the unincorporated area of Yuba County (Figure 1, Project Location). The campus is sited on a mid-block property situated on the south side of North Beale Road at 2088 North Beale Road Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 019-230-116, between Hammonton Smartsville Road to the west, and Goldfields Parkway to the east. The map identification number (Map ID) for each building corresponds to their location in Figure 2. Building 1300 (Map ID 1) and Building 1500 (Map ID 2) are located in the northeastern quadrant of the Yuba College campus between Building 300 to the west, and Building 1600 to the east (Figure 2, Project Area).

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

Yuba Community College District
425 Plumas Blvd, Second Floor
Yuba City, California 95991

6. General plan designation:

Public/Quasi Public

7. Zoning:

Public Facilities District (PF)

8. Description of project:

The Yuba Community College District proposes to demolish Building 1300 and Building 1500 (See Figure 2) with no plans to redevelop the site. The project area outlined in Figure 2 covers approximately 0.55 acres.

Building 1300 is a rectangular-plan building surrounded by a manicured lawn, paved parking lots, and a basketball court to the east. The two-story building faces south and contains multiple semi-outdoor walkways, wide, overhanging eaves, and a flat roof. The building covers approximately 7,500 square feet.

Building 1500, also called Osuna Hall, is a single-story square concrete building with projections on the building's primary (east) and rear (west) elevations. The building is surrounded by a manicured lawn, mature trees, and paved parking lots. The building covers approximately 9,900 square feet.

Demolition activities would not include tree removal and approximately 10 trees would be retained on site. The project would also involve excavation of approximately 12" of earth material below grade. During the excavation phase, belowground utilities will be capped off. After demolition, topsoil will be installed and compacted within an inch of the existing grade on site. Project demolition is anticipated to begin in August 2021 and end in October 2021. The project area would then be planted with grass sod. An irrigation system would be installed.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The proposed project site is located on the Yuba College campus and is surrounded by campus buildings and facilities. To the north the project is bordered by an undeveloped area with manicured lawn and trees. Other campus buildings directly surround the project site to the south, west, and east; these buildings include an arts and science building, bookstore and cafeteria, and childcare and police department, respectively.

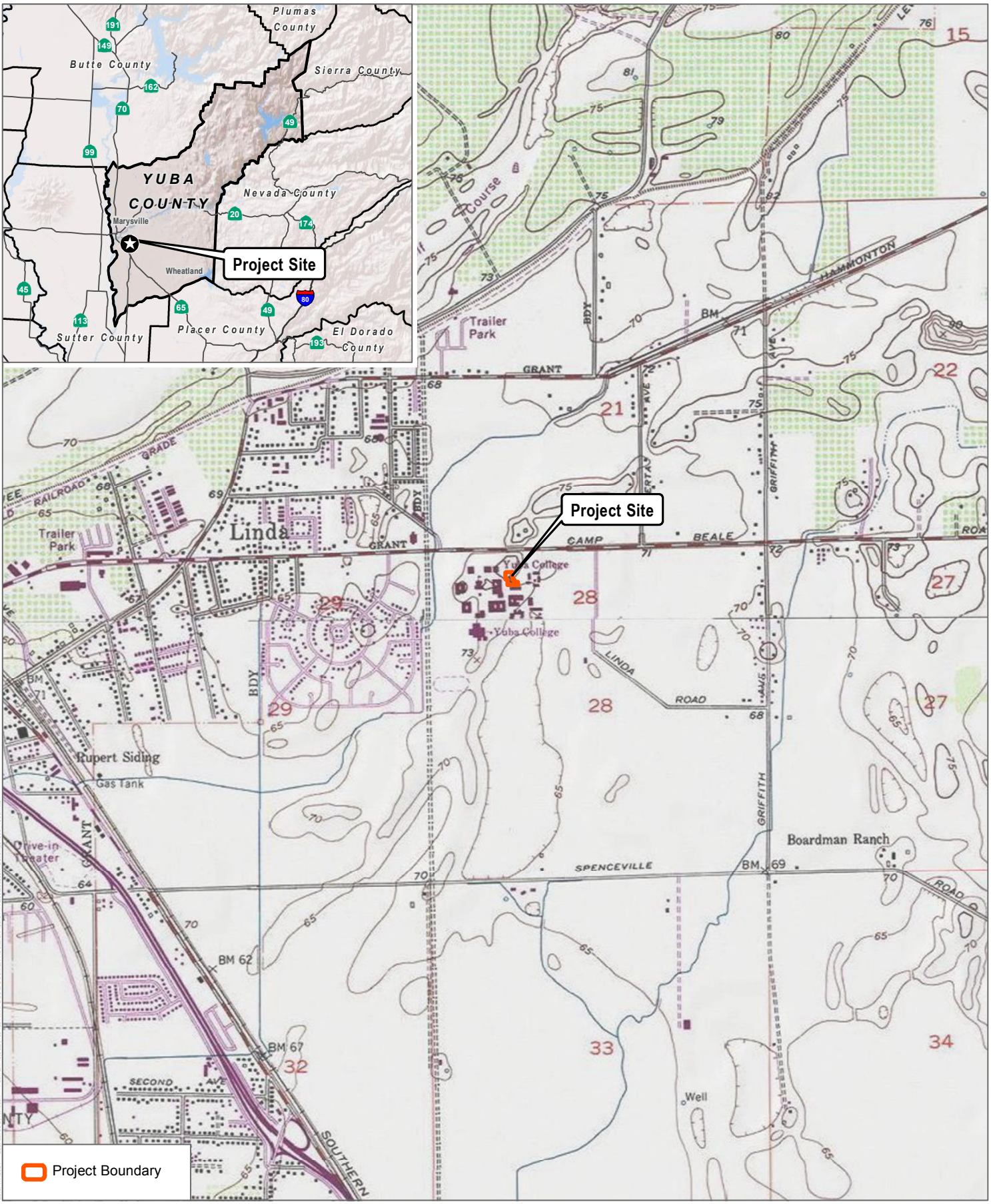
The major road surrounding the Yuba College campus is North Beale Road directly to the north. This road connects to CA-70 approximately 2.3 miles west of the campus. The Yuba College campus is surrounded by low density residential development to the south and west, undeveloped land to the north, agricultural lands to the east.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

The Yuba Community College District has primary authority for carrying out the project. No other public agency approvals are required.

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

No Native American tribes have requested notification from YCCD pursuant to AB 52. No significant cultural resources have been identified on the campus. The project would not involve excavation or other activities that would have a significant likelihood of disturbing previously unidentified tribal cultural resources.



SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Yuba City Quadrangle
Township 15N / Range 4E / Section 28

DUDEK

0 1,000 2,000 Feet
0 300 600 Meters
1:24,000

FIGURE 1

Project Location

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project

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SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Street Map 2021

DUDEK

0 200 400 Feet
0 55 110 Meters
1:4,800

FIGURE 2

Project Area

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project

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Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

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

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture and Forestry Resources	☐ Air Quality
☒ Biological Resources	☒ Cultural Resources	☐ Energy
☐ Geology and Soils	☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Hazards and Hazardous Materials
☐ Hydrology and Water Quality	☐ Land Use and Planning	☐ Mineral Resources
☐ Noise	☐ Population and Housing	☐ Public Services
☐ Recreation	☐ Transportation	☐ Tribal Cultural Resources
☐ Utilities and Service Systems	☐ Wildfire	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance

Determination (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

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

David Willis
Signature

7/27/21
Date

3.1 Aesthetics

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I.	**AESTHETICS –** Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project**:**				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Scenic vistas generally refer to views of expansive open space area or other natural features, such as mountains, undeveloped hillsides, large natural water bodies, or coastlines. The Yuba College campus has flat topography and results in few scenic vistas. Open views consist mainly of farmland surrounding the campus's built environment that can be seen from some property's eastern edge. The project is surrounded by campus buildings to the south, west, and east and an undeveloped lawn area to the north. The proposed project would involve the demolition of two buildings. No new buildings or development is proposed and therefore the project would not obstruct existing views of farmland currently available to the public.

Due to the urbanized nature of the project area, relatively flat terrain surrounding the project site, and lack of development or new structures or buildings associated with the project, the proposed project would have **no impact** on scenic vistas.

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

The project is not visible from a state scenic highway. The nearest eligible scenic highway in Yuba County is State Route 49, which is located in the northeastern end of Yuba County, over 25 miles northeast of the project site (Caltrans 2019). Due to this distance, and fact that the project is not proposing development

of new structures or buildings, the project would have **no impact** on scenic resources within a state scenic highway.

c) In non-urbanized areas, would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

The visual character of the campus is not expected to substantially change under the project as no new construction or redevelopment is proposed. The project site would be maintained as open space following building demolition, and would not disrupt or degrade the visual character of the campus or surroundings.

The project site is zoned as Public Facilities District under the Yuba County zoning code, which includes academic uses and structures. The project site is consistent with the surrounding campus visual character and quality. The buildings being removed are academic buildings typical of the campus, and do not possess particular visual interest. Following implementation of the project, the site would be maintained as open space and hydro-seeded, and would have a more open space visual character. The impact to visual character from the project would be **less than significant**.

d) Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

The project would demolish two existing structures. No new lighting is proposed, and the removal of lighting from the existing buildings would result in a net reduction of lighting within the site. The project does not create a new source of light or glare. **No impact** would occur.

3.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II.	**AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES – In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:**				
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

The 2018 Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) map published by the California Department of Conservation (DOC) shows the project site and entire Yuba College campus to be in entirely in an area defined as Urban and Built-up Land (DOC 2018). The project does not propose redevelopment of the project area or expansion of current uses. For these reasons, the proposed project would not convert any Prime

Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. There would be **no impact** regarding this criterion.

b) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

The proposed project site is zoned by the County as Public Facilities District. Lands within this zoning designation are intended to be used for public purposes or for specified public utility purposes or for quasi-public facilities that serve County residents and visitors. The proposed project would not conflict with its existing zoning designation because the project would support the operations and continuance of a public facility and is not subject to agricultural zoning regulations. Additionally, there are no active Williamson Act contracts on the project property. Therefore, there would be **no impact** from the proposed project related to conflict with agricultural zoning or Williamson Act contracts

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

Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

The project site is not zoned for forest land, timberland, or timberland production. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning, or cause the rezoning of forest land, timberland, or timberland production land, and **no impact** would occur.

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

No agricultural resources or operations currently exist on the project site, which is located in an area defined by the DOC as Urban and Built-up Land. The project involves the demolition of two buildings and no redevelopment or new construction. Therefore, the proposed project would not involve changes in the existing environment that would result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. **No impact** would occur.

3.3 Air Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

The project site is within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB), specifically in Yuba County, which is currently designated as a nonattainment area for state and national ozone (O_3) standards, state particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM_{10}) standards. The SVAB is in maintenance, attainment or unclassified for all other criteria air pollutants.

On June 7, 2021, Feather River Air Quality Management District (FRAQMD) Board of Directors held a public hearing and adopted a certification that the nonattainment areas' new source review rule (Rule 10.1) meets the requirements in the 40 CFR 51.165 for ozone and its precursors, as amended by the final rule titled Implementation of the 2015 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Ozone: Nonattainment Area State Implementation Plan (SIP) Requirements (83 FR 62998, December 6, 2018).

The 2018 Northern Sacramento Valley Planning Area Triennial Air Quality Attainment Plan (2018 Plan) is now available for public review and comment. The 2018 Plan will be considered for adoption during a public hearing on August 5, 2019, at 4:00 pm in Marysville. Please see the public notice for more information on the Public Hearing and how to submit comments.

The Northern Sacramento Valley Planning Area 2018 Triennial Air Quality Attainment Plan (2018 Plan) was adopted by the FRAQMD Board of Directors on December 7, 2018. The 2018 Plan assesses the progress made in implementing the previous (2015) triennial update and proposes modifications to the strategies necessary to attain the California Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone by the earliest practicable date. The FRAQMD has also adopted a Plan to reduce emissions of course particulate matter (PM10) in accordance with SB 656.

The general criteria for determining if a project would conflict or obstruct implementation of air quality plans are (1) whether the project would exceed the FRAQMD CEQA thresholds of significance for O_3 precursors (reactive organic gases [ROG] and oxides of nitrogen [NO_x]) and particulate matter (PM) and could delay the timely attainment of the ambient air quality standards or interim emission reductions of the applicable air quality plans, and/or (2) whether the project would result in demographic growth that would exceed the forecasts included in the air quality plans. Regarding criterion (1), as indicated in the following discussion with regard to item 9(b) below, the project would result in less than significant construction and operational emissions and would not result in long-term adverse air quality impacts. For criterion (2), as stated in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, the proposed project would be consistent with the General Plan land use designations and zoning for the project site. As such, the project, which does not propose new construction or redevelopment, would not exceed the growth and vehicle-miles-traveled (VMT) projections used to develop air quality plans, as it would not increase the population of the project area or increase Yuba College enrollment or staffing.

Based on the preceding considerations, the project would not substantially conflict with the region's air quality plans. This impact would be **less than significant**

b) Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

Past, present, and future development projects may contribute to adverse air quality impacts on a cumulative basis in the SVAB. In developing thresholds of significance for air pollutants, FRAQMD considered the emission levels for which a project's individual emissions would be cumulatively considerable. If a project exceeds the identified significance thresholds, its emissions would be considered cumulatively considerable, resulting in a significant adverse air quality impact to the region's existing air quality conditions (FRAQMD 2010). Therefore, if the project's emissions are below the FRAQMD thresholds, then the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria air pollutant.

Project construction activities, which involve demolition and minor earthwork, would result in the temporary addition of pollutants to the local air shed caused by soil disturbance, fugitive dust emissions, and combustion pollutants from on-site construction equipment, as well as from off-site trucks hauling debris from demolition of Buildings 1300 and 1500 and from construction workers travelling to and from the site. Pollutant emissions associated with construction activity, specifically ROG, NO_x, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions were quantified using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2020.4.0. Maximum daily and annual construction emissions are depicted in Table 3.3-1 and compared to the applicable FRAQMD thresholds.

Table 3.3-1. Estimated Construction Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions

Year	ROG	NO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
	Tons Per Year		*Pounds Per Day*	
2021	0.017	0.016	0.020	0.060
Pollutant Threshold	*10*	*10*	*80*	*82*
Threshold Exceeded?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Source: Dudek. See Appendix A for detailed results.
Notes: FRAQMD has adopted annual thresholds for ROG and NO_x, as well as a daily threshold for PM_{10}. The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District threshold for daily $PM_{2.5}$ emissions was also applied to this analysis. ROG = reactive organic gases; NO_x = oxides of nitrogen; PM_{10} = coarse particulate matter

As shown in Table 3.3-1, maximum daily construction emissions of PM10 and PM2.5, as well as annual emissions of ROG and NOx would not exceed the FRAQMD applicable CEQA significance thresholds during project construction. Therefore, construction impacts would be **less than significant**.

Because the project would be maintained as open space, does not propose any new construction or redevelopment, and would not lead to increase student, faculty, or community populations, no long-term operational criteria pollutant emissions would be generated. Therefore, operational air quality impacts would be **less than significant**.

c) Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Toxic Air Contaminants. Some land uses are considered more sensitive to changes in air quality than others, depending on the population groups and the activities involved. The project site is surrounded by other Yuba College buildings. Existing residences are adjacent to the campus to the south and west; however, they are over a quarter mile from the project site and separated by campus buildings.

Toxic air contaminants (TACs) are defined as substances that may cause or contribute to an increase in deaths or in serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health. Health effects from carcinogenic air toxics are usually described in terms of cancer risk. FRAQMD recommends an incremental cancer risk threshold of 10 in 1 million for stationary sources (FRAQMD 2017). FRAQMD does not have a recommended threshold for mobile source emissions. "Incremental cancer risk" is the net increased likelihood that a person continuously exposed to concentrations of TACs resulting from a project over a 9-, 30-, and 70-year exposure period would contract cancer based on the use of standard Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) risk-assessment methodology (OEHHA 2015). In addition, some TACs have non-carcinogenic effects. TACs that would potentially be emitted during construction activities associated with project development would be diesel particulate matter (DPM).

During project construction, DPM emissions would be emitted from diesel-fueled construction equipment and heavy-duty trucks. Construction equipment and diesel trucks are subject to California Air Resources Board (CARB) Airborne Toxic Control Measures to reduce DPM emissions. According to the OEHHA, health risk assessments, which determine the exposure of sensitive receptors to toxic emissions, should be based on a 30-year exposure period for the maximally exposed individual resident; however, such assessments should be limited to the period/duration of activities associated with the project. However, based on the minimal duration of proposed construction activities (approximately 3 months, which equates to about

0.8% of the total 30-year analysis exposure period), the project would result in minimal TACs during construction and would result in less than significant health risk impacts.

In regard to project operation, the proposed project does not include stationary sources that would emit air pollutants or TACs, such as large boilers or diesel generators. The project would not result in TAC generation from on-site sources during long-term operations and would not result in the creation of a significant health risk at nearby sensitive receptors. Thus, impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

Project construction would result in various emissions; however, criteria air pollutants and TACs are addressed under items 9(b) and 9(c) above, respectively. As such, the threshold "d" analysis is focused on the potential for the project to result in other emissions (such as odors) impacts adversely affecting a substantial number of people. The occurrence and severity of potential other emissions (such as odor impacts) depends on numerous factors. The nature, frequency, and intensity of the source; the wind speeds and direction; and the sensitivity of receiving location each contribute to the intensity of the impact. Although offensive odors seldom cause physical harm, they can cause annoyance and distress among the public and generate citizen complaints.

Odors would be potentially generated from vehicles and equipment exhaust emissions during construction of the project. Potential odors produced during construction could be attributable to concentrations of unburned hydrocarbons from tailpipes of construction equipment. However, such odors would disperse rapidly from the project site and generally occur at magnitudes that would not affect substantial numbers of people.

With regards to long-term operations, as a general matter, the types of land use developments that pose potential odor problems include wastewater treatment plants, refineries, landfills, composting facilities, and transfer stations (YSAQMD 2007). The proposed project does not propose new construction or redevelopment and the project site would be maintained as open space for the campus. Therefore, the project would not introduce a new source of odors. Impacts related to other emissions (such as odors) would be **less than significant**.

3.4 Biological Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

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

Special-status plant and wildlife species present or potentially present on the project site were identified through a literature search using the following sources: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) IPaC Trust Resource Report, CDFW's CNDDB, and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants. The IPaC report was based on a query for the project site. The CNDDB

and CNPS databases were queried for the nine USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles containing and immediately surrounding the project site. Special-status plant and wildlife species are defined as those that are (1) listed, proposed for listing, or candidates for listing as Threatened or Endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act; (2) listed or candidates for listing as Threatened or Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act; (3) a state fully-protected species; (4) a CDFW Species of Special Concern; or (5) a species listed on the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants with a California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) of 1 or 2.

Following the literature review, a Dudek biologist surveyed the project site on July 23, 2021. The survey involved identifying, characterizing, and documenting onsite vegetation communities and land cover types; and an assessment, based on field conditions, of the potential for special-status plant and wildlife species to occur on or adjacent to the project site. In addition, the field survey included a visual inspection of potential bat roosting features and evidence of bat occupation (i.e., guano, staining, insect remains, etc.) on the project site. Potential roost features on the project site were surveyed with the aid of binoculars.

Results of the CNDDB and CNPS searches revealed 11 special-status plant species that could occur in the project site region. All of the 11 special-status plant species were determined to be "not expected to occur" on the site due to lack of potential habitat within or adjacent to the project site, or due to the project site being outside of the species' known range (see Appendix B). In addition, most of the special-status plant species that the database search indicated have potential to occur in the region require specialty soils, such as serpentine or clay, or occur in undisturbed vegetation or aquatic communities, such as woodlands, grasslands, and vernal pools, which the project site lacks. The project site is either developed or heavily disturbed and supports a dominance of non-native, ruderal species. Given the lack of habitat for special-status plant species on the project site, no impacts are anticipated and no mitigation measures are proposed.

Results of the CNDDB and USFWS searches revealed twenty-three (23) listed or special-status wildlife species, or species proposed for listing as rare, threatened, or endangered by either the CDFW or the USFWS, that could occur in the project site region. Of these, twenty-one (21) were removed from consideration as occurring on the project site due to lack of potential habitat within or adjacent to the project site, or due to the project site being outside of the species' known range (see Appendix B). The remaining two (2) special-status wildlife species have a low potential to occur in the project site and are discussed below. None of these species, nor signs of presence, were observed in or adjacent to the project site during the July 2021 field survey. In addition, the project site provides nesting habitat for a number of native and migratory birds and raptors.

Swainson's Hawk. Swainson's hawk is a state threatened species with a low potential to nest or forage on the project site. In the Central Valley, Swainson's hawk typically nest in isolated trees near open grassland or agricultural areas for foraging (e.g., pastures, wheat or alfalfa fields). Trees within the project site and the immediate vicinity are of suitable nesting size for Swainson's hawk, however, the presence of urban development and human disturbance likely deters this species from nesting within the project site. Suitable nesting trees and foraging habitat occurs north and east of the project site, and the nearest documented occurrence is approximately 2.8 miles southwest of the project site (CDFW 2021). No mitigation measures are proposed.

Other Nesting Birds and Raptors (including White-Tailed Kite). Trees, vegetation, and human-made structures on and adjacent to the site provide nesting habitat for native birds and raptors protected

by California Fish and Game Code and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. White-tailed kite is a fully protected species with a low potential to nest on the project site. The site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. Ornamental trees within the project site provide poor quality nesting habitat for white-tailed kite, and suitable foraging habitat is absent from the site. The nearest documented occurrence for white-tailed kite is 3 miles southwest of the project site (CDFW 2021). Given the presence of nesting habitat on the project site and vicinity, implementation of the proposed project could result in impacts to nesting birds. Within implementation of **MM-BIO-1**, which involves preconstruction surveys and nest avoidance, potential impacts to nesting birds would be avoided and/or minimized.

This impact would be **less than significant with mitigation.**

b) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

The site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. There is no riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities on or adjacent to the project site. Vegetation on the project site is limited to a few scattered ornamental trees and ruderal, non-native species.

The proposed project would have **no impact** to riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities.

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

There are no potential wetland or other waters on or adjacent to the project site. No vegetation communities dominated by hydrophytic plants were observed during the July 2021 field survey. According to the National Wetlands Inventory and U.S. Geologic Survey, the nearest potential waters is an irrigation ditch located approximately 0.22 mile west of the project site (USFWS 2021; USGS 2021). Based on field observations, there is no direct surface connection between the project site and the ditch.

The proposed project would have **no impact** to wetlands or other waters.

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

The proposed project would not impact aquatic wildlife movements as there is no aquatic habitat present onsite. The project site entirely developed and is generally bounded by urban development to the south, east, and west. As such, the project site itself provides a marginal migratory corridor for terrestrial wildlife. In addition, the existing level of disturbance and frequent human activity onsite likely precludes many wildlife species from migrating through the area. Common urban wildlife species such as raccoon (*Procyon lotor*) and Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*) may move through the site on a regular basis in search of food and cover habitat.

Trees, vegetation, and human-made structures on and adjacent to the project site provide suitable habitat for nesting birds. Implementation of **MM-BIO-1** would ensure avoidance of avoid impacts to nesting birds.

The project site generally lacks habitat features known to support bat maternity colonies, such as riparian woodlands, caves, rock outcrops, barns, bridges, and other human-made structures. Ornamental trees and existing buildings on the project site provide marginal roosting habitat for maternity colonies due to the existing level of human disturbance onsite and a general lack of preferred habitat features in the project vicinity, such as streams, wetlands, bridges, or rows of trees. No sign of bat, such as guano, urine stains, and insect remains, was observed on or adjacent to the project site during the 2021 field survey. No impacts to bat maternity roosts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are proposed.

This impact would be **less than significant.**

e) Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No tree removal or trimming is proposed on the project site. There are no local ordinances adopted for the protection of biological resources that would apply to the project. There would be **no impact**.

f) Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

The Yuba Community College District is not subject to an adopted habitat conservation plans or other regional or state conservation plans in the vicinity of the project site. There would be **no impact**.

Mitigation Measures

MM-BIO-1 **Preconstruction Surveys for Nesting Birds.** As feasible, vegetation removal and demolition activities will be conducted September through February, outside of the bird nesting season.

A qualified biologist should conduct a pre-construction survey for nesting birds no more than two days prior to vegetation or tree removal or ground-disturbing activities during the nesting season (March through August). The survey should cover the limits of construction and suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet for raptors and 100 feet for other nesting birds, as feasible.

If any active nests are observed during surveys, a qualified biologist should establish a suitable avoidance buffer from the active nest. The buffer distance will typically range from 50 to 300 feet, and should be determined based on factors such as the species of bird, topographic features, intensity and extent of the disturbance, timing relative to the nesting cycle, and anticipated ground disturbance schedule. Limits of construction to avoid active nests should be established in the field with flagging, fencing, or other appropriate barriers and should be maintained until the chicks have fledged and the nests are no longer active, as determined by the qualified biologist.

If vegetation removal activities are delayed, additional nest surveys should be conducted such that no more than 7 days elapse between the survey and vegetation removal activities. It is recommended that disturbing potential nesting habitat (i.e., trimming and/or vegetation removal) be performed outside of the nesting season (September through February) to avoid impacts to nesting birds.

If an active nest is identified in or adjacent to the construction zone after construction has started, work in the vicinity of the nest should be halted until the qualified biologist can provide appropriate avoidance and minimization measures to ensure that the nest is not disturbed by construction.

Appropriate measures may include a no-disturbance buffer until the birds have fledged and/or full-time monitoring by a qualified biologist during construction activities conducted near the nest.

3.5 Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a-b) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

A search for known resources and previous reports from the North Central Information Center (NCIC) of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) that was conducted for the Yuba College Building 800 Modernization Project (Dudek 2021). The records search area encompassed the entire Yuba College Campus including the project area, and a 0.50-mile buffer surrounding the campus. The results of the records search (NCIC File Number YUB-21-5) were received on January 22, 2021. The records search also included a review of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), the California Points of Historical Interest list, the California Inventory of Historic Resources, the California Historic Landmark (CHL) list, historical maps including rancho plat maps, and local inventories. A pedestrian field survey of the project area was performed by a qualified archeologist and a qualified architectural historian to assess archaeological and built environment resources.

As a result of archival research, field survey, and property significance evaluations, Yuba College, Building 1300, and Building 1500 do not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR, or CHL due to a lack of historical associations, architectural merit, and compromised integrity. As such, the campus does not appear to be a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA and has been assigned a California Historical Resource Status Code of 6Z (found ineligible for the NRHP, CRHR, or local designation through survey evaluation).

The project site is considered to be of low sensitivity for archaeological resources, as it has been previously disturbed by construction of the two existing structures. As such, any significant surficial and subsurface archaeological resources, if ever present on the site, are unlikely to remain intact. Project ground disturbing activities would be minimal and would involve no more than approximately 12" or excavation to cap existing underground utilities. For these reasons, there is a small potential for archaeological resources to be uncovered during project construction. However, implementation of Mitigation Measure **MM-CUL-1**, would reduce this potential impact to a **less-than-significant** level by requiring construction activities to stop in the event that archaeological resources are accidentally discovered. This Mitigation Measure would also require that a qualified archaeologist to evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether further study is warranted. With the implementation of this mitigation measure, impacts related to the disturbance of potential archeological resources would be less than significant.

c) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

Based on the history and observed conditions of the proposed project area, the area is not considered sensitive. Also, given the limited level of ground disturbance proposed under the project, it is not anticipated that the project would disturb any human remains. However, in the event that human remains are discovered, Mitigation Measure **MM-CUL-2** would mitigate these impacts to a **less-than-significant** level by halting disturbance of the site until the County Coroner has determined the appropriate treatment of the human remains.

Mitigation Measures

MM-CUL-1 **Unanticipated Discovery of Archaeological Resources.** In the event that archaeological resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether or not additional study is warranted. Depending upon the significance of the find under CEQA (14 CCR 15064.5(f); PRC Section 21082), the archaeologist may simply record the find and allow work to continue. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA, additional work such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery may be warranted.

MM-CUL-2 **Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains.** In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the County Coroner shall be immediately notified of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined, within two (2) working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, he or she shall notify the NAHC in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descendent from the deceased Native American. The subsequent inspection should within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.

3.6 Energy

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. Energy – Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☒	☐

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

The short-term construction and long-term operation of the project will require the consumption of energy resources in several forms at the project site and within the project area. Construction and operational energy consumption of electricity, natural gas, and petroleum fuels is evaluated in detail below. As analyzed in this section, the overall impact is **less than significant**.

Electricity

Temporary electric power for as-necessary lighting and electronic equipment such as computers inside temporary construction trailers would be provided by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E). The electricity used for such activities would be temporary and would have a negligible contribution to the project's overall energy consumption.

The project proposed no redevelopment or new construction. The project site would be maintained as open space for the campus with an irrigated lawn. The lawn irrigation system would require minimal energy that would have a negligible contribution to the project's overall energy consumption.

Natural Gas

Natural gas is not anticipated to be required during construction of the proposed project. Fuels used for construction would primarily consist of diesel and gasoline, which are discussed below under the "petroleum" subsection. Any minor amounts of natural gas that may be consumed as a result of project construction would have a negligible contribution to the project's overall energy consumption. Thus, the impact would be less than significant. The project would not create an ongoing use that would require natural gas after construction because no redevelopment or new construction is proposed.

Petroleum

Construction equipment associated with demolition activities would rely on diesel fuel, as would haul and vendor trucks involved in remove materials off the project site. Construction workers would travel to and from the project site throughout the duration of construction. It is assumed in this analysis that construction workers would travel to and from the site in gasoline-powered light-duty vehicles.

Construction equipment of various types would be used during demolition. Overall, petroleum used during construction equipment would be minimal and temporary. Demolition would occur over a three-month construction schedule and would not involve wasteful or inefficient use of petroleum. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant. After construction, the project would result in no use in petroleum because the site would be maintained as open space with no uses that involve the consumption of petroleum.

b) Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

Part 6 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations was established in 1978 and serves to enhance and regulate California's building standards. Part 6 establishes energy efficiency standards for residential and non-residential buildings constructed in California to reduce energy demand and consumption. Part 6 is updated periodically (every 3 years) to incorporate and consider new energy efficiency technologies and methodologies. Title 24 also includes Part 11, CALGreen. CALGreen institutes mandatory minimum environmental performance standards for all ground-up, new construction of commercial, low-rise residential, and state-owned buildings, as well as schools and hospitals.

The proposed project would not conflict with existing energy standards and regulations because the project does not involve redevelopment or new construction of buildings; therefore, energy efficiency and renewable energy standards and plans would not be applicable, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

3.7 Geology and Soils

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a) Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

iv) Landslides?

The project would not cause potential adverse effects regarding earthquake faults, seismic ground shaking, ground failure, liquefaction, or landslides because it does not propose new construction or redevelopment. The project would demolish two existing structures and the remaining site would be maintained as open space within the Yuba College campus. No use is proposed that would expose college staff, students, or visitors to any of the natural phenomena described above. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant.**

b) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

The project does not involve significant grading or earthwork. The project involves the excavation of approximately 12" of soil to cap existing utilities along certain areas of the site. After utilities are capped, excavated soil would then be refilled in place and flattened. The project would not require a grading permit because it does not propose to import or export more than 50 CY of fill. Demolition and earthwork activities do have the potential to result in soil erosion or loss of topsoil. However, these activities would be required to comply all provisions in Chapter 11.23 of the Yuba County Code which provides regulations and best management policies (BMPs) related to grading and excavations. This Chapter sets forth means to control and limit potential soil erosion associated with grading, drainage, and other earthwork activities. Although a grading permit will not be required, compliance with the County Code would minimize any potential soil erosion impacts. The County Code stipulates that no earthwork activity should cause or contribute violation of any applicable National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater discharge permit. After project earthwork is complete, the project site would be hydroseeded with grass to stabilize the site and to prevent dust and soil. Irrigation would be provided to maintain the lawn area which would prevent the loss of topsoil from erosion throughout the lifetime of the project. For these reasons, impacts would be **less than significant**.

c-d) Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

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

The project does not propose to redevelop the site or any new construction. The site would be maintained as open space for the Yuba College campus. Therefore, there would be no components, such as buildings or structures, associates with the project that would be impacted by potentially unstable or expansive soils. **No impacts** would occur.

e) Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

No redevelopment or new construction is proposed. Therefore, the project would not generate wastewater and there would be **no impact**.

f) Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

The project would involve the capping of existing utility lines after demolition is complete. This activity would involve excavation of approximately 12" of earth material. Given the prior disturbance of soils within the project site, and the shallow depths affected by demolition, impacts to paleontological resources would be **less than significant**.

3.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☒	☐

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

A greenhouse gas (GHG) is any gas that absorbs infrared radiation in the atmosphere; in other words, GHGs trap heat in the atmosphere. As defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 38505(g), for purposes of administering many of the state's primary GHG emissions reduction programs, GHGs include CO_2, methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3) (see also 14 CCR 15364.5).[1] Some GHGs, such as CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O, are emitted into the atmosphere through natural processes and human activities. Of these gases, CO_2 and CH_4 are emitted in the greatest quantities from human activities. Manufactured GHGs have a much greater heat-absorption potential than CO_2 and include fluorinated gases, such as HFCs, PFCs, and SF_6, which are associated with certain industrial products and processes.

Under CEQA, "the determination of whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment calls for careful judgment on the part of the public agency involved, based to the extent possible on scientific and factual data."[2] CEQA grants agencies with the general authority to adopt criteria for determining whether a given impact is "significant."[3] When no guidance exists under CEQA, the agency may look to and assess general compliance with comparable regulatory schemes.

Although the FRAQMD has not proposed specific thresholds for GHGs, a neighboring jurisdiction, the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD), has adopted the quantitative annual threshold for both construction and operational GHG emissions of 1,100 MT CO_2e for land use development projects, based on substantial evidence (SMAQMD 2015). A project that exceeds the thresholds may have a cumulatively considerable contribution of GHG emissions.

1 Climate-forcing substances include GHGs and other substances, such as black carbon and aerosols. This discussion focuses on the seven GHGs identified in California Health and Safety Code Section 38505.

2 *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064(b).

3 See *Cal. Pub. Resources Code* Section 21082.

Construction of the proposed project would result in GHG emissions, which are primarily associated with use of off-road construction equipment, vendor trucks, and worker vehicles. CalEEMod Version 2020.0.4 was used to calculate the annual GHG emissions. A detailed depiction of the construction schedule—including information regarding phasing, equipment utilized during each phase, trucks, and worker vehicles—is included in Appendix A. The estimated project-generated GHG emissions from construction activities are shown in Table 3.8-1.

Table 3.8-1. Estimated Annual Construction GHG Emissions

Year	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	CO_2e
	Metric Tons Per Year			
2021	25.68	3.9600e-003	5.1000e-004	25.93
			GHG Threshold	*1,100*
			Threshold Exceeded?	**No**

Source: Dudek. See Appendix A for detailed results.
Notes: MT = metric tons; CO_2 = carbon dioxide; CH_4 = methane; N_2O = nitrous oxide; CO_2e = carbon dioxide equivalent; GHG = greenhouse gas.

As shown in Table 3.8-1, estimated construction GHG emissions would be approximately 25.93 MT CO_2e per year. Therefore, construction impacts of the project would not exceed the applied threshold of 1,100 MT CO_2e per year and impacts would be **less than significant**.

Because the project would be maintained as open space, does not propose any new construction or redevelopment, and would not lead to increase student, faculty, or community populations, no substantial operational greenhouse gas emissions would be generated. Therefore, operational greenhouse gas impacts would also be **less than significant**.

b) Would the project generate conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Yuba Community College District has not adopted a Climate Action Plan or similar that would be applicable to the project. However, consistency with other plans including the California Air Resource Board (CARB) Scoping Plan, the regional Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (MTP/SCS), and future GHG reduction goals are described below.

CARB Scoping Plan

The Scoping Plan, approved by CARB in 2008 and updated in 2014 and 2017, provides a framework for actions to reduce California's GHG emissions and requires CARB and other state agencies to adopt regulations and other initiatives to reduce GHGs. The Scoping Plan is not directly applicable to specific projects, nor is it intended to be used for project-level evaluations.[4] Under the Scoping Plan, however, there are several state regulatory measures aimed at the identification and reduction of GHG emissions. CARB and other state agencies have adopted many of the measures identified in the Scoping Plan. Most of these measures focus on area source emissions (e.g., energy usage, high-GWP GHGs in consumer products) and changes to the vehicle fleet (i.e., hybrid, electric, and

[4] The Final Statement of Reasons for the amendments to the CEQA Guidelines reiterates the statement in the Initial Statement of Reasons that "[t]he Scoping Plan may not be appropriate for use in determining the significance of individual projects because it is conceptual at this stage and relies on the future development of regulations to implement the strategies identified in the Scoping Plan" (CNRA 2009).

more fuel-efficient vehicles) and associated fuels (e.g., Low Carbon Fuel Standard), among others. The Scoping Plan recommends strategies for implementation at the statewide level to meet the goals of Assembly Bill (AB) 32 and establishes an overall framework for the measures that will be adopted to reduce California's GHG emissions. To the extent that these regulations are applicable to the project or its uses, the project would comply with all regulations adopted in furtherance of the Scoping Plan to the extent required by law.

SB 32 and EO S-3-05

The project would also not impede the attainment of the GHG reduction goals for 2030 or 2050 identified in Senate Bill (SB) 32 and Executive Order (EO) S-3-05, respectively. EO S-3-05 establishes the following goals: GHG emissions should be reduced to 2000 levels by 2010, to 1990 levels by 2020, and to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. SB 32 establishes for a statewide GHG emissions reduction target whereby CARB, in adopting rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective GHG emissions reductions, shall ensure that statewide GHG emissions are reduced to at least 40% below 1990 levels by December 31, 2030. While there are no established protocols or thresholds of significance for that future year analysis; CARB forecasts that compliance with the current Scoping Plan puts the state on a trajectory of meeting these long-term GHG goals (CARB 2014).

The proposed project would be consistent with the applicable strategies and measures in the Scoping Plan and is consistent with, and would not impede, the state's trajectory toward the above-described statewide GHG reduction goals for 2030 or 2050. In addition, since the specific path to compliance for the state in regard to the long-term goals will likely require development of technology or other changes that are not currently known or available, specific additional mitigation measures for the project would be speculative and cannot be identified at this time. With respect to future GHG targets under SB 32 and EO S-3-05, CARB has also made clear its legal interpretation that it has the requisite authority to adopt whatever regulations are necessary, beyond the AB 32 horizon year of 2020, to meet SB 32's 40% reduction target by 2030 and EO S-3-05's 80% reduction target by 2050; this legal interpretation by an expert agency provides evidence that future regulations will be adopted to continue the state on its trajectory toward meeting these future GHG targets.

Based on the above considerations, the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs, and no mitigation is required. This impact would be **less than significant**.

3.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

The project would use relatively small amounts of hazardous materials during demolition such as gasoline, lubricating oil, and grease for motorized equipment. These materials are not considered acutely hazardous and are routinely utilized during demolition projects. Furthermore, these materials would be transported, used, disposed, and handled in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws safeguarding the

management and use of these hazardous materials. Use of these materials for their intended purpose during demolition activities would not pose a significant risk to the public or environment. Additionally, YCCD has adopted a Guide of Emergency Operations (YCCD 2017) which outlines procedures in case of an emergency hazardous materials event, in line with California's Standard Emergency Management System and National Incident Management System (SEMS/NIMS). After the project is completed, the site would be maintained as open space; no redevelopment or new construction is proposed. Therefore, no hazardous materials would be used after the project construction phase. For these reasons, impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

As described in the above impact discussion, the use of hazardous materials during construction activities would be subject to compliance with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations pertaining to hazardous materials. Compliance with these regulations would reduce the potential for hazardous materials to be released into the environment during construction. As mentioned above, YCCD has adopted a Guide of Emergency Operations (YCCD 2017) which outlines procedures in case of an emergency hazardous materials event, including upset and accident conditions, in line with SEMS/NIMS. Compliance with the listed procedures and plans would minimize the potential for substantial effects to occur associated with the release of a hazardous material into the environment.

Buildings 1300 and 1500 have previously been abated for hazardous materials, such as asbestos, lead and PCBs (used in lighting ballasts). Therefore, demolition would not result in the release of potentially hazardous materials. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

c) Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

The project site is located within the existing Yuba College campus. No other schools are within one-quarter mile of the project site or Yuba College campus.

As described under items 3.9(a) and 3.9(b), project construction activities may involve the use and/or handling of hazardous materials. These materials are not considered acutely hazardous and would be used in limited quantities and their transportation, storage, use, and disposal would be conducted in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations.

As described above, project demolition has the potential to result in the release of asbestos containing material and lead-based paint. However, implementation of Mitigation Measure MM-HAZ-1 would ensure these materials, if encountered, would be safely removed and disposed off-site away from the Yuba College campus. As such, during construction and operation of the project, any minor and limited use of hazardous materials on the project site would not adversely affect students, faculty, and visitors at schools. For these reasons, impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

A search of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) EnviroStor database does not reveal the proposed project site to be an active hazardous materials site (DTSC 2021). Thus, there would be **no impact** related to hazardous materials sites.

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

The proposed project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. The closest airport is Yuba County Airport which is approximately 2.1 miles southwest of the project. Thus, the proposed project would result in **no impact** related to airport safety hazards or excessive noise.

f) Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

The YCCD has adopted a Guide for Emergency Operations, which provides the basis for how to respond in emergencies affecting any of the YCCD campuses, including the Yuba College campus (YCCD 2017). The Guide of Emergency Operations follows California's SEMS/NIMS. This plan address emergency situations associated with natural disasters, technological incidents, and national security emergencies in or affecting the Yuba College campus. The proposed project, which involves no redevelopment or new construction, would not conflict with the YCCD emergency planning guide or interfere or alter with any evacuation routes. Thus, there would be **no impact** regarding this criterion.

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

According to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) Fire Hazard Severity Zone map, the project site is located in a Local Responsibility Area and is not within a high fire hazard severity zone. In addition, the project would not increase the number of people or structures on the project site. Thus, there would be **no impact** related to wildland fires.

3.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X.	**HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the project:**				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
	i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site;	☐	☐	☒	☐
	ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site;	☐	☐	☒	☐
	iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	☐	☐	☒	☐
	iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would discharge water that does not meet existing water quality standards. Such standards include those of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit program, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and the Central Valley Regional Water

Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The project is not anticipated to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements during construction or operation, for the reasons described below.

Potential water quality impacts associated with construction would be temporary and highly localized; and the project is located in an urban, developed area and is not located on or in close proximity streams, rivers, lakes, or major drainage channels. The project does not involve significant grading or earthwork. Demolition and earthwork activities do have the potential to result in soil erosion or loss of topsoil which could lead to runoff. However, these construction activities would be required to comply all provisions in Chapter 11.23 of the Yuba County Code sets forth means to control and limit potential soil erosion associated with grading, drainage, and other earthwork activities. Although a grading permit will not be required, compliance with the County Code and implementation of County required best management policies (BMPs) would minimize any potential soil erosion and runoff impacts. The County Code stipulates that no construction activity should cause or contribute violation of any applicable National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater discharge permit.

After project earthwork is complete, the project site would be hydroseeded with grass to stabilize the site and to prevent dust and soil. Irrigation would be provided to maintain the lawn area which would prevent the loss of topsoil from erosion throughout the lifetime of the project. The project would result in an overall increase in pervious area on the project site which would improve current runoff and stormwater drainage conditions. Overall stormwater runoff can reasonably be expected to decrease after the project is completed. For these reasons, impacts would be **less than significant**.

b) Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

The project involves the demolition of two existing buildings. No new construction, redevelopment, or proposed new use requiring substantial water demand is proposed. The project site would be maintained as open space for the college campus and would use minimal water for irrigation of a lawn area. Furthermore, the project would result in a net increase of pervious surface on site which would increase the site's area of potentially groundwater infiltration and recharge. For these reasons, the proposed project would not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the groundwater table. Thus, the project impact to groundwater supplies or recharge would be a **less than significant.**

c) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:

i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site;

ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site;

iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or

iv) impede or redirect flood flows?

The project site is located in an urban, developed area and is not located on or in close proximity streams, rivers, lakes, or major drainage channels. Therefore, implementation of the project would not alter the course of a stream or river. Existing stormwater runoff from the project site and surrounding area is conveyed by way of street flows and storm drain inlets into the campus stormwater system, and is ultimately conveyed to the drainage west of the campus. The proposed project would result in ground disturbance on a college campus that is developed with existing structures, pathways, and landscaping. As previously described, the project would comply with Chapter 11.23 of the County Code which regulates grading and earthwork activities, require implementation of best management policies (BMPs), and minimizes soil erosion and siltation impacts. Further, as described in item 3.10(a), the amount of stormwater runoff from the project site is decrease upon project completion because the entire site would be maintained as a pervious surface. For these reasons, impacts related to erosion and siltation resulting from the proposed project would be **less than significant**.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the project is entirely located within Flood Zone 'X', which refers to areas with reduced flood risks due to levee (FEMA 2020). Thus, there is minimal risk of on-site flooding, and build-out of the project would not impede or redirect any flood flows. There would be **no impact**.

d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

As discussed above, the Yuba College campus is located in an area of minimal flood hazard. Additionally, there are no nearby water bodies that would pose a tsunami or seiche-related risk to the project site. Thus, there would be **no impact** related to the release of pollutants due to project inundation.

e) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Refer to the answers in items 3.10(a), 3.10(b), and 3.10(c) above. The project would adhere to all applicable plans and standards, including those of the NPDES Permit program, and Chapter 11.23 of the Yuba County Code. The project is not anticipated to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements during construction or operation. Additionally, the project would not conflict with any sustainable groundwater management plan because it does not involve any new construction or redevelopment and would not require groundwater extraction. Therefore, impacts related to this criterion would be **less than significant.**

3.11 Land Use and Planning

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the project physically divide an established community?

The proposed project is located on the existing Yuba College campus. There are no established communities at the project site and the Yuba College campus does not provide dormitories or residency. Therefore, there would be **no impact** related to physical division of an established community.

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

The project site is in an area with a land use designation as Public/Quasi Public by the Yuba County General Plan and has a zoning designation as a Public Facilities District. The Public/Quasi Public designation provides for public and quasi-public facilities such as schools, childcare, agency offices and service centers, health clinics, fire stations, law enforcement stations, infrastructure, places of worship, community halls and centers, and other cultural and civic land uses. The project, which would benefit the Yuba College campus, is consistent with the general plan and zoning/specific plan land use designations. The project would involve demolition of two buildings with no redevelopment proposed and would not introduce any conflicts related to land use plans, policies, or regulations. There would be **no impact**.

3.12 Mineral Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a-b) Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

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

The project site and Yuba College campus are currently developed and do not serve as a mineral resource recovery site. The primary project activity includes the demolition of two existing buildings which would not impact the availability of potential mineral resources in the project area. Therefore, demolition of the buildings on the project site would not extraction or result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource and **no impact** would occur.

3.13 Noise

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. NOISE – Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

Construction noise and vibration from the project demolition are considered temporary. Noise and vibration levels vary throughout the construction period, depending on the equipment in use, the operations being performed, and the distance between the source and receptor. The project demolition, which is the primary construction activity, is anticipated to last three months, commencing in August 2021 and be ending in October 2021.

Project demolition activities would generate noise, but all construction would take place in accordance with the County's Noise Ordinance that prohibits construction to be generated between 10 p.m. of one day and 7:00 a.m. of the following day in such a manner that a person residing in the area is caused discomfort or annoyance, unless a permit has been duly obtained from the County (Yuba County Noise Regulations).

Additionally, the project site is located entirely within the Yuba College campus, surrounded by other campus buildings and undeveloped land. The closest residential receptors are to the north of North Beale Road (0.15 miles north) and west across the campus's parking lot (0.21 miles west). The project, once completed, does not include any noise generating uses. The County permits noise associated with project construction to occur during designated hours. Additionally, noise would be localized to the Yuba College campus and not particularly discernable to the closest residential receptors. Therefore, this impact would be **less than significant**.

b) Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Short-term project construction activities (demolition) could result in groundborne vibration; however, this vibration would be short-term, over approximately three months, and intermittent in nature. The project does not include any uses or elements that would generate substantial vibration, such as pile driving. The nearest residential receptors are approximately 0.15 mile away from the project site. The residential receptors would be separated from the demolition activities by intervening campus lands, undeveloped County land, and North Beale Road which is a four-lane road. As mentioned above in item 3.13(a), the project would does not propose a use that would generate operational noise or vibration. For these reasons, groundborne vibration and noise impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. The closest airport is Yuba County Airport which is approximately 2.1 miles southwest of the project. The project does not include redevelopment of the site or any new uses that would increase the number of students or employees at the college. For these reasons, the project would have **no impact** related to airport noise levels.

3.14 Population and Housing

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

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

The proposed project involves the demolition of two buildings and installation of grass sod and irrigation system. The project does not involve redevelopment of the buildings and does not include the construction of new homes or businesses. The project would not increase student enrollment or college staffing.

Therefore, the project would not induce population growth in the area and there would be **no impact** on population growth.

b) Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

The project would not displace any people or housing. The existing two buildings are not inhabited and are currently vacant. There would be **no impact** regarding this criterion.

3.15 Public Services

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Police protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

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

Fire protection?

Police protection?

Schools?

Parks?

Other public facilities?

The project would not result in redevelopment of the site and would not increase student enrollment or staffing at Yuba College or the regional population levels. For Yuba College, fire protection services are currently provided by the Linda Fire Protection District; and police services are currently provided by YCCD campus police and the Yuba County Sheriff. Yuba County provides parks, recreational programs, and library

services to the area that would not be impacted because of the project. The project would not induce population growth. Therefore, the project is no expected to increase demand for public services such that new or expanded facilities would be required. **No impact** would occur.

3.16 Recreation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. RECREATION				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

As discussed in Section 3.15, the project would not increase student enrollment, staffing, or population growth to the area. Therefore, the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks would not increase. **No impact** would occur.

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

The project does not include recreational facilities and does not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

3.17 Transportation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. TRANSPORTATION – Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒

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

The proposed project consists of the demolition of two existing buildings and installation of new grass sod and associated irrigation system. There is no redevelopment proposed under the project. The project would result in an undeveloped lawn area that would connect with existing pedestrian walkways within the Yuba College campus. The project would not alter transportation facilities or increase vehicle trips to the campus. The project, which does not induce population growth or alter transportation facilities, would not conflict with any programs, plans, ordinances, or policies addressing the circulation system. The impact would be **less than significant**.

b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b) was adopted in December 2018 by the California Natural Resources Agency. These revisions to the CEQA Guidelines provide criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts that are primarily focused on project's generation of vehicle miles traveled (VMT). VMT is a measure of the total number of miles driven to or from a development.

The project would involve construction (demolition) that would generate temporary construction-related traffic. No operations-related traffic is anticipated because no redevelopment is proposed on the project site; the site would be left undeveloped and maintained as open space. Because of this, the project traffic would be eligible for qualitative analysis, as categorized under Section 15064.3(b)(3).

In December 2018, the State of California Office of Planning and Research (OPR) issued a Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation in CEQA (Technical Advisory). The Technical Advisory provides a screening criterion that could be used to determine if VMT analysis is warranted for small projects, which

are defined as projects that would generate fewer than 110 trips per day and may generally be assumed to cause a less-than-significant transportation impacts.

The project construction (demolition) would be temporary (approximately 3 months). Construction worker and vendor trips would generate VMT, but once construction is completed, the construction-related traffic would cease and VMT would return to pre-construction conditions. OPR does not require quantitative assessment of temporary construction traffic. As noted above, no redevelopment is proposed under the project and therefore no operational traffic or additional VMT is expected due to the project. Therefore, the proposed project would generate VMT under the OPR 110 trip threshold and not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064.3(b); impacts would be **less than significant.**

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

The proposed project does not include any geometric design features such as sharp curves or dangerous intersections and would not involve any new or incompatible use. There would be **no impact**.

d) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

There are two existing access points to and from the Yuba College campus via North Beale Street along the northern campus boundary. The proposed project site is located in the center of the campus and is not adjacent to any access points. The project does not involve the removal of internal campus access roads. The project would not result in inadequate emergency access or affect the accessibility of any roads or emergency access points. There would be **no impact** to emergency access.

3.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?

ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?

As described in Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, no tribal cultural resources or sacred lands were identified within the project area as a result of record searches. No Native American tribes have requested notification from YCCD for the Yuba College campus or this project site. Impacts related to tribal cultural resources would be **less than significant**.

3.19 Utilities and Service Systems

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a, c) Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

The project site is currently served by the Linda Water District for water and sewer. The project would not result in new construction or redevelopment. The two on site buildings would be demolished and removed and utilities would be capped approximately 12" below grade. While an irrigation system would be installed to maintain a new open space grass lawn area, this would not represent a significant increase in water demand as compared to existing conditions. The project would reduce wastewater flows by removing two habitable structures. The project would lead to an increase in pervious surface by removing the two

buildings. This would improve current project site stormwater conveyance conditions. As a result, the project would not increase the demand for or production of water, wastewater treatment, storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities. No new utility facilities would need to be constructed and no additional wastewater treatment would be required as a result of the project. Therefore, there would be **no impacts** related to these impact criterions.

b) Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?

The project would not increase the use of water on the project site. No additional water supplies are necessary and therefore the project would have **no impact**.

d-e) Would the project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Project demolition would lead to a temporary increase in solid waste from the project site and result in needing to dispose of the construction debris. However, this increase would be temporary and minor relative to the existing solid waste stream of the Yuba College campus and relative to the capacities of landfills in the area. According to the 2030 Yuba County General Plan EIR, solid waste collection services are provided to Yuba County by Recology Yuba-Sutter (Yuba County 2011). This company serves the Yuba College campus and operates two transfer stations. After solid waste is collected and sorted at transfer stations, it would be disposed of at Ostrom Road Landfill which is approximately 10 miles southeast of the Yuba College campus. According to CalRecycle, this landfill has a maximum permitted throughput of 3,000 tons per day and a maximum permitted capacity of 41,822,300 cubic yards. As of 2011, the Ostrom Road Landfill had a remaining capacity of approximately 40,600,000 cubic yards (97% of total capacity) and an anticipated closure date of December 2066 (Yuba County 2011).

Project demolition would generate solid waste over the anticipated three-month duration. This amount of solid waste would be transported daily to local waste management sites and would not exceed the capacity of local infrastructure, as described above. Per the discussion in item 3.19(a), there would be no additional increase in demand for utilities from to the operation of the project. There would be no solid waste generated from the operations of the project because the project site would not be developed and maintained as campus open space. The project would therefore not impair solid waste reduction goals and would comply with regulations related to solid waste. For these reasons, impacts related to solid waste would be **less than significant**.

3.20 Wildfire

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XX. WILDFIRE – If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a-d) Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, would the project exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

Would the project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

Would the project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

The proposed project site is not in or near an area mapped as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) (CAL FIRE 2021). The closest VHFHSZs are approximately nine miles northeast of the project site near State Route-20 and Marysville Lake. The project would not result in new construction or redevelopment. Therefore, there would be **no impact** related to wildland fires.

3.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

As discussed in Section 3.4, Biological Resources, the project site has low habitat value. It is possible that protected bird species may nest on or near the project site. MM-BIO-1 would avoid any potential impacts to nesting birds. No historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources were identified within the project site, per Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, and Section 3.7, Geology and Soils. Mitigation measures are identified to address the accidental discovery of previously unknown resources. No other potentially significant impacts are identified in this initial study. The potential to substantially degrade the environment, including biological and cultural resources is **less than significant**.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

The Yuba College campus is mostly built out. The campus is surrounded by low density residential development to the south and west, undeveloped land to the north, agricultural lands to the east. Additional improvements are proposed at Yuba College campus per the 2014 Facilities Master Plan (YCCD 2014). These include ADA renovations to all buildings, new construction of a 60,000 square foot classroom building, as well as new infrastructure/system and technology improvements. With the exception of the classroom building, these projects are minor short-term projects that generally would not overlap. These projects would not result in cumulative impacts to the environment. In addition, the proposed project's impacts would be minimized through implementation of feasible mitigation measures and are not anticipated to combine with the effects of related projects to create a cumulatively considerable impact. Cumulative impacts would therefore be **less than significant**.

c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

As analyzed in this IS, the proposed project would not have an environmental effect that would cause significant adverse effects on human beings either directly or indirectly. Environmental effects considered include air pollutants, hazardous materials, and noise/vibration. This impact would be **less than significant.**

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4 References and Preparers

4.1 References Cited

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4.2 List of Preparers

Yuba Community College District

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Dudek

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Allie Sennet, Biologist

Appendix A

Air Quality Data

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Annual

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

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project

Yuba County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Educational	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.55	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	3.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	72
Climate Zone	3			**Operational Year**	2022
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	203.98	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.033	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Modeling demolition only

Land Use - Modeling demolition only

Construction Phase - August 2021 to October 2021

Off-road Equipment - Default

Grading - No import/export of soils

Demolition - 17,400 square feet of building demolition

Trips and VMT - Default

On-road Fugitive Dust - Default

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	40.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/3/2021	10/15/2021

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Annual

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

tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.55
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2021	0.0173	0.1565	0.1625	2.9000e-004	0.0120	8.2800e-003	0.0203	2.1800e-003	7.9000e-003	0.0101	0.0000	25.6765	25.6765	3.9600e-003	5.1000e-004	25.9262
Maximum	**0.0173**	**0.1565**	**0.1625**	**2.9000e-004**	**0.0120**	**8.2800e-003**	**0.0203**	**2.1800e-003**	**7.9000e-003**	**0.0101**	**0.0000**	**25.6765**	**25.6765**	**3.9600e-003**	**5.1000e-004**	**25.9262**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2021	0.0173	0.1565	0.1625	2.9000e-004	0.0120	8.2800e-003	0.0203	2.1800e-003	7.9000e-003	0.0101	0.0000	25.6765	25.6765	3.9600e-003	5.1000e-004	25.9262
Maximum	**0.0173**	**0.1565**	**0.1625**	**2.9000e-004**	**0.0120**	**8.2800e-003**	**0.0203**	**2.1800e-003**	**7.9000e-003**	**0.0101**	**0.0000**	**25.6765**	**25.6765**	**3.9600e-003**	**5.1000e-004**	**25.9262**

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Annual

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

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

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	**8-23-2021**	**9-30-2021**	0.1206	0.1206
		Highest	0.1206	0.1206

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-005**

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Annual

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-005**

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	8/23/2021	10/15/2021	5	40	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Annual

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

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	79.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Annual

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

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					8.9000e-003	0.0000	8.9000e-003	1.3500e-003	0.0000	1.3500e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0159	0.1451	0.1514	2.4000e-004		8.1500e-003	8.1500e-003		7.7700e-003	7.7700e-003	0.0000	20.8187	20.8187	3.8800e-003	0.0000	20.9157
Total	**0.0159**	**0.1451**	**0.1514**	**2.4000e-004**	**8.9000e-003**	**8.1500e-003**	**0.0171**	**1.3500e-003**	**7.7700e-003**	**9.1200e-003**	**0.0000**	**20.8187**	**20.8187**	**3.8800e-003**	**0.0000**	**20.9157**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	2.9000e-004	0.0105	1.5500e-003	3.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	1.2000e-004	7.8000e-004	1.8000e-004	1.1000e-004	3.0000e-004	0.0000	2.7769	2.7769	1.0000e-005	4.4000e-004	2.9074
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0300e-003	8.9000e-004	9.5400e-003	2.0000e-005	2.4500e-003	1.0000e-005	2.4600e-003	6.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000	2.0809	2.0809	7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005	2.1031
Total	**1.3200e-003**	**0.0114**	**0.0111**	**5.0000e-005**	**3.1100e-003**	**1.3000e-004**	**3.2400e-003**	**8.3000e-004**	**1.2000e-004**	**9.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**4.8578**	**4.8578**	**8.0000e-005**	**5.1000e-004**	**5.0105**

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

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					8.9000e-003	0.0000	8.9000e-003	1.3500e-003	0.0000	1.3500e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0159	0.1451	0.1514	2.4000e-004		8.1500e-003	8.1500e-003		7.7700e-003	7.7700e-003	0.0000	20.8187	20.8187	3.8800e-003	0.0000	20.9157
Total	**0.0159**	**0.1451**	**0.1514**	**2.4000e-004**	**8.9000e-003**	**8.1500e-003**	**0.0171**	**1.3500e-003**	**7.7700e-003**	**9.1200e-003**	**0.0000**	**20.8187**	**20.8187**	**3.8800e-003**	**0.0000**	**20.9157**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	2.9000e-004	0.0105	1.5500e-003	3.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	1.2000e-004	7.8000e-004	1.8000e-004	1.1000e-004	3.0000e-004	0.0000	2.7769	2.7769	1.0000e-005	4.4000e-004	2.9074
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0300e-003	8.9000e-004	9.5400e-003	2.0000e-005	2.4500e-003	1.0000e-005	2.4600e-003	6.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000	2.0809	2.0809	7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005	2.1031
Total	**1.3200e-003**	**0.0114**	**0.0111**	**5.0000e-005**	**3.1100e-003**	**1.3000e-004**	**3.2400e-003**	**8.3000e-004**	**1.2000e-004**	**9.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**4.8578**	**4.8578**	**8.0000e-005**	**5.1000e-004**	**5.0105**

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

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Educational	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Educational	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Educational	0.492932	0.049475	0.175973	0.164017	0.049023	0.009436	0.006866	0.005665	0.000548	0.001220	0.036894	0.002638	0.005313

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

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
User Defined Educational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
User Defined Educational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
User Defined Educational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
User Defined Educational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005
Total	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-005**

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005
Total	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-005**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
User Defined Educational	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

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

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
User Defined Educational	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
User Defined Educational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
User Defined Educational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

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

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project

Yuba County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Educational	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.55	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	3.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	72
Climate Zone	3			**Operational Year**	2022
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	203.98	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.033	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Modeling demolition only

Land Use - Modeling demolition only

Construction Phase - August 2021 to October 2021

Off-road Equipment - Default

Grading - No import/export of soils

Demolition - 17,400 square feet of building demolition

Trips and VMT - Default

On-road Fugitive Dust - Default

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	40.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/3/2021	10/15/2021

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Summer

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

tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.55
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	0.8704	7.7890	8.2195	0.0147	0.6070	0.4140	1.0210	0.1106	0.3950	0.5056	0.0000	1,426.4767	1,426.4767	0.2183	0.0276	1,440.1546
Maximum	**0.8704**	**7.7890**	**8.2195**	**0.0147**	**0.6070**	**0.4140**	**1.0210**	**0.1106**	**0.3950**	**0.5056**	**0.0000**	**1,426.4767**	**1,426.4767**	**0.2183**	**0.0276**	**1,440.1546**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	0.8704	7.7890	8.2195	0.0147	0.6070	0.4140	1.0210	0.1106	0.3950	0.5056	0.0000	1,426.4767	1,426.4767	0.2183	0.0276	1,440.1546
Maximum	**0.8704**	**7.7890**	**8.2195**	**0.0147**	**0.6070**	**0.4140**	**1.0210**	**0.1106**	**0.3950**	**0.5056**	**0.0000**	**1,426.4767**	**1,426.4767**	**0.2183**	**0.0276**	**1,440.1546**

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Summer

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

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

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Summer

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**2.2000e-004**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.3000e-004**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**2.2000e-004**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.3000e-004**

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Summer

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

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	8/23/2021	10/15/2021	5	40	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	79.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Summer

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

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.4449	0.0000	0.4449	0.0674	0.0000	0.0674			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886		1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
Total	**0.7965**	**7.2530**	**7.5691**	**0.0120**	**0.4449**	**0.4073**	**0.8523**	**0.0674**	**0.3886**	**0.4560**		**1,147.4338**	**1,147.4338**	**0.2138**		**1,152.7797**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0146	0.4959	0.0772	1.4500e-003	0.0343	5.9700e-003	0.0403	9.3900e-003	5.7100e-003	0.0151		153.0562	153.0562	6.9000e-004	0.0241	160.2457
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0593	0.0400	0.5732	1.2500e-003	0.1277	7.0000e-004	0.1284	0.0339	6.4000e-004	0.0345		125.9867	125.9867	3.7200e-003	3.5200e-003	127.1292
Total	**0.0739**	**0.5360**	**0.6504**	**2.7000e-003**	**0.1621**	**6.6700e-003**	**0.1687**	**0.0433**	**6.3500e-003**	**0.0496**		**279.0429**	**279.0429**	**4.4100e-003**	**0.0276**	**287.3749**

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Summer

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

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.4449	0.0000	0.4449	0.0674	0.0000	0.0674			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886	0.0000	1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
Total	**0.7965**	**7.2530**	**7.5691**	**0.0120**	**0.4449**	**0.4073**	**0.8523**	**0.0674**	**0.3886**	**0.4560**	**0.0000**	**1,147.4338**	**1,147.4338**	**0.2138**		**1,152.7797**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0146	0.4959	0.0772	1.4500e-003	0.0343	5.9700e-003	0.0403	9.3900e-003	5.7100e-003	0.0151		153.0562	153.0562	6.9000e-004	0.0241	160.2457
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0593	0.0400	0.5732	1.2500e-003	0.1277	7.0000e-004	0.1284	0.0339	6.4000e-004	0.0345		125.9867	125.9867	3.7200e-003	3.5200e-003	127.1292
Total	**0.0739**	**0.5360**	**0.6504**	**2.7000e-003**	**0.1621**	**6.6700e-003**	**0.1687**	**0.0433**	**6.3500e-003**	**0.0496**		**279.0429**	**279.0429**	**4.4100e-003**	**0.0276**	**287.3749**

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Summer

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

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Educational	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Educational	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Educational	0.492932	0.049475	0.175973	0.164017	0.049023	0.009436	0.006866	0.005665	0.000548	0.001220	0.036894	0.002638	0.005313

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Summer

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

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
User Defined Educational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
User Defined Educational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Unmitigated	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Summer

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Total	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**2.2000e-004**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**		**2.3000e-004**

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Summer

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Total	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**2.2000e-004**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**		**2.3000e-004**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Summer

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

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Winter

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

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project

Yuba County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Educational	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.55	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	3.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	72
Climate Zone	3			**Operational Year**	2022
Utility Company	Pacific Gas and Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	203.98	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.033	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Modeling demolition only

Land Use - Modeling demolition only

Construction Phase - August 2021 to October 2021

Off-road Equipment - Default

Grading - No import/export of soils

Demolition - 17,400 square feet of building demolition

Trips and VMT - Default

On-road Fugitive Dust - Default

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	40.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/3/2021	10/15/2021

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Winter

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

tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.55
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	0.8654	7.8393	8.1181	0.0145	0.6070	0.4140	1.0210	0.1106	0.3950	0.5056	0.0000	1,412.2141	1,412.2141	0.2185	0.0282	1,426.0708
Maximum	**0.8654**	**7.8393**	**8.1181**	**0.0145**	**0.6070**	**0.4140**	**1.0210**	**0.1106**	**0.3950**	**0.5056**	**0.0000**	**1,412.2141**	**1,412.2141**	**0.2185**	**0.0282**	**1,426.0708**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	0.8654	7.8393	8.1181	0.0145	0.6070	0.4140	1.0210	0.1106	0.3950	0.5056	0.0000	1,412.2141	1,412.2141	0.2185	0.0282	1,426.0708
Maximum	**0.8654**	**7.8393**	**8.1181**	**0.0145**	**0.6070**	**0.4140**	**1.0210**	**0.1106**	**0.3950**	**0.5056**	**0.0000**	**1,412.2141**	**1,412.2141**	**0.2185**	**0.0282**	**1,426.0708**

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Winter

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

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

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Winter

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

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**2.2000e-004**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.3000e-004**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**2.2000e-004**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.3000e-004**

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Winter

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

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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	8/23/2021	10/15/2021	5	40	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	79.00	16.80	6.60	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Winter

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

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.4449	0.0000	0.4449	0.0674	0.0000	0.0674			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886		1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
Total	**0.7965**	**7.2530**	**7.5691**	**0.0120**	**0.4449**	**0.4073**	**0.8523**	**0.0674**	**0.3886**	**0.4560**		**1,147.4338**	**1,147.4338**	**0.2138**		**1,152.7797**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0144	0.5362	0.0777	1.4500e-003	0.0343	5.9800e-003	0.0403	9.3900e-003	5.7200e-003	0.0151		153.0467	153.0467	6.8000e-004	0.0241	160.2376
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0545	0.0501	0.4713	1.1100e-003	0.1277	7.0000e-004	0.1284	0.0339	6.4000e-004	0.0345		111.7336	111.7336	3.9600e-003	4.1000e-003	113.0534
Total	**0.0689**	**0.5863**	**0.5489**	**2.5600e-003**	**0.1621**	**6.6800e-003**	**0.1687**	**0.0433**	**6.3600e-003**	**0.0496**		**264.7803**	**264.7803**	**4.6400e-003**	**0.0282**	**273.2911**

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Winter

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

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.4449	0.0000	0.4449	0.0674	0.0000	0.0674			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886	0.0000	1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
Total	**0.7965**	**7.2530**	**7.5691**	**0.0120**	**0.4449**	**0.4073**	**0.8523**	**0.0674**	**0.3886**	**0.4560**	**0.0000**	**1,147.4338**	**1,147.4338**	**0.2138**		**1,152.7797**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0144	0.5362	0.0777	1.4500e-003	0.0343	5.9800e-003	0.0403	9.3900e-003	5.7200e-003	0.0151		153.0467	153.0467	6.8000e-004	0.0241	160.2376
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0545	0.0501	0.4713	1.1100e-003	0.1277	7.0000e-004	0.1284	0.0339	6.4000e-004	0.0345		111.7336	111.7336	3.9600e-003	4.1000e-003	113.0534
Total	**0.0689**	**0.5863**	**0.5489**	**2.5600e-003**	**0.1621**	**6.6800e-003**	**0.1687**	**0.0433**	**6.3600e-003**	**0.0496**		**264.7803**	**264.7803**	**4.6400e-003**	**0.0282**	**273.2911**

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Winter

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

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
User Defined Educational	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
User Defined Educational	14.70	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
User Defined Educational	0.492932	0.049475	0.175973	0.164017	0.049023	0.009436	0.006866	0.005665	0.000548	0.001220	0.036894	0.002638	0.005313

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

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
User Defined Educational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Winter

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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
User Defined Educational	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Unmitigated	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Winter

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Total	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**2.2000e-004**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**		**2.3000e-004**

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Winter

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

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000		2.3000e-004
Total	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**2.2000e-004**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**		**2.3000e-004**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Yuba College Buildings 1300 and 1500 Demolition Project - Yuba County, Winter

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

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Appendix B

Biological Resources Species Tables

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur
Astragalus tener var. *ferrisiae*	Ferris' milk-vetch	None/None/1B.1	Meadows and seeps (vernally mesic), Valley and foothill grassland (subalkaline flats)/annual herb/Apr–May/5–245	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and suitable habitat for this species is absent. Vegetation on the project site consists entirely of ornamental plantings.
Delphinium recurvatum	recurved larkspur	None/None/1B.2	Chenopod scrub, Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland; alkaline/perennial herb/Mar–June/10–2,590	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and suitable habitat for this species is absent. Vegetation on the project site consists entirely of ornamental plantings.
Downingia pusilla	dwarf downingia	None/None/2B.2	Valley and foothill grassland (mesic), Vernal pools/annual herb/Mar–May/3–1,455	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and suitable habitat for this species is absent. Vegetation on the project site consists entirely of ornamental plantings.
Hibiscus lasiocarpos var. *occidentalis*	woolly rose-mallow	None/None/1B.2	Marshes and swamps (freshwater); Often in riprap on sides of levees/perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent)/June–Sep/0–395	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and suitable habitat for this species is absent. Vegetation on the project site consists entirely of ornamental plantings.
Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii	Ahart's dwarf rush	None/None/1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland (mesic)/annual herb/Mar–May/98–750	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and suitable habitat for this species is absent. Vegetation on the project site consists entirely of ornamental plantings. Additionally, the project site is outside of the known elevation range for this species.
Legenere limosa	legenere	None/None/1B.2	Vernal pools/annual herb/Apr–June/3–2,885	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and suitable habitat for this species is absent. Vegetation on the project site consists entirely of ornamental plantings.
Monardella venosa	veiny monardella	None/None/1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland; heavy clay/annual herb/May,July/197–1,345	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and suitable habitat for this species is absent. Vegetation on the project site consists entirely of ornamental

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur
				plantings. Additionally, the project site is outside the known elevation range for this species.
Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri	Baker's navarretia	None/None/1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools; Mesic/annual herb/Apr–July/16–5,705	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and suitable habitat for this species is absent. Vegetation on the project site consists entirely of ornamental plantings.
Paronychia ahartii	Ahart's paronychia	None/None/1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools/annual herb/Feb–June/98–1,670	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and suitable habitat for this species is absent. Vegetation on the project site consists entirely of ornamental plantings. Additionally, the project site is outside the known elevation range for this species.
Pseudobahia bahiifolia	Hartweg's golden sunburst	FE/SE/1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland; clay, often acidic/annual herb/Mar–Apr/49–490	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and suitable habitat for this species is absent. Vegetation on the project site consists entirely of ornamental plantings.
Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	None/None/1B.2	Marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater)/perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent)/May–Oct(Nov)/0–2,130	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and suitable habitat for this species is absent. Vegetation on the project site consists entirely of ornamental plantings.

1 **Status Legend:**
FE: Federally listed as endangered
SE: State listed as endangered
CRPR 1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
.1 Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)
.2 Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)

2 **Sources**
California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2021. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v9-01 0.0). California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, CA. Accessed July 2021.

Latin Name	Common Name	Status [1,2] (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur [2]
Invertebrates				
Branchinecta conservatio	Conservancy fairy shrimp	FE/None	Larger, more turbid vernal pools, playa pools	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. The site lacks vernal pools and playa pools required to support this species. There are no documented occurrences for this species within 5 miles of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT/None	Vernal pools, seasonally ponded areas within vernal swales, and ephemeral freshwater habitats.	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. The site lacks vernal pools and ephemeral freshwater habitats required to support this species. The nearest documented occurrence for this species is 2.7 miles southwest of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	valley elderberry longhorn beetle	FT/None	Occurs only in the Central Valley of California. Associated with blue elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* ssp. *caerulea*), especially those occurring in close proximity to rivers or creeks.	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. There are no elderberry shrubs in or adjacent to the project site as required to support this species. The nearest documented occurrence for this species is approximately 3 miles northwest of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Lepidurus packardi	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	FE/None	Ephemeral freshwater habitats including alkaline pools, clay flats, vernal lakes, vernal pools, and vernal swales.	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. The site lacks ephemeral freshwater habitats required to support this species. The nearest documented occurrence for this species is approximately 0.62 miles southwest of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Fishes				
Hypomesus transpacificus	Delta smelt	FT/SE	Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta; seasonally in Suisun Bay, Carquinez Strait, and San Pablo Bay	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. Suitable aquatic habitat for this species is absent from the project site.

Latin Name	Common Name	Status [1,2] (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur [2]
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 11	steelhead - Central Valley DPS	FT/None	Coastal basins from Redwood Creek south to the Gualala River, inclusive; does not include summer-run steelhead	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. Suitable aquatic habitat for this species is absent from the project site.
Amphibians				
Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	FT/SSC	Lowland streams, wetlands, riparian woodlands, livestock ponds; dense, shrubby or emergent vegetation associated with deep, still or slow-moving water; uses adjacent uplands.	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by development. The site lacks suitable lowland streams, wetlands, ponds, and riparian habitat required to support this species. There are no documented occurrences for this species within 5 miles of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	None/SSC	Primarily grassland and vernal pools, but also in ephemeral wetlands that persist at least 3 weeks in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley–foothill woodlands, pastures, and other agriculture	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by development. The site lacks grassland and vernal pool habitat required to support this species. There are no documented occurrences for this species within 5 miles of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Reptiles				
Actinemys marmorata	northwestern pond turtle	None/SSC	Slow-moving permanent or intermittent streams, ponds, small lakes, and reservoirs with emergent basking sites; adjacent uplands used for nesting and during winter.	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by development. Suitable aquatic and upland habitat for this species is absent from the project site. The nearest documented occurrence for this species is approximately 4.5 miles northeast of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Thamnophis gigas	giant garter snake	FT/ST	Freshwater marsh habitat and low-gradient streams; also uses canals and irrigation ditches.	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by development. The site lacks freshwater marsh habitat required to support this species. There are no documented occurrences for this species within 5 miles of the project site (CDFW 2021b).

Latin Name	Common Name	Status [1,2] (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur [2]
Birds				
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	BCC/SSC, ST	Nests near freshwater, emergent wetland with cattails or tules, but also in Himalayan blackberry; forages in grasslands, woodland, and agriculture. Forages in croplands, grassy or flooded fields, and along pond edges.	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. Suitable nesting and foraging substrate to support this species is absent from the site. The nearest documented occurrence for this species is approximately 2.7 miles southwest of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Antigone canadensis tabida (nesting & wintering)	greater sandhill crane	None/FP, ST	Winter foraging in cropland, grazed and mowed grassland, pasture, alfalfa fields, and shallow wetlands; roosting sites are flooded and support several inches of water	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. Suitable cropland and grassland habitat to support this species is absent from the site. There are no documented occurrences for this species within 5 miles of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	BCC/SSC	Nests and forages in grassland, open scrub, and agriculture, particularly with ground squirrel burrows.	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. The site lacks open grassland habitat to support this species. No suitable burrows for burrowing owl were observed during the site assessment conducted in July 2021. There are no documented occurrences for this species within 5 miles of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	None/ST	Nests in open woodland and savanna, riparian, and in isolated large trees; forages in nearby grasslands and agricultural areas such as wheat and alfalfa fields and pasture.	**Low potential to occur.** Trees within the project site and the immediate vicinity are of suitable nesting size for Swainson's hawk, however, the presence of urban development and human disturbance likely deters this species from nesting within the project site. Suitable nesting trees and foraging habitat occurs north and east of the project site, and the nearest documented occurrence is approximately 2.8 miles southwest of the project site (CDFW 2021b).

Latin Name	Common Name	Status [1,2] (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur [2]
Circus hudsonius (nesting)	northern harrier	BCC/SSC	Nests in open wetlands (marshy meadows, wet lightly-grazed pastures, old fields, freshwater and brackish marshes); also in drier habitats (grassland and grain fields); forages in grassland, scrubs, rangelands, emergent wetlands, and other open habitats.	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. Suitable open wetland and grassland habitat to support this species is absent from the project site. There are no documented occurrences for this species within 5 miles of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT/SE	Nests in dense, wide riparian woodlands and forest with well-developed understories.	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. Suitable riparian woodland habitat to support this species is absent from the project site. The nearest documented occurrence for this species is 3.2 miles northwest of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	None/FP	Nest placed near top of dense oak, willow, or other tree stand with dense canopies for cover; forages opportunistically in grassland, meadows, scrubs, agriculture, emergent wetland, savanna, and disturbed lands.	**Low potential to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. Ornamental trees within the project site provide poor quality nesting habitat for this species, and suitable foraging habitat is absent from the site. The nearest documented occurrence for this species is 3 miles southwest of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Haliaeetus leucocephalus (nesting & wintering)	Bald eagle	FPD/FP, SE	Nests in forested areas adjacent to large bodies of water, including seacoasts, rivers, swamps, large lakes; winters near large bodies of water in lowlands and mountains	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. Suitable forested nesting habitat and large bodies of water for foraging to support this species are absent from this project site. There are no documented occurrences for this species within 5 miles of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	None/FP, ST	Tidal marshes, shallow freshwater margins, wet meadows, and flooded grassy vegetation; suitable habitats are often supplied by canal leakage in Sierra Nevada foothill populations.	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. Suitable tidal marsh habitat to support this species is absent from the project site and the vicinity. There are no documented occurrences for

Latin Name	Common Name	Status [1,2] (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur [2]
				this species within 5 miles of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Melospiza melodia ("Modesto" population)	song sparrow ("Modesto" population)	None/SSC	Nests and forages in emergent freshwater marsh, riparian forest, vegetated irrigation canals and levees, and newly planted valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) restoration sites.	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. Suitable emergent freshwater marsh habitat to support this species is absent from the project site and the vicinity. The nearest documented occurrence for this species is 3 miles northwest of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Riparia riparia	bank swallow	None/ST	Nests in riparian, lacustrine, and coastal areas with vertical banks, bluffs, and cliffs with sandy soils; open country and water during migration.	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. Suitable riparian habitat to support this species is absent from the project site and the vicinity. There are no documented occurrences for this species within 5 miles of the project site (CDFW 2021b).
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	FE/SE	Nests and forages in low, dense riparian thickets along water or along dry parts of intermittent streams; forages in riparian and adjacent shrubland late in nesting season.	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is entirely developed and immediately surrounded by urban development. Suitable riparian habitat to support this species is absent from the project site and the vicinity. The nearest documented occurrence for this species is 3.1 miles northwest of the project site (CDFW 2021b).

1 **Status Abbreviations**
FE: Federally Endangered
FT: Federally Threatened
FPD: Federally Proposed for Delisting
BCC: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Bird of Conservation Concern
SSC: California Species of Special Concern
FP: California Fully Protected Species
WL: California Watch List Species
SE: State Endangered
ST: State Threatened

2 **Sources.**

CDFW (California Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2021a. California Natural Diversity Data Base. "Special Animals List." California Natural Diversity Database. CDFW, Biogeographic Data Branch. July 2021. https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Plants-and-Animals.
CDFW. 2021b. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). RareFind, Version 5. (Commercial Subscription). Sacramento, California: CDFW, Biogeographic Data Branch. http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/ cnddb/mapsanddata.asp.