

Appendix E

Air Quality and Climate Change Technical Appendix

Appendix E.1

General Conformity Determination

General Conformity Determination

E.1.1 Introduction

This appendix provides the general conformity determination for the applicant-preferred alternative (APA) of the Southport Early Implementation Project (SEIP, or project). A general conformity determination is required by Section 176 of the Clean Air Act (CAA). The CAA requires states to submit a state implementation plan (SIP) for areas in nonattainment for Federal standards. Section 176(c)(1) of the CAA prohibits Federal agencies from engaging in, supporting, or providing financial assistance for licensing, permitting, or approving any activities that do not conform to an approved SIP.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) enacted the Federal general conformity regulation in 1993 (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 5, 51, and 93). The purpose of the general conformity rule is to ensure that Federal actions do not generate emissions that interfere with state and local agencies' SIPs and emission-reduction strategies to ensure attainment of the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). Specifically, projects that receive Federal funding or require Federal approval must demonstrate that they would not cause or contribute to new violations of air quality standards, exacerbate existing violations, or interfere with timely attainment or required interim emissions reductions toward attainment. Because the project is receiving Federal funds and approvals from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), all direct and indirect emissions generated by the project are subject to the general conformity rule.

E.1.1.1 Regulatory Status of the Study Area

The study area is subject to air quality regulations developed and implemented at the Federal, state, and local levels. At the Federal level, the EPA is responsible for implementation of the CAA. Some portions of the CAA (e.g., certain mobile-source and other requirements) are implemented directly by EPA. Other portions of the CAA (e.g., stationary-source requirements) are implemented by state and local agencies.

Responsibility for attaining and maintaining air quality in California is divided between the California Air Resources Board (ARB) and regional air quality districts. The Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD), Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD), and Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) have jurisdiction over local air quality within the study area. Although the project is located in the Yolo County under the jurisdiction of YSAQMD, the construction activities would generate indirect air pollutant emissions from activities located in SMAQMD and BAAQMD.

Under the CAA, YSAQMD, SMAQMD, and BAAQMD are required to develop air quality plans for nonattainment criteria pollutants in their respective air districts. The 1994 Sacramento Area Regional Ozone Attainment Plan was prepared to address VOC and NO_x emissions following the region's serious nonattainment designation for the 1-hour ozone NAAQS in November 1991. The Sacramento Regional 8-Hour Attainment and Reasonable Further Progress Plan has also been adopted to address the region's nonattainment status for the 8-hour ozone NAAQS. Air districts

1 within the Sacramento Federal Nonattainment Area (SFNA) have submitted the ozone plan to the
2 EPA and are currently waiting for the agency to approve the document. Counties in the SFNA
3 (Sacramento, Yolo, Placer, El Dorado, Solano, Sutter, and Butte) have also adopted the Northern
4 Sacramento Valley Planning Area 2009 Triennial Air Quality Attainment Plan (2009 Plan)
5 (Sacramento Valley Air Quality Engineering and Enforcement Professionals 2010). This plan
6 outlines strategies to achieve the health-based ozone standard. The Sacramento region is also in the
7 process of developing a plan to address particulate matter (PM).

8 **E.1.1.2 General Conformity Requirements**

9 The general conformity rule applies to all Federal actions located in nonattainment and maintenance
10 areas that are not exempt from general conformity (are either covered by Transportation
11 Conformity or listed in the rule), are not covered by a presumed-to-conform approved list¹, or do
12 not have clearly *de minimis* emissions. In addition, the general conformity rule applies only to direct
13 and indirect emissions associated with the portions of any Federal action that are subject to New
14 Source Review (i.e., do not include stationary industrial sources requiring air quality permits from
15 local air pollution control agencies) for which a Federal permitting agency has directly caused or
16 initiated, has continued program responsibility for, or can practically control.

17 Federal projects must undertake an evaluation to determine whether all project emission sources
18 are subject to the general conformity rule. The analysis includes a stepwise process in which the
19 Federal agency determines the following.

- 20 1. **Is the project located in a Federal attainment area?** If yes, the project is not subject to
21 general conformity and no future analysis is required. If no, document whether the project is
22 located in a nonattainment or maintenance area and proceed to step 2.
- 23 2. **Does one or more of the specific exemptions apply to the project?** If yes, the project is
24 exempt from general conformity and no further analysis is required. If no, proceed to step 3.
- 25 3. **Has the Federal agency included the action on its list of presumed-to-conform actions?** If
26 yes, the project is presumed to conform to the applicable SIP and the requirements of general
27 conformity are satisfied. If no, proceed to step 4.
- 28 4. **Are the total direct and indirect emissions below the *de minimis* thresholds?** If yes, the
29 project would not cause or contribute to new violations of air quality standards; the
30 requirements of general conformity are satisfied. If no, the applicant must perform a conformity
31 determination.

32 A general conformity determination is made by satisfying any of the following requirements.

- 33 ● Showing that the emission increases caused by the Federal action are included in the SIP.
- 34 ● Demonstrating that the state agrees to include the emission increases in the SIP.
- 35 ● Offsetting the action's emissions in the same or nearby area.
- 36 ● Mitigating to reduce the emission increase.
- 37 ● Utilizing a combination of the above strategies.

¹ Category of activities designated by a Federal agency as having emissions below *de minimis* levels or otherwise do not interfere with the applicable SIP or the attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS.

1 The general conformity rule states that the applicability analysis can be (but is not required to be)
2 completed concurrently with any analysis required under the National Environmental Policy Act
3 (NEPA). The applicability analysis for the proposed project is described in Section E.1.8, *Applicability*
4 *Analysis*.

5 **E.1.2 Description of the Federal Action**

6 The Federal lead agency is only required to conduct a general conformity evaluation for the specific
7 Federal action associated with the selected alternative for a project or program (U.S. Environmental
8 Project Agency 1994). The positive conformity determination must be submitted before the Federal
9 action is approved. Each Federal agency is responsible for determining conformity of those
10 proposed actions over which it has jurisdiction. Alternative 5 has been selected as the applicant-
11 preferred alternative (APA). The general conformity determination presented in this appendix
12 therefore relates only to those activities included in the USACE's action pertaining to Alternative 5. If
13 the APA is modified such that it would generate higher amount of emissions than Alternative 5, the
14 general conformity determination would be revised to reflect the changes before the finalization of
15 the EIR/EIS. The project is described further in Section E.1.3 below.

16 **E.1.3 Southport Early Implementation Project**

17 The primary purpose of the SEIP is to project to implement flood risk-reduction measures along the
18 Sacramento River South Levee in the city of West Sacramento, Yolo County. The project is targeted
19 at providing 200-year protection consistent with the state goal for urbanized areas, as well as
20 providing opportunities for ecosystem restoration and public recreation. The project reach extends
21 along the right bank of the Sacramento River, bounded on the north by the USACE Sacramento River
22 Bank Protection Project (SRBPP) site (south of the Barge Canal) and continuing downstream
23 approximately 5.6 miles to the South Cross Levee, adjacent to the Southport community of West
24 Sacramento.

25 Alternative 5 involves the construction of setback levees in Segments B-F and the breach and
26 degrading of the existing levee to restore the historical Sacramento River floodplain (Plates 2-6a and
27 2-6b of the EIS/EIR). Project elements would include slope flattening with rock slope protection in
28 Segment A instead of an adjacent levee with rock slope protection, and would maintain the hydraulic
29 isolation of the Bees Lakes area in Segment E from the Sacramento River through construction of a
30 levee ring. Table 2-10 in Chapter 2, *Alternatives*, provides detail for the treatments proposed for
31 each segment under Alternative 5.

32 **E.1.4 Air Quality Conditions in the Study Area**

33 The project area is in Yolo County, which are located in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB). The
34 SVAB is bounded on the north by the Cascade Range, on the south by the San Joaquin Valley Air
35 Basin, on the east by the Sierra Nevada, and on the west by the Coast Ranges.

1 **E.1.4.1 Climate and Meteorology**

2 The SVAB has a Mediterranean climate characterized by hot, dry summers and cool, rainy winters.
3 During winter, the North Pacific storm track intermittently dominates Sacramento Valley weather,
4 and fair weather alternates with periods of extensive clouds and precipitation. Periods of dense and
5 persistent low-level fog, which are most prevalent between storms, are also characteristic of winter
6 weather in the valley. The frequency and persistence of heavy fog in the valley diminish with the
7 approach of spring. The average yearly temperature range for the Sacramento Valley is 20 degrees
8 Fahrenheit (°F) to 115°F, with summer high temperatures often exceeding 90°F and winter low
9 temperatures occasionally dropping below freezing.

10 In general, the prevailing winds are moderate in strength and vary from moist clean breezes from
11 the south to dry land flows from the north. The mountains surrounding the SVAB create a barrier to
12 airflow, which can trap air pollutants under certain meteorological conditions. The highest
13 frequency of air stagnation occurs in the autumn and early winter when large high-pressure cells
14 collect over the Sacramento Valley. The lack of surface wind during these periods and the reduced
15 vertical flow caused by less surface heating reduce the influx of outside air and allow air pollutants
16 to become concentrated in a stable volume of air. The surface concentrations of pollutants are
17 highest when these conditions are combined with temperature inversions that trap pollutants near
18 the ground.

19 The ozone season (May through October) in the Sacramento Valley is characterized by stagnant
20 morning air or light winds with the Delta sea breeze arriving in the afternoon out of the southwest.
21 Usually the evening breeze transports the airborne pollutants to the north out of the Sacramento
22 Valley. During about half of the days from July to September, however, a phenomenon called the
23 *Schultz Eddy* prevents this from occurring. Instead of allowing the prevailing wind patterns to move
24 north carrying the pollutants out, the Schultz Eddy causes the wind pattern to circle back to the
25 south. Essentially, this phenomenon causes the air pollutants to be blown south toward the
26 Sacramento Valley and Yolo County. This phenomenon has the effect of exacerbating the pollution
27 levels in the area and increases the likelihood of violating Federal or state standards. The eddy
28 normally dissipates around noon when the Delta sea breeze arrives (Yolo-Solano Air Quality
29 Management District 2007).

30 **E.1.4.2 Ambient Air Quality**

31 The existing air quality conditions in the project area can also be characterized by monitoring data
32 collected in the region. Although the project is located in Yolo County, the nearest monitoring
33 stations in both Yolo County and Sacramento County are selected to present air quality of the project
34 vicinity. Air quality concentrations typically are expressed in terms of parts per million (ppm) or
35 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). The nearest monitoring stations to the project area are the
36 West Sacramento 15th Street station, which monitors PM10; the Sacramento T Street station, which
37 monitors ozone and PM2.5; and the Sacramento Del Paso Manor station, which monitors carbon
38 monoxide (CO).

39 Table E.1-1 summarizes air quality monitoring data from the monitoring stations for the last 3 years,
40 2009–2011, for which complete data are available (as of the time of publication, complete 2012
41 monitoring data are not available). As shown in Table E.1-1, the monitoring stations have
42 experienced occasional violations of the NAAQS and California Ambient Air Quality Standards

1 (CAAQS) for all pollutants except CO. However, in general, air quality is improving in the region, as
2 indicated by the declining number of measured violations.

3 **Table E.1-1. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Data (2009–2011)**

Pollutant Standards	2009	2010	2011
1-Hour Ozone (ppm) (Sacramento T Street)			
Maximum 1-hour concentration	0.102	0.092	0.100
1-hour California designation value	0.102	0.101	0.095
1-hour expected peak day concentration	0.103	0.103	0.092
Number of days standard exceeded ^a			
CAAQS 1-hour (>0.09 ppm)	3	0	1
8-Hour Ozone (ppm) (Sacramento T Street)			
National maximum 8-hour concentration	0.088	0.074	0.087
National second-highest 8-hour concentration	0.080	0.069	0.072
State maximum 8-hour concentration	0.089	0.074	0.087
State second-highest 8-hour concentration	0.080	0.070	0.073
8-hour national designation value	0.077	0.075	0.071
8-hour California designation value	0.092	0.089	0.080
8-hour expected peak day concentration	0.092	0.090	0.084
Number of days standard exceeded ^a			
NAAQS 8-hour (>0.075 ppm)	4	0	1
CAAQS 8-hour (>0.070 ppm)	13	1	5
CO (ppm) (Sacramento Del Paso)			
National ^b maximum 8-hour concentration	2.77	1.60	2.27
National ^b second-highest 8-hour concentration	2.19	1.45	2.23
California ^c maximum 8-hour concentration	2.77	1.60	2.27
California ^c second-highest 8-hour concentration	2.19	1.45	2.23
Maximum 1-hour concentration	3.1	1.9	2.6
Second-highest 1-hour concentration	3.0	1.9	2.5
Number of days standard exceeded ^a			
NAAQS 8-hour (≥9 ppm)	0	0	0
CAAQS 8-hour (≥9.0 ppm)	0	0	0
NAAQS 1-hour (≥35 ppm)	0	0	0
CAAQS 1-hour (≥20 ppm)	0	0	0
PM10^d (µg/m³) (West Sacramento 15th Street)			
National ^b maximum 24-hour concentration	55.8	58.0	67.8
National ^b second-highest 24-hour concentration	49.7	48.0	52.4
State ^c maximum 24-hour concentration	59.4	58.0	72.1
State ^c second-highest 24-hour concentration	52.5	47.0	57.2
State annual average concentration ^e	21.2	18.3	20.7
National annual average concentration	20.3	17.9	20.0

Pollutant Standards	2009	2010	2011
Number of days standard exceeded ^a			
NAAQS 24-hour (>150 µg/m ³) ^f	0	0	0
CAAQS 24-hour (>50 µg/m ³) ^f	2	1	2
PM2.5 (µg/m³) (Sacramento T Street)			
National ^b maximum 24-hour concentration	37.7	30.6	50.5
National ^b second-highest 24-hour concentration	27.3	27.6	47.8
State ^c maximum 24-hour concentration	50.1	37.0	50.5
State ^c second-highest 24-hour concentration	48.1	35.1	47.8
National annual designation value	10.8	9.5	9.2
National annual average concentration	9.5	8.0	10.1
State annual designation value	10	10	10
State annual average concentration ^e	9.5	8.1	10.1
Number of days standard exceeded ^a			
NAAQS 24-hour (>35 µg/m ³) ^f	1	0	6

Sources: California Air Resources Board 2012; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 2012.

– = insufficient data available to determine the value.

^a An exceedance is not necessarily a violation.

^b National statistics are based on standard conditions data. In addition, national statistics are based on samplers using Federal reference or equivalent methods.

^c State statistics are based on local conditions data, except in the South Coast Air Basin, for which statistics are based on standard conditions data. In addition, State statistics are based on California approved samplers.

^d Measurements usually are collected every 6 days.

^e State criteria for ensuring that data are sufficiently complete for calculating valid annual averages are more stringent than the national criteria.

^f Mathematical estimate of how many days concentrations would have been measured as higher than the level of the standard had each day been monitored. Values have been rounded.

1

2 E.1.4.3 Mass Emissions

3 The ARB compiles an emissions inventory for all sources of emissions within the study area. This
4 inventory is used by the YSAQMD, SMAQMD, BAAQMD, and ARB for regional air quality planning
5 purposes and is the basis for the region's air quality plans, and includes such sources as stationary
6 (e.g., landfills, electric utilities, mineral processes); area-wide (e.g., farming operations,
7 construction/demolition activities, residential fuel combustion); and mobile sources (e.g.,
8 automobiles, aircraft, off-road equipment). Current emissions of criteria pollutants for 2008 (the
9 most recent year for which inventory data are available) for Yolo and Sacramento Counties are
10 summarized in Tables E.1-2 and E.1-3, respectively.

1 **Table E.1-2. Yolo County Air Quality Emissions—2008**

Source type	Annual emissions (tons per day)					
	ROG	CO	NO _x	SO _x	PM10	PM2.5
Stationary sources						
Total fuel combustion	0.24	2.37	3.48	0.25	0.54	0.53
Total waste disposal	0.1	0.05	0.01	0.07	0.01	0
Total cleaning and surface coatings	0.96	0.02	0.02	0	0.02	0.02
Total petroleum production and marketing	1.23	0.2	0.04	-	-	-
Total industrial processes	0.54	0.48	0.17	0.08	3.21	1.6
Total stationary sources	3.07	3.12	3.73	0.4	3.78	2.15
Area-wide sources						
Total solvent evaporation	2.58	-	-	-	-	-
Total miscellaneous processes	0.86	6.9	0.52	0.04	51.06	24.94
Total area-wide sources	3.44	6.9	0.52	0.04	51.06	24.94
Mobile sources						
Total on road mobile sources	3.7	36.14	10.8	0.03	0.48	0.48
Total off road mobile sources	2.66	16.28	8.14	0.09	0.46	0.45
Total mobile sources	6.36	52.42	18.93	0.12	0.94	0.93
Yolo County total	12.87	62.44	23.18	0.57	55.78	28.01

2

3 **Table E.1-3. Sacramento County Air Quality Emissions—2008**

Source type	Annual emissions (tons per day)					
	ROG	CO	NO _x	SO _x	PM10	PM2.5
Stationary sources						
Total fuel combustion	0.35	3.73	3.62	0.07	0.42	0.42
Total waste disposal	0.34	0.05	0.05	0	0.01	0.01
Total cleaning and surface coatings	3.99	-	-	-	-	-
Total petroleum production and marketing	2.49	0.01	0	-	-	-
Total industrial processes	0.91	0.27	0.23	0.07	2.27	1.07
Total stationary sources	8.07	4.06	3.9	0.14	2.71	1.5
Area-wide sources						
Total solvent evaporation	13.23	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Total miscellaneous processes	4.04	40.26	3.1	0.12	74.4	39.37
Total area-wide sources	17.27	40.26	3.1	0.12	74.41	39.38
Mobile sources						
Total on road mobile sources	22.69	209.32	44.06	0.18	2.07	2.04
Total off road mobile sources	12.94	86.01	24.91	0.19	1.54	1.51
Total mobile sources	35.63	295.33	68.98	0.37	3.61	3.55
Sacramento County total	60.97	339.65	75.97	0.63	80.73	44.43

4

1 **E.1.4.4 Federal Nonattainment Status and Conformity**
2 **Applicably**

3 Local monitoring data (Table E.1-1) are used to designate areas as nonattainment, maintenance,
4 attainment, or unclassified for the NAAQS. Table E.1-4 summarizes the attainment status of the
5 project area within YSAQMD, SMAQMD, and BAAQMD with regard to the NAAQS.

6 **Table E.1-4. Federal Attainment Status of the Project Area within Butte and Sutter Counties**

Pollutant	YSAQMD NAAQS	SMAQMD NAAQS	BAAQMD NAAQS
1-hour Ozone	-	-	-
8-hour Ozone	Severe Nonattainment	Severe Nonattainment	Marginal Nonattainment
CO	Moderate Maintenance	Moderate Maintenance	Moderate Maintenance
PM10	Unclassified	Moderate Nonattainment	Unclassified
PM2.5	Nonattainment	Nonattainment	Nonattainment

Sources: California Air Resources Board 2011a; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 2011.

- = No applicable standard.

BAAQMD = Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

CO = carbon monoxide.

NAAQS = national ambient air quality standards.

PM10 = particulate matter 10 microns in diameter or less.

PM2.5 = particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter or less.

SMAQMD = Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District.

YSAQMD = Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District.

7
8 The general conformity evaluation is made by comparing all emission sources (e.g., haul trucks, off-
9 road equipment) to the applicable general conformity *de minimis* thresholds based on the regional
10 nonattainment status. Table E.1-5 summarizes the *de minimis* thresholds applicable to project
11 activities. YSAQMD and SMAQMD are located in the SVAB and BAAQMD is located in the San
12 Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB).

1 **Table E.1-5. Federal General Conformity *de Minimis* Thresholds**

Air Basin	Annual Air Pollutant Emissions in Tons per Year				
	ROG	NO _x	CO	PM10	PM2.5
Sacramento Valley Air Basin (include YSAQMD and SMAQMD)	25	25	100	100	100
Bay Area Air Basin (include BAAQMD)	50	100	100	None	100

Source: 40 CFR 93.153

BAAQMD = Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

CO = carbon monoxide.

NO_x = oxides of nitrogen.

PM2.5 = particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter or less.

PM10 = particulate matter 10 microns in diameter or less.

ROG = reactive organic gases.

SMAQMD = Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District.

YSAQMD = Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District.

2

3 The analysis of construction-related emissions associated with Alternative 5 indicates that NO_x

4 emissions would exceed the general conformity *de minimis* threshold under all years of construction

5 (2014–2015) in the SFNA. There would be no violations of any other *de minimis* thresholds. As the

6 SFNA is classified as a nonattainment area with regards to the Federal 8-hour ozone standard, the

7 SEIP requires a general conformity determination to demonstrate how construction-related NO_x

8 emissions under Alternative 5 will conform to the SFNA SIP.

9 **E.1.5 Relationship to Other Environmental Analyses**

10 A Draft EIS/EIR will be published for public review and comment in June 2013 providing an analysis

11 of the APA (Alternative 5), with publication of the Final EIS/EIR anticipated in September 2013. The

12 USACE is the lead Federal agency for the NEPA analysis documented in the EIS/EIR. The EIS/EIR

13 was prepared to also be sufficient for purposes of CEQA.

14 NEPA requires an evaluation of air quality impacts associated with construction and operation of the

15 proposed project. The analysis of impacts under CEQA were evaluated using the local thresholds of

16 significance established by the YSAQMD, SMAQMD, and BAAQMD, while impacts under NEPA were

17 made by evaluating whether the project would exceed general conformity *de minimis* thresholds.

18 The Draft EIS/EIR presents the general conformity determination process and general findings in

19 the general conformity determination for public and agency review, while the final general

20 conformity determination will be published concurrent with the Record of Decision (ROD) for the

21 Federal action.

22 **E.1.6 Onsite Emission Reduction Measures**

23 Mitigation measures to reduce onsite construction emissions were identified in Section 3.5.3, Effects

24 and Mitigation Measures of the Draft EIS/EIR. These mitigation measures are consistent with NEPA

25 and CEQA mitigation and minimization measures and will be required elements of the project, as

1 they will be included in the project's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as required
2 under CEQA. The mitigation measures required in the EIS/EIR to reduce project-related emissions
3 are described below.

4 **Mitigation Measure AIR-MM-1: Implement Measures to Reduce Exhaust Emissions of NO_x**
5 **and PM₁₀**

6 According to the YSAQMD CEQA guidelines (Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District 2007),
7 the project lead agency is encouraged to explore and incorporate mitigation measures as
8 technology advances and less emissive products become available at lower costs. Therefore,
9 WSAFCA will require the construction contractor to implement the feasible and reasonable
10 measures to reduce public nuisance and tailpipe emissions from diesel-powered construction
11 equipment. This requirement will be incorporated into the construction contracts as part of the
12 project's specifications. Depending on the exceedance amounts of NO_x and PM₁₀ emissions,
13 WSAFCA will require the construction contractor to implement either or all of following
14 mitigation options.

- 15 • Reduce use, trips, and unnecessary idling of heavy equipment. Shut down idling equipment
16 that is not used for more than 5 consecutive minutes as required by California law.
- 17 • Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's
18 specifications.
- 19 • Use a modern equipment fleet meeting ARB's 1996 or newer certification standard for off-
20 road heavy-duty diesel engines.
- 21 • Install emission control devices on older equipment to reduce CO, ROG, and NO_x emissions
22 to levels equivalent to ARB's 1996 or newer certification standard.
- 23 • Locate stationary diesel-powered equipment and haul truck staging areas as far as
24 practicable from sensitive receptors.
- 25 • Use existing power sources (e.g., power lines) or clean fuel generators rather than
26 conventional diesel generators, when feasible
- 27 • Substitute gasoline-powered for diesel-powered equipment when feasible.
- 28 • Use reformulated and emulsified diesel fuels where feasible.
- 29 • Use alternatively fueled construction equipment on site where feasible, such as compressed
30 natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane, or biodiesel.
- 31 • Use ARB and/or EPA-verified particulate traps and other appropriate controls (i.e., diesel
32 oxidation catalyst or diesel particulate filters) where feasible to reduce emissions of NO_x,
33 DPM, and other pollutants at the construction site.
- 34 • Use towboats with newer or remanufactured engines that comply with the EPA Tier 2 or
35 Tier 3 emission standards.
- 36 • The construction contractor will provide a plan, for approval by WSAFCA and the local air
37 district, demonstrating that the heavy-duty off-road equipment to be used at the project
38 sites, including owned, leased, and subcontractor equipment, will achieve a project-wide
39 fleet-average reduction of 20% for NO_x and 45% for diesel particulate, compared to the
40 most recent ARB fleet average at time of construction. A construction mitigation calculator

- 1 may be downloaded from the SMAQMD web site to perform the fleet average evaluation
2 (Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District 2011b).
- 3 • The project representative will submit to WSAFCA and the local air district a comprehensive
4 inventory of all off-road construction equipment, equal to or greater than 50 horsepower,
5 that will be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours during any portion of the construction
6 project. The inventory will include the horsepower rating, engine production year, and
7 projected hours of use for each piece of equipment. The inventory will be updated and
8 submitted monthly throughout the duration of the project, except that an inventory will not
9 be required for any 30-day period in which no construction activity occurs. At least 48 hours
10 prior to the use of subject heavy-duty off-road equipment, the project representative will
11 provide SMAQMD with the anticipated construction timeline, including start date, and name
12 and phone number of the project manager and on-site foreman.
 - 13 • The construction contractor will monitor and ensure that emissions from all off-road diesel-
14 powered equipment used on the project site do not exceed 40% opacity for more than 3
15 minutes in any 1 hour. Any equipment found to exceed 40% opacity (or Ringelmann 2.0)
16 will be repaired immediately, and WSAFCA and the local air district will be notified within
17 48 hours of identification of noncompliant equipment. A visual survey of all in-operation
18 equipment will be made at least weekly, and a monthly summary of the visual survey results
19 will be submitted throughout the duration of the project, except that the monthly summary
20 will not be required for any 30-day period in which no construction activity occurs. The
21 monthly summary will include the quantity and type of vehicles surveyed as well as the
22 dates of each survey. The local air district and/or other officials may conduct periodic site
23 inspections to determine compliance. Nothing in this section will supersede other local air
24 district or state rules or regulations.

25 **Mitigation Measure AIR-MM-2: Implement Fugitive Dust Control Plan**

26 The construction contractor will implement all applicable and feasible fugitive dust control
27 measures required by the YSAQMD including those listed below. This requirement will be
28 incorporated into the construction contract.

- 29 • Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust
30 complaints. This person would respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The
31 phone number of the YSAQMD also will be visible to ensure compliance with the YSAQMD
32 Rule 2.5, Nuisance.
- 33 • Water active unpaved areas at all construction sites at least twice daily in dry conditions,
34 with the frequency of watering based on the type of operation, soil, and wind exposure.
- 35 • Prohibit all grading activities and water all areas of disturbed soil under windy conditions
36 (winds more than 20 miles per hour).
- 37 • Limit on-site vehicles to a speed that prevents visible dust emissions to extend beyond
38 unpaved roads.
- 39 • Cover all trucks hauling dirt, sand, or loose materials.
- 40 • Cover active and inactive storage piles where appropriate.
- 41 • Cover or hydroseed unpaved areas that will remain inactive for extended periods.
- 42 • Apply soil stabilizers to active and inactive areas where appropriate.

- 1 • Stabilize visible soil material and sediment at the entrance to construction sites .
- 2 • Sweep streets if visible soil material is carried out from the construction sites.
- 3 • Phase grading operations where appropriate.

4 However, with the implementation of above mitigations, daily fugitive dust emissions along with
5 the diesel exhaust emissions would still exceed the YSAQMD's threshold for PM10. The
6 construction contractor shall implement all feasible, cost-effective mitigation measures to
7 reduce fugitive dust emissions.

8 **Mitigation Measure AIR-MM-3: Provide Advance Notification of Construction Schedule**
9 **and 24-Hour Hotline to Residents**

10 WSAFCA will provide advance written notification of the proposed construction activities to all
11 residences and other air quality-sensitive uses within 500 feet of the construction site.
12 Notification will include a brief overview of the proposed project and its purpose, as well as the
13 proposed construction activities and schedule. It will also include the name and contact
14 information of WSAFCA's project manager or a representative for ensuring that reasonable
15 measures are implemented to address the problem.

16 **Mitigation Measure AIR-MM-4: Mitigate and Offset Construction-Generated NO_x Emissions**
17 **to Net Zero (0) for Emissions in Excess of General Conformity *de Minimis* Threshold**
18 **(Where Applicable) and to Quantities below Applicable YSAQMD and SMAQMD CEQA**
19 **Thresholds**

20 WSAFCA will reduce NO_x emissions generated by the construction of the project through the
21 payment of off-site fees. NO_x emissions in excess of the Federal *de minimis* threshold of 25 tons
22 per year will be reduced to net zero (0). NO_x emissions not in excess of the *de minimis*
23 thresholds, but above the YSAQMD's and SMAQMD's NO_x thresholds, will be reduced to
24 quantities below thresholds.

25 WSAFCA will make best efforts to enter into a development mitigation contract with YSAQMD
26 and SMAQMD to reduce NO_x emissions generated by the construction through contributions to
27 SMAQMD's Heavy-Duty Low-Emission Vehicle Incentive Programs (HDLEVIP). The HDLEVIP is
28 designed to reduce NO_x, PM, and ROG from on- and off-road sources.

29 SMAQMD's incentive programs are a means of funding projects and programs capable of
30 achieving emissions reductions. The payment fee is based on the average cost to achieve 1 ton
31 per day (tpd) of reductions based on the average cost for reductions over the previous year.
32 Onroad reductions averaged (nominally) \$44 million (NO_x only) and off-road reductions
33 averaged \$36 million (NO_x only) over the previous year, thus working out to approximately
34 \$40 million per 1 tpd of reductions. This roughly correlates to the average cost effectiveness of
35 the Carl Moyer Incentive Program.

36 Using the SMAQMD's local mitigation contract programs, WSAFCA will enter into mitigation
37 contracts with YSAQMD and SMAQMD to reduce NO_x emissions to the required levels. The
38 required levels are:

- 39 • For NO_x emissions in excess of the Federal *de minimis* threshold: **net zero (0)**.

- 1 • For NO_x emissions not in excess of *de minimis* threshold but above YSAQMD's and
2 SMAQMD's thresholds: **below the appropriate CEQA threshold levels.**

3 Implementation of this mitigation would require WSAFCA to adopt the following specific
4 responsibilities.

- 5 • Consult with the YSAQMD and SMAQMD in good faith to enter into a mitigation contract for
6 the HDLEVIP. For SIP purposes, the necessary reductions must be achieved (contracted and
7 delivered) by the applicable year in question (i.e., emissions generated in year 2014 would
8 need to be reduced off-site in 2014). Funding would need to be received prior to contracting
9 with participants and should allow sufficient time to receive and process applications to
10 ensure off-site reduction projects are funded and implemented prior to commencement of
11 SEIP activities being reduced. This would roughly equate to the equivalent of 2 years prior
12 to the required mitigation; additional lead time may be necessary depending on the level of
13 off-site emission reductions required for a specific year. In negotiating the terms of the
14 mitigation contract, the WSAFCA, YSAQMD, and SMAQMD should seek clarification and
15 agreement on air district responsibilities, including those following.
- 16 ○ Identification of appropriate off-site mitigation fees required for the project.
 - 17 ○ Timing required for obtaining necessary off-site emission credits.
 - 18 ○ Processing of mitigation fees surrendered by WSAFCA.
 - 19 ○ Verification of emissions inventories submitted by WSAFCA.
 - 20 ○ Verification that off-site fees are applied to appropriate mitigation programs within the
21 SFNA.
- 22 • Quantify mitigation fees required to satisfy the appropriate reductions. As noted above, the
23 payment fees may vary by year and are sensitive to the number of projects requiring
24 reductions within the SFNA. The schedule in which payments are surrendered to the air
25 district also influences overall cost. For example, a higher rate on a per ton basis will be
26 required for project elements that need accelerated equipment turnover to achieve near-
27 term reductions, whereas project elements that are established to contract to achieve far-
28 term reductions will likely pay a lower rate on a per-tonnage basis.
- 29 • Develop a compliance program to calculate emissions and collect fees from the construction
30 contractors for payment to the appropriate air district. The program will require, as a
31 standard or specification of their contract, construction contractors to identify construction
32 emissions and their share of required off-site fees, if applicable. Based on the emissions
33 estimates, WSAFCA will collect fees from the individual construction contractors (as
34 applicable) for payment to the air district. Construction contractors will have the discretion
35 to reduce their construction emissions to the lowest possible level through on-site
36 mitigation (Mitigation Measure AIR-MM-1), as the greater the emissions reductions that can
37 be achieved by on-site mitigation, the lower the required off-site fee. All control strategies
38 must be verified by YSAQMD and SMAQMD.
- 39 • Conduct daily and annual emissions monitoring to ensure on-site emissions reductions are
40 achieved and no additional mitigation payments are required. The construction contractor
41 will be required to ensure the requirement is met. This requirement will be incorporated
42 into the construction contracts as part of the project's specifications. Excess off-site funds
43 can be carried from previous to subsequent years in the event that additional reductions are

1 achieved by on-site mitigation. At the end of the project, if it is determined that excess offset
2 funds remain (outstanding contracts and administration over the final years of the contracts
3 will be taken into consideration) the SMAQMD, YSAQMD, and WSAFCA Proponents shall
4 determine the disposition of final funds (e.g., additional emission reduction projects to offset
5 underperforming contracts, return of funds to WSAFCA, etc.).

6 **E.1.7 Regulatory Procedures**

7 The general conformity regulations establish certain procedural requirements that must be followed
8 when preparing a general conformity evaluation. The major applicable procedural issues associated
9 with the general conformity demonstration and a description of how these requirements are met
10 are presented in this section. As previously indicated, the Draft EIS/EIR presents the general
11 conformity determination for public and agency review. The final general conformity determination
12 will be published concurrent with the ROD for the Federal action pursuant to 40 CFR §93.156.

13 **E.1.7.1 Use of Latest Planning Assumptions**

14 The general conformity regulations require that the analysis use the latest planning assumptions
15 based on data (e.g., population, employment, travel, and congestion) made available by the area's
16 Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) (40 CFR §93.159[a]).

17 As the analysis of emissions resulting from construction-related activities would not require the use
18 of population, employment, travel, and congestion data, this section is not applicable to the project.

19 **E.1.7.2 Use of Latest Emissions Estimation Techniques**

20 The general conformity regulations require the use of the latest and most accurate emission
21 estimation techniques available, unless such techniques are inappropriate (40 CFR §93.159[b]).

22 Per guidance from the YSAQMD, construction emissions were estimated using the most recent
23 version of the ARB's emission factor program, Emission FACTors 2011 (EMFAC2011), which is the
24 emission model used in the preparation of the SIP.

25 **E.1.7.3 Major Construction Phase Activities**

26 Project-specific data, including construction equipment lists and the construction schedule, were
27 used to forecast construction emissions associated with the project using construction activity data
28 provided by HDR, WSAFCA's professional engineering team. Calculations were performed for each
29 year of construction (2014–2015).

30 **E.1.7.4 Emissions Scenarios**

31 The general conformity regulations require that the analysis reflect certain emission scenarios
32 (40 CFR §93.159[d]). Specifically, these scenarios generally include the evaluation of the direct and
33 indirect emissions from a proposed project for the following years.

- 34 1. The year mandated in the CAA for attainment and for maintenance areas, the farthest year for
35 which emissions are projected in the approved maintenance plan.

- 1 2. The year during which the total of direct and indirect emissions for the Federal action are
- 2 projected to be the greatest on an annual basis.
- 3 3. Any year for which the applicable SIP specifies an emissions budget.

4 Question 1 is not applicable to the construction analysis, as construction years associated with
5 Alternative 5 (2014–2015) do not include the year in which attainment is designated for the region
6 for the 8-hour ozone standard. Question 2 is not applicable to the construction analysis, as there is
7 currently no approved 8-hour ozone SIP in which there is an approved emissions budget. The
8 analysis of construction activities evaluates the construction period of 2014–2015, with maximum
9 direct and indirect emissions expected in the first year (see Table E.1-8 below).

10 **E.1.8 Applicability Analysis**

11 The general conformity rule applies to all Federal actions located in nonattainment and maintenance
12 areas that are not exempt from general conformity (are either covered by Transportation
13 Conformity or listed in the rule), are not covered by a presumed-to-conform approved list², or do
14 not have clearly *de minimis* emissions. The first step in a general conformity evaluation is to
15 determine whether the project is located in a Federal nonattainment or a maintenance area.

16 **E.1.8.1 Attainment Status of the Study Area**

17 As previously indicated in Table E.1-4, activities occurring under Contract D are located in an area
18 currently designated moderate maintenance for the federal CO standard and marginal
19 nonattainment for the federal 8-hour ozone standard. Activities occurring between Reaches 1 and 2
20 (Contract A) are located in an area designated severe nonattainment for the federal 8-hour ozone
21 standard. The entire project area, including all activities under Contracts A through D, is designated
22 a nonattainment area for the federal PM_{2.5} standard. Consequently, to fulfill general conformity
23 requirements, an analysis must be undertaken to identify whether the proposed project's total
24 emissions of ozone, PM_{2.5}, and CO are below the appropriate general conformity *de minimis* levels
25 indicated in Table E.1-5.

26 **E.1.8.2 Exemptions from General Conformity Requirements**

27 As previously indicated, the general conformity rule applies to all Federal actions located in
28 nonattainment and maintenance areas that are not exempt from general conformity (are either
29 covered by Transportation Conformity or listed in the rule), are not covered by a presumed-to-
30 conform approved list, or do not have clearly *de minimis* emissions. In addition, the general
31 conformity rule applies only to direct and indirect emissions associated with the portions of any
32 Federal action that are subject to New Source Review (i.e., do not include stationary industrial
33 sources requiring air quality permits from local air pollution control agencies) for which a Federal
34 permitting agency has directly caused or initiated, has continued program responsibility for, or can
35 practically control. None of these exemptions from general conformity apply to the proposed
36 project.

² Category of activities designated by a Federal agency as having emissions below *de minimis* levels or otherwise do not interfere with the applicable SIP or the attainment and maintenance of the national ambient air quality standard.

1 **E.1.8.3 Applicability for Federal Action**

2 If it is determined a project is not exempt from general conformity, the applicability of the general
3 conformity requirements to the Federal action is evaluated by comparing total direct and indirect
4 emissions for each calendar year of to the appropriate general conformity *de minimis* thresholds
5 indicated in Table E.1-5.

6 In the event that total direct and indirect emissions attributable to the Federal action are below the
7 *de minimis* thresholds for a pollutant, that pollutant is excluded from general conformity
8 requirements and no further analysis is required, as it is assumed these pollutants would conform to
9 the SIP. Those pollutants that could not be excluded from applicability must undergo a general
10 conformity evaluation.

11 If the general conformity evaluation indicates that total direct and indirect emissions attributable to
12 the Federal action are in excess of any of the general conformity *de minimis* thresholds, the applicant
13 must perform a conformity determination. A conformity determination is made by satisfying any of
14 the following requirements.

- 15 • Showing that the emission increases caused by the Federal action are included in the SIP.
- 16 • Demonstrating that the State agrees to include the emission increases in the SIP.
- 17 • Offsetting the action's emissions in the same or nearby area.
- 18 • Mitigating to reduce the emission increase.
- 19 • Utilizing a combination of the above strategies.

20 **E.1.8.4 *de Minimis* Emissions Rates**

21 General conformity *de minimis* thresholds applicable to the project are summarized in Table E.1-5.

22 **E.1.9 Construction Activities Considered**

23 The project would rehabilitate 5.6 miles of existing levee within Yolo County. Operation of the new
24 facilities would require periodic maintenance, although activities are expected to be less extensive
25 than existing conditions and would only take place over a few days per year. Accordingly, long-term
26 operational emissions are part of the existing environmental baseline and thus would not create a
27 substantial source of new emissions. The general conformity determination therefore focuses
28 exclusively on construction-related emissions because there would be no effect related to project
29 operations.

30 The EIS/EIR estimates construction-related emissions for each alternatives currently being
31 considered for the SEIP. However, this conformity determination only includes an analysis of
32 Alternative 5 because it has been selected as the APA, as discussed in Section E.1.2 above. For
33 additional information on Alternatives 1, 2, 3, and 4, please refer to Section 3.5, Air Quality.

34 Construction of Alternative 5 would generate criteria pollutant emissions that would result in short-
35 term impacts on ambient air quality in the study. Emissions would originate from mobile and
36 stationary construction equipment exhaust, employee vehicle exhaust, haul truck exhaust, and dust
37 from earthmoving and clearing the land. Construction-related emissions vary substantially

1 depending on the level of activity, length of the construction period, specific construction
2 operations, types of equipment, number of personnel, wind and precipitation conditions, and soil
3 moisture content.

4 Emissions rates for major construction activities were calculated based on information provided by
5 HDR (Appendix E.2), as summarized below.

- 6 • Levee construction would occur in two years (2014–2015). The maximum daily and annual
7 activity would take place in the first year, when majority of project segments would undergo
8 extensive construction in this year.
- 9 • The type of each construction equipment, number of pieces of each type, and the duration of
10 each type of construction activity. The forecast equipment usage is listed in Appendix E.2.
- 11 • Duration of each type of construction activity in each project segment.
- 12 • Quantities of borrow material, spoil material, and supplies to be delivered to the project, for
13 each project segment.
- 14 • Number of haul truck trips and hauling distances for importing and exporting materials.
- 15 • Operating parameters for each type of construction equipment (horsepower and hours per day
16 of usage).

17 For the EIS/EIR, the project alternatives were evaluated using conservative construction scenarios
18 referred to as “unfavorable scenarios” to estimate the maximum construction emissions generated
19 by each alternative. The unfavorable scenarios assumed all the excavated material and demolished
20 debris would be hauled off site and would not be reused for the project, which would result in a
21 longer construction schedule, requiring additional equipment and longer truck hauling trips,
22 resulting in larger fleet sizes. Detailed assumptions of the construction data for unfavorable
23 scenarios of project alternatives are provided in Appendix E.2.

24 Models, tools, and assumptions used to calculate the emissions associated with off-road equipment,
25 on-road vehicles, on-water hauling, site fugitive dust, and electricity consumptions are described
26 below.

27 Table E.1-6 summarizes the emission sources associate with the project construction that would
28 occur in the YSAQMD, SMAQMD, and BAAQMD.

29 **Table E.1-6. Emission Sources occurring in the YSAQMD, SMAQMD, BAAQMD**

Emission Sources	YSAQMD	SMAQMD	BAAQMD
Off-Road Construction Equipment	X		
On-Road Vehicles	X	X	
On-Water Towboats	X	X	X
Dust Emissions from Land Disturbance and Earth Moving	X		
Off-Site Material Borrow, including fugitive dust, off-road construction equipment, and on-road vehicles associated with the activity.	X	X	

SMAQMD = Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District.
YSAQMD = Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District.
BAAQMD = Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

1 E.1.9.1 Construction Schedule

2 Table E.1-7 outlines the expected construction schedule and phases for Alternative 5.

3 **Table E.1-7. Construction Schedule and Phasing (Alternative 5)**

Segment	Construction Phase/Activity	Construction Time Frame	
		Start	Max Days
Year 1			
C	Roadway Removal	May 1	1
	Building Demo	May 1	7
	Utility Relocation	May 10	22
	Stripping	June 1	27
	Levee Degrade	June 28	37
	Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	August 3	61
	Planting	October 1	27
	Irrigation	October 1	15
	Drainage	October 4	1
	Roadway Replace	October 5	2
	Rip Rap Installation	October 7	44
D	Roadway Removal	May 1	1
	Building Demo	May 1	17
	Utility Relocation	May 18	11
	Stripping	May 28	11
	SB Cutoff Wall Installation	June 9	7
	Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	June 16	15
	Drainage	July 1	8
	Roadway Replace	July 9	2
	Rip Rap Installation	July 11	1
E	Stripping	May 1	10
	Utility Relocation	May 11	18
	SB Cutoff Wall Installation	June 26	11
	Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	May 29	23
	Drainage	June 21	1
	Roadway Replace	June 22	4
	Rip Rap Installation	June 26	4
F	Existing Pump Station Removal	May 1	2
	Roadway Removal	May 1	1
	Building Demo	May 1	30
	Utility Relocation	May 31	29
	Stripping	June 29	29
	Levee Degrade	July 28	45
	Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	September 11	62
	Drainage	November 12	3
	Roadway Replace	November 15	5
	Rip Rap Installation	November 20	58

Segment	Construction Phase/Activity	Construction Time Frame	
		Start	Max Days
G	Building Demo	May 1	5
	Utility Relocation	May 6	13
	Stripping	May 19	10
	SB Cutoff Wall Installation	May 29	10
	Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	June 8	10
	Drainage	June 18	1
	Roadway Replace	June 19	1
	Rip Rap Installation	June 20	20
Year 2			
A	Roadway Removal	May 1	2
	Building Demo	May 1	25
	Utility Relocation	May 26	18
	Stripping	June 13	17
	Levee Degrade	June 30	70
	SB Cutoff Wall Installation	September 8	9
	Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	September 17	19
	Drainage	October 6	2
	Roadway Replace	October 8	4
	Rip Rap Installation	October 12	21
B	Roadway Removal	May 1	1
	Building Demo	May 1	23
	Utility Relocation	May 24	23
	Stripping	June 16	31
	Levee Degrade	July 17	39
	SB Cutoff Wall Installation	August 25	1
	Drainage	August 26	4
	Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	August 26	80
	Roadway Replace	August 30	6
	Planting	October 1	3
	Irrigation	October 1	4
	Rip Rap Installation	November 14	38
C	Inlet Outlet Degrade	November 2	11
F	Inlet Outlet Degrade	November 9	11

1

2 E.1.9.2 Off-Road Equipment

3 Exhaust emissions from operation of on-site equipment are calculated using URBEMIS 2007 model
4 (Version 9.2.4). The load factors for construction equipment are updated to reflect the values
5 presented the 2011 Carl Moyer Guidelines, which are based on ARB's most recently released load
6 factor data (California Air Resources Board 2011b).

1 **E.1.9.3 On-Road Vehicles**

2 Exhaust emissions from truck haul trips and worker commute trips are calculated using the
3 EMFAC2011 emissions model. The numbers of haul trips and hauling distances are provided by HDR
4 for each construction year. The numbers of workers required to complete construction activities are
5 estimated based on a daily workforce of 20 workers plus one person per piece of construction
6 equipment. The commute distance is based on the average work-related trip length estimated by the
7 URBEMIS. It is assumed that 70% of the truck and commute trips would be generated in the
8 YSAQMD and 30% of the trips would be generated in the SMAQMD.

9 **E.1.9.4 On-Water Towboats**

10 The project would use barges powered by towboats to carry the riprap material from the San Rafael
11 Rock Quarry through the Bay-Delta and the Sacramento River to the project sites. Exhaust emissions
12 from towboats are quantified using emission factors and the load factor developed for EPA (2009).
13 For a conservative estimate, the emission factors for Tier 0 Category 2 towboats are used to
14 calculate the emissions. The average one-way hauling distance between the San Rafael Rock Quarry
15 and the project area is approximately 90 miles, of which 22.5 miles would be in the YSAQMD, 36
16 miles in the SMAQMD, and 41.5 miles in the BAAQMD.

17 **E.1.9.5 Fugitive Dust from Land Clearing**

18 Fugitive dust emissions generated by building demolition, land disturbance, and earth moving are
19 quantified using the URBEMIS with the disturbed acreages and earthwork volume provided by HDR.

20 **E.1.9.6 Off-Site Material Borrow**

21 Sources of borrow material are described in Chapter 2. For the air quality and GHG analysis, it is
22 conservatively assumed that embankment material excavated as part of construction would not be
23 reused as the levee fill material to analyze the maximum air emissions generated by material
24 borrow activities. The borrow material is assumed to be imported from the dredged material
25 previously removed from the DWSC to account for the longest truck hauling distance (6.6 round trip
26 miles) among the potential off-site borrow pits identified for the project. The construction emissions
27 associated with on-road hauling trucks, off-road equipment, and fugitive dust at the borrow sites
28 would be generated entirely within the YSAQMD. For construction emissions associated with
29 worker commute trips, it is assumed that 70% of the truck and commute trips would be generated
30 in the YSAQMD and 30% of the trips would be generated in the SMAQMD

31 **E.1.10 Estimated Emissions Rates and Comparison to** 32 ***de Minimis* Thresholds**

33 Annual criteria pollutant emissions resulting from construction of Alternative 5 are presented in
34 Table E.1-8. Emissions estimates include implementation of onsite mitigation identified in the
35 EIS/EIR (AQ-MM-1 through AQ-MM-3). Violations of the Federal *de minimis* thresholds are shown in
36 underlined text.

1 **Table E.1-8. Annual Construction Emissions for Alternative 5**

Construction Year	Annual Emissions in Tons				
	ROG	NO _x	CO	PM10	PM2.5
Emissions generated in SFNA (YSAQMD and SMAQMD^a) subject to conformity					
Year 1 On-site Construction	4.3	34.2	17.1	0.2	2.9
Year 1 Off-site Soil Borrow	1.6	12.7	5.9	0.0	1.3
Year 1 Total	5.9	46.9	22.9	0.2	4.2
Year 2 On-site Construction	3.3	27.0	12.7	0.1	1.9
Year 2 Off-site Soil Borrow	1.0	8.1	3.7	0.0	0.9
Year 2 Total	4.3	35.0	16.4	0.1	2.8
General Conformity <i>de Minimis</i> Threshold	25	25	100	100	100
Exceed Threshold?	No	Yes	No	No	No
Emissions generated in BAAQMD/SFBAAB^b					
Year 1	0.1	2.6	1.3	0.2	0.2
Year 2	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
CEQA Threshold					
Exceed Threshold?					
General Conformity <i>de Minimis</i> Threshold	50	100	100	NA	100
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No		No

^a PM10 emissions are for those within Sacramento County (SMAQMD), as Yolo County (YSAQMD) is an attainment area for PM10 and is not subject to general conformity requirements for PM10.

^b Only on-water exhaust emissions generated from towboats are expected to occur within the BAAQMD.

2

3 **E.1.11 Regional Effects**

4 As shown in Table E.1-8, construction of Alternative 5 would exceed the federal *de minimis*
 5 threshold for NO_x in the SFNA. There would be no violations of any other *de minimis* thresholds. NO_x
 6 is a precursor to ozone, for which SFNA are in nonattainment for the NAAQS. Since the emissions
 7 exceed the Federal *de minimis* threshold for NO_x, a general conformity determination must be made
 8 to demonstrate that total direct and indirect emissions of NO_x would conform to the appropriate
 9 ozone SIP for each year of construction (2014–2015). No additional analyses are required for the
 10 other pollutants or contracts.

11 **E.1.12 General Conformity Evaluation**

12 As disused in Section E.1.1.2., General Conformity Requirements, a positive general conformity
 13 determination can be made through one of five criteria (project inclusion in the SIP, revision to the
 14 SIP, offsets, additional mitigation, and/or a combination of strategies). This section summarizes the
 15 findings that were used to make the determination for the SEIP.

1 **E.1.12.1 Conformity Requirements for the Applicant-Preferred** 2 **Alternative**

3 As described in Section E.1.2, Alternative 5 has been selected as APA. As shown in Table E.1-8,
4 construction-related NO_x emissions generated Alternative 5 exceed the Federal *de minimis* threshold
5 (25 tons per year) during both construction years in the SFNA. The highest annual emissions are 49
6 tons, which occur in the first year, while emissions in the second year would amount to 31 tons.
7 Because NO_x emissions exceed the Federal *de minimis* threshold, a conformity determination is
8 required for construction-related NO_x emissions generated by Alternative 5 for years 2014 and
9 2015.

10 **E.1.12.2 Compliance with Conformity Requirements**

11 USACE herein demonstrates that construction-related NO_x emissions generated by the APA would
12 not result in a net increase in regional NO_x emissions within the SFNA. This will be achieved by
13 offsetting NO_x emissions generated during both years of construction (2014 and 2015) to net zero.
14 Purchasing offsets is consistent with the general conformity rule, which states that a positive
15 conformity determination may be reached if project-related emissions are offset to net zero for all
16 years in which pollutants exceed applicable *de minimis* thresholds (refer to Section E.1.1.2).

17 The project proponents (WSAFCA) will enter into a development mitigation contract with YSAQMD
18 and SMAQMD to reduce NO_x emissions generated by the construction of the APA to net zero through
19 the procurement of offsite mitigation fees. The requirement for the mitigation contract would be
20 imposed on the project through the following mitigation measure from the EIS/EIR.

21 **Mitigation Measure AIR-MM-4: Mitigate and Offset Construction-Generated NO_x Emissions** 22 **to Net Zero (0) for Emissions in Excess of General Conformity *de Minimis* Threshold** 23 **(Where Applicable) and to Quantities below Applicable YSAQMD and SMAQMD CEQA** 24 **Thresholds**

25 WSAFCA will reduce NO_x emissions generated by the construction of the project through the
26 payment of off-site fees. NO_x emissions in excess of the Federal *de minimis* threshold of 25 tons
27 per year will be reduced to net zero (0). NO_x emissions not in excess of the *de minimis*
28 thresholds, but above the YSAQMD's and SMAQMD's NO_x thresholds, will be reduced to
29 quantities below thresholds.

30 WSAFCA will make best efforts to enter into a development mitigation contract with YSAQMD
31 and SMAQMD to reduce NO_x emissions generated by the construction through contributions to
32 SMAQMD's HDLEVIP. The HDLEVIP is designed to reduce NO_x, PM, and ROG from on- and off-
33 road sources.

34 SMAQMD's incentive programs are a means of funding projects and programs capable of
35 achieving emissions reductions. The payment fee is based on the average cost to achieve 1 ton
36 per day (tpd) of reductions based on the average cost for reductions over the previous year.
37 Onroad reductions averaged (nominally) \$44 million (NO_x only) and off-road reductions
38 averaged \$36 million (NO_x only) over the previous year, thus working out to approximately
39 \$40 million per 1 tpd of reductions. This roughly correlates to the average cost effectiveness of
40 the Carl Moyer Incentive Program.

1 Using the SMAQMD's local mitigation contract programs, WSAFCA will enter into mitigation
2 contracts with YSAQMD and SMAQMD to reduce NO_x emissions to the required levels. The
3 required levels are:

- 4 • For NO_x emissions in excess of the Federal *de minimis* threshold: **net zero (0)**.
- 5 • For NO_x emissions not in excess of *de minimis* threshold but above YSAQMD's and
6 SMAQMD's thresholds: **below the appropriate CEQA threshold levels**.

7 Implementation of this mitigation would require WSAFCA to adopt the following specific
8 responsibilities.

- 9 • Consult with the YSAQMD and SMAQMD in good faith to enter into a mitigation contract for
10 the HDLEVIP. For SIP purposes, the necessary reductions must be achieved (contracted and
11 delivered) by the applicable year in question (i.e., emissions generated in year 2014 would
12 need to be reduced off-site in 2014). Funding would need to be received prior to contracting
13 with participants and should allow sufficient time to receive and process applications to
14 ensure off-site reduction projects are funded and implemented prior to commencement of
15 SEIP activities being reduced. This would roughly equate to the equivalent of 2 years prior
16 to the required mitigation; additional lead time may be necessary depending on the level of
17 off-site emission reductions required for a specific year. In negotiating the terms of the
18 mitigation contract, the WSAFCA, YSAQMD, and SMAQMD should seek clarification and
19 agreement on air district responsibilities, including those following.
 - 20 ○ Identification of appropriate off-site mitigation fees required for the project.
 - 21 ○ Timing required for obtaining necessary off-site emission credits.
 - 22 ○ Processing of mitigation fees surrendered by WSAFCA.
 - 23 ○ Verification of emissions inventories submitted by WSAFCA.
 - 24 ○ Verification that off-site fees are applied to appropriate mitigation programs within the
25 SFNA.
- 26 • Quantify mitigation fees required to satisfy the appropriate reductions. As noted above, the
27 payment fees may vary by year and are sensitive to the number of projects requiring
28 reductions within the SFNA. The schedule in which payments are surrendered to the air
29 district also influences overall cost. For example, a higher rate on a per ton basis will be
30 required for project elements that need accelerated equipment turnover to achieve near-
31 term reductions, whereas project elements that are established to contract to achieve far-
32 term reductions will likely pay a lower rate on a per-tonnage basis.
- 33 • Develop a compliance program to calculate emissions and collect fees from the construction
34 contractors for payment to the appropriate air district. The program will require, as a
35 standard or specification of their contract, construction contractors to identify construction
36 emissions and their share of required off-site fees, if applicable. Based on the emissions
37 estimates, WSAFCA will collect fees from the individual construction contractors (as
38 applicable) for payment to the air district. Construction contractors will have the discretion
39 to reduce their construction emissions to the lowest possible level through on-site
40 mitigation (Mitigation Measure AIR-MM-1), as the greater the emissions reductions that can
41 be achieved by on-site mitigation, the lower the required off-site fee. All control strategies
42 must be verified by YSAQMD and SMAQMD.

- 1 • Conduct daily and annual emissions monitoring to ensure on-site emissions reductions are
2 achieved and no additional mitigation payments are required. The construction contractor
3 will be required to ensure the requirement is met. This requirement will be incorporated
4 into the construction contracts as part of the project's specifications. Excess off-site funds
5 can be carried from previous to subsequent years in the event that additional reductions are
6 achieved by on-site mitigation. At the end of the project, if it is determined that excess offset
7 funds remain (outstanding contracts and administration over the final years of the contracts
8 will be taken into consideration) the SMAQMD, YSAQMD, and WSAFCA Proponents shall
9 determine the disposition of final funds (e.g., additional emission reduction projects to offset
10 underperforming contracts, return of funds to WSAFCA, etc.).

11 **E.1.13 Reporting**

12 USACE is issuing this general conformity determination for public and agency review for a 30-day
13 period as required by 40 CFR §§93.155 and 93.156. Emissions from construction of the project have
14 been assessed and quantified using standard and accepted tools, techniques, and emission factors.
15 Additional technical details are provided in the EIS/EIR. The air quality analysis, including this draft
16 conformity determination, is based on consultation with YSAQMD and SMAQMD.

17 **E.1.13.1 General Conformity Determination**

18 The general conformity determination will be available for a 45-day public review in conjunction
19 with the circulation of the draft SEIP EIS/EIR. USACE will provide copies of this general conformity
20 determination to the appropriate regional offices of the EPA, ARB, YSAQMD and SMAQMD, and other
21 coordinating agencies. The USACE will also announce the availability of the general conformity
22 determination in the Chico Enterprise Record, Appeal-Democrat, and Gridley Herald. A copy of this
23 conformity determination will be made available on USACE's and WSAFCA's websites, as well as at
24 local libraries.

25 **E.1.13.2 Revaluation and Redetermination of General 26 Conformity**

27 General conformity determinations are valid for a period of 5 years after the date of public
28 notification for the final documentation (40 CFR §93.157(a)). Ongoing Federal activities at a given
29 site that show continuous progress after a 5-year period do not require a redetermination so long as
30 the activities are within the scope of the final conformity determination. Because construction of the
31 APA is expected to require no more than 2 years, the final general conformity determination will
32 remain valid through completion of the Federal action.

33 **E.1.14 Findings and Conclusions**

34 Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 93 Subpart B, USACE has conducted a general conformity evaluation as part
35 of the environmental review of the SEIP. The project is subject to the general conformity rule
36 because it is located an area that is designed nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard (severe
37 and moderate), nonattainment for PM_{2.5}, and a (partial) moderate maintenance area for CO. USACE

1 conducted the general conformity evaluation in consultation with air districts in the study area
2 (YSAQMD and SMAQMD). Moreover, the emissions analyses are based on accepted standards and
3 are in compliance with all applicable regulatory criteria and procedures.

4 Based on project-specific construction analysis, NO_x emissions generated by construction of the APA
5 would exceed the Federal *de minimis* threshold during all years of construction (2014 and 2015) in
6 the SFNA. USACE concluded that construction emissions would not result in a net increase in
7 regional NO_x emissions, as construction-related NO_x emissions would be fully offset to zero through
8 implementation of Mitigation Measure AQ-MM-4, which requires the payment of offsite mitigation
9 fees. Accordingly, USACE has determined that the APA, as designed, will conform to the approved
10 SIP, based on the findings below.

- 11 • A commitment from the WSAFCA that NO_x emissions generated by the APA will be offset
12 consistent with the applicable Federal regulations through a development mitigation contract
13 with the YSAQMD and SMAQMD. The following actions will be taken to execute the conformity
14 determination contained herein.
 - 15 ○ WSAFCA, YSAQMD, and SMAQMD will enter into a contractual agreement to mitigate the
16 NO_x emissions in excess of the Federal *de minimis* threshold to net zero.
 - 17 ○ WSAFCA will surrender moneys to SMAQMD's Heavy-Duty Low-Emission Vehicle Incentive
18 Programs (HDLEVIP) to fund grants for projects that achieve the necessary emission
19 reductions.
 - 20 ○ SMAQMD will seek and implement the necessary emission reduction measures, using
21 WSAFCA funds.
 - 22 ○ SMAQMD will serve in the role of administrator of the emissions reduction projects and
23 verifier of the successful mitigation effort.

24 Therefore, USACE herewith concludes that the APA, as designed, conforms to the purpose of the
25 approved SIP and is consistent with all applicable requirements.

26 E.1.15 References

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Appendix E.2

**Construction Data, Calculation Spreadsheets, and
Supporting Information**

SOUTHPORT SACRAMENTO RIVER EIP SITE
HIGH EMISSIONS ESTIMATE SUMMARY - (Unfavorable Scenario)

CMA #1 PHASE 1 Project Site Related Activities

S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Daily Earthwork Rate	Projected Time Frame
C	Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	9	1	15	20		
C	Roadway Replace	Vibratory Compactor	1	1				
C	Roadway Replace	Asphalt Paver	1	1				
C	Roadway Replace	Asphalt Compactor	1	1				
C	Roadway Replace	Motor Grader	1	1				
C	Roadway Replace	Bulldozer	1	1				
C	Roadway Replace	Worker Commute	5	1	1	22		
C	Roadway Replace							
C	Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	26			4.79 Ac per day	May 1 to June 2
C	Stripping	Bulldozer	1	33				
C	Stripping	Dump Truck	10	33	17	20		
C	Stripping	Excavator	1	33				
C	Stripping	Worker Commute	15	33	1	22		
C	Stripping	Dust Emission	4.8	33				
C								
C	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Scraper	14	38			21,537 CY per day	June 3 to July 10
C	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Excavator	6	38				
C	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Dump Truck	117	38	0	0		
C	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	38				
C	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Bulldozer	2	38				
C	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Motor Grader	1	38				
C	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Water Truck	2	6				
C	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Worker Commute	26	38	1	22		
C	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Dust Emission	2.2	38				
C								
C	Rip Rap Installation	Crane	10	38				July 12 to August 18
C	Rip Rap Installation	Bulldozer	5	38				
C	Rip Rap Installation	Hydraulic Excavator	5	38				
C	Rip Rap Installation	Towboat	1	38	1.5	180		
C	Rip Rap Installation	Worker Commute	41	38	1	22		
C	Rip Rap Installation							
C	Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	4	22				May 10 to May 31
C	Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	4	22				
C	Utility Relocation	Worker Commute	8	22	1	22		
C	Utility Relocation							
C	Drainage	Excavator	2	1				October 4 to October 4
C	Drainage	Front End Loader	1	1				
C	Drainage	Dump Truck	3	1				
C	Drainage	Compressor	1	1				
C	Drainage	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22		
C	Drainage							
D	Building Demo	Bulldozer	1	17				May 1 to May 17
D	Building Demo	Front End Loader	1	17				
D	Building Demo	Excavator	1	17				
D	Building Demo	Haul Truck	1	1	7	20		
D	Building Demo	Worker Commute	3	17	1	22		
D	Building Demo	Dust Emission	1.0	1				
D	Building Demo							
D	Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1				May 1st
D	Roadway Removal	Scraper	1	1				
D	Roadway Removal	Dump Truck	1	1	17	20		
D	Roadway Removal	Bulldozer	1	1				
D	Roadway Removal	Excavator	1	1				
D	Roadway Removal	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22		
D	Roadway Removal							
D	Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	13	3	14	20		June 3 to June 5
D	Roadway Replace	Vibratory Compactor	1	3				

D	Roadway Replace	Asphalt Paver	1	1					
D	Roadway Replace	Asphalt Compactor	1	3					
D	Roadway Replace	Motor Grader	1	3					
D	Roadway Replace	Bulldozer	1	3					
D	Roadway Replace	Worker Commute	5	3	1	22			
D	Roadway Replace								
D	Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	5			4.80 Ac per day	May 18	May 23
D	Stripping	Bulldozer	1	6					
D	Stripping	Dump Truck	10	6	17	20			
D	Stripping	Excavator	1	6					
D	Stripping	Worker Commute	5	6	1	22			
D	Stripping	Dust Emission	4.8	6					
D	Stripping								
D	SB Cutoff Wall Installat	Dump Truck	3	2	53	0.25		May 24	May 25
D	SB Cutoff Wall Installat	Bulldozer	1	2					
D	SB Cutoff Wall Installat	Long Reach Excavator	1	2					
D	SB Cutoff Wall Installat	Hydraulic Excavator	1	2					
D	SB Cutoff Wall Installat	Rough Terrain/Telehandler F	1	2					
D	SB Cutoff Wall Installat	Worker Commute	4	2	1	22			
D	SB Cutoff Wall Installation								
D	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Scraper	10	8			14,539 CY per day	May 26	June 2
D	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Excavator	4	8					
D	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Dump Truck	84	8	0	0			
D	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	8					
D	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Bulldozer	2	8					
D	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Motor Grader	1	8					
D	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Water Truck	2	2					
D	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Worker Commute	20	8	1	22			
D	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Dust Emission	1.5	8					
D	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Levee Placement							
D	Rip Rap Installation	Crane	2	33				June 6	July 8
D	Rip Rap Installation	Bulldozer	1	33					
D	Rip Rap Installation	Hydraulic Excavator	1	33					
D	Rip Rap Installation	Towboat	1	33	1.5	180			
D	Rip Rap Installation	Worker Commute	5	33	1	22			
D	Rip Rap Installation								
D	Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	11				May 18 to	May 28
D	Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	11					
D	Utility Relocation	Worker Commute	6	11	1	22			
D	Utility Relocation								
D	Drainage	Excavator	3	3				July 1 to	July 8
D	Drainage	Front End Loader	1	3					
D	Drainage	Dump Truck	6	3					
D	Drainage	Compressor	1	8					
D	Drainage	Worker Commute	5	8	1	22			
D	Drainage								
E	Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	14	3	14	20		May 29	
E	Roadway Replace	Vibratory Compactor	2	4					
E	Roadway Replace	Asphalt Paver	1	1					
E	Roadway Replace	Asphalt Compactor	1	4					
E	Roadway Replace	Motor Grader	2	4					
E	Roadway Replace	Bulldozer	2	4					
E	Roadway Replace	Worker Commute	8	4	1	22			
E	Roadway Replace								

E	Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	6			4.53 Ac per day	May 1 to	May 7
E	Stripping	Bulldozer	1	7					
E	Stripping	Dump Truck	10	7	17	20			
E	Stripping	Excavator	1	7					
E	Stripping	Worker Commute	5	7	1	22			
E	Stripping	Dust Emission	4.5	7					
E	Stripping								
E	SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	9	53	0.25		May 8 to	May 16
E	SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Bulldozer	1	9					
E	SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Long Reach Excavator	1	9					
E	SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Hydraulic Excavator	1	9					
E	SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Rough Terrain/Telehandler P	1	9					
E	SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Worker Commute	4	9	1	22			
E	SB Cutoff Wall Installation								
E	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Scraper	10	12			14,335 CY per day	May 17 to	May 28
E	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Excavator	4	12					
E	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Dump Truck	84	12	0	0			
E	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	12					
E	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Bulldozer	2	12					
E	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Motor Grader	1	12					
E	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Water Truck	2	3					
E	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Worker Commute	20	12	1	22			
E	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Dust Emission	1.4	12					
E	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Levee Placement							
E	Wet Well Excavation/In	Crane	1	2				May 30 to	May 31 to
E	Wet Well Excavation/In	Front End Loader	1	1					
E	Wet Well Excavation/In	Dump Truck	2	1	1	20			
E	Wet Well Excavation/In	Worker Commute	2	2	1	22			
E	Wet Well Excavation/Installation								
E	Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	4				June 26 to	June 29
E	Rip Rap Installation	Bulldozer	2	4					
E	Rip Rap Installation	Hydraulic Excavator	2	4					
E	Rip Rap Installation	Towboat	5	4	1.5	180			
E	Rip Rap Installation	Worker Commute	13	0	0	0			
E	Rip Rap Installation								
E	Trench Excavation & Fo	Excavator	1	1			596 CY per day	June 3 to	June 7
E	Trench Excavation & Fo	Dump Truck	3	1	1	20			
E	Trench Excavation & Fo	Front End Loader	1	1					
E	Trench Excavation & Fo	Pipe Layer	1	5					
E	Trench Excavation & Fo	Worker Commute	3	5	1	22			
E	Trench Excavation & Fo	Dust Emission	0.1	5					
E	Trench Excavation & Force	main Installation							
E	Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	18				May 11 to	May 28
E	Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	18					
E	Utility Relocation	Worker Commute	6	18	1	22			
E	Utility Relocation								
E	Drainage	Excavator	2	1				June 21 to	June 21
E	Drainage	Front End Loader	1	1					
E	Drainage	Dump Truck	3	1					
E	Drainage	Compressor	1	1					
E	Drainage	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22			
E	Drainage								
F	Building Demo	Bulldozer	2	20				May 1 to	May 20
F	Building Demo	Front End Loader	2	20					
F	Building Demo	Excavator	2	20					
F	Building Demo	Haul Truck	1	2	13	20			
F	Building Demo	Worker Commute	6	20	1	22			
F	Building Demo	Dust Emission	1.9	2					
F	Building Demo								

F	Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1				May 1
F	Roadway Removal	Scraper	1	1				
F	Roadway Removal	Dump Truck	1	1	17	20		
F	Roadway Removal	Bulldozer	1	1				
F	Roadway Removal	Excavator	1	1				
F	Roadway Removal	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22		
F	Roadway Removal							
F	Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	13	3	14	20		July 14 to July 16
F	Roadway Replace	Vibratory Compactor	2	3				
F	Roadway Replace	Asphalt Paver	1	1				
F	Roadway Replace	Asphalt Compactor	1	3				
F	Roadway Replace	Motor Grader	2	3				
F	Roadway Replace	Bulldozer	2	3				
F	Roadway Replace	Worker Commute	8	3	1	22		
F	Roadway Replace							
F	Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	19			4.75 Ac per day	May 21 to June 13
F	Stripping	Bulldozer	1	24				
F	Stripping	Dump Truck	10	24	17	20		
F	Stripping	Excavator	1	24				
F	Stripping	Worker Commute	5	24	1	22		
F	Stripping	Dust Emission	4.7	24				
F	Stripping							
F	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Scraper	14	30			21,456 CY per day	June 14 to July 13
F	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Excavator	6	30				
F	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Dump Truck	117	30	0	0		
F	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	30				
F	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Bulldozer	2	30				
F	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Motor Grader	1	30				
F	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Water Truck	2	5				
F	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Worker Commute	26	30	1	22		
F	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Dust Emission	2.1	30				
F	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Levee Placement						
F	Rip Rap Installation	Crane	6	33				July 17 to August 18
F	Rip Rap Installation	Bulldozer	3	33				
F	Rip Rap Installation	Hydraulic Excavator	3	33				
F	Rip Rap Installation	Towboat	1	33	1.5	180		
F	Rip Rap Installation	Worker Commute	13	33	1	22		
F	Rip Rap Installation							
F	Existing Pump Station R	Bulldozer	1	2				May 1 to May 2
F	Existing Pump Station R	Front End Loader	1	2				
F	Existing Pump Station R	Excavator	1	2				
F	Existing Pump Station R	Haul Truck	1	2	1	20		
F	Existing Pump Station R	Worker Commute	3	2	1	22		
F	Existing Pump Station R	Dust Emission	0.1	2				
F	Existing Pump Station Removal							
F	Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	29				May 31 to June 28
F	Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	29				
F	Utility Relocation	Worker Commute	6	29	1	22		
F	Utility Relocation							
F	Drainage	Excavator	3	2				November 12 to November 14
F	Drainage	Front End Loader	1	2				
F	Drainage	Dump Truck	6	2				
F	Drainage	Compressor	1	3				
F	Drainage	Worker Commute	5	3	1	22		
F	Drainage							
G	Building Demo	Bulldozer	1	3				May 1 to May 3
G	Building Demo	Front End Loader	1	3				
G	Building Demo	Excavator	1	3				
G	Building Demo	Haul Truck	1	1	1	20		

G	Building Demo	Worker Commute	3	3	1	22		
G	Building Demo	Dust Emission	0.1	1				
G	Building Demo							
G	Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	8	1	15	20		June 8
G	Roadway Replace	Vibratory Compactor	1	1				
G	Roadway Replace	Asphalt Paver	0	0				
G	Roadway Replace	Asphalt Compactor	0	0				
G	Roadway Replace	Motor Grader	1	1				
G	Roadway Replace	Bulldozer	1	1				
G	Roadway Replace	Worker Commute	3	1	1	22		
G	Roadway Replace							
G	Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	9			4.86 Ac per day	May 4 to May 14
G	Stripping	Bulldozer	1	11				
G	Stripping	Dump Truck	11	11	17	20		
G	Stripping	Excavator	1	11				
G	Stripping	Worker Commute	5	11	1	22		
G	Stripping	Dust Emission	4.9	11				
G	Stripping							
G	SB Cutoff Wall Installat	Dump Truck	3	11	53	0.25		May 15 to May 25
G	SB Cutoff Wall Installat	Bulldozer	1	11				
G	SB Cutoff Wall Installat	Long Reach Excavator	1	11				
G	SB Cutoff Wall Installat	Hydraulic Excavator	1	11				
G	SB Cutoff Wall Installat	Rough Terrain/Telehandler F	1	11				
G	SB Cutoff Wall Installat	Worker Commute	4	11	1	22		
G	SB Cutoff Wall Installation							
G	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Scrapper	10	13			14,526 CY per day	May 26 to June 7
G	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Excavator	4	13				
G	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Dump Truck	84	13	0	0		
G	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	13				
G	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Bulldozer	2	13				
G	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Motor Grader	1	13				
G	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Water Truck	2	3				
G	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Worker Commute	20	13	1	22		
G	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Dust Emission	1.5	13				
G	Soil Borrow Extraction/	Levee Placement						
G	Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	13				May 6 to May 18
G	Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	13				
G	Utility Relocation	Worker Commute	6	13	1	22		
G	Utility Relocation							
G	Drainage	Excavator	3	1				June 18 to June 18
G	Drainage	Front End Loader	1	1				
G	Drainage	Dump Truck	6	1				
G	Drainage	Compressor	1	1				
G	Drainage	Worker Commute	5	1	1	22		
G	Drainage							
G	Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	21				June 9 to June 29
G	Rip Rap Installation	Bulldozer	2	21				
G	Rip Rap Installation	Hydraulic Excavator	2	21				
G	Rip Rap Installation	Towboat	1	21	1.5	180		
G	Rip Rap Installation	Worker Commute	9	21	1	22		
G								

Worker Commute 20 109 1 22

te Material Borrow Activities

Segment	Construction Phase	Equipment	Number of Equipment	9 Hrs. Work Days	Daily Truck Trips per	Roundtrip Miles	Daily Earthwork Rate (Dust Emissions)	Projected Time Frame
C	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scrapper	6	38			21,537 CY per day	June 3 to July 10
C	Off-Site Material Borrow	Excavator	6	38				

C	Off-Site Material Borrow	Dump Truck	117	38	8	6.6		
C	Off-Site Material Borrow	Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	38				
C	Off-Site Material Borrow	Bulldozer	6	38				
C	Off-Site Material Borrow	Motor Grader	0	38				
C	Off-Site Material Borrow	Water Truck	2	6				
C	Off-Site Material Borrow	Worker Commute	20	38	1	22		
C	Off-Site Material Borrow	Dust Emission	2.2	38				
C	Off-Site Material Borrow							
D	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scrapper	6	8			14,539 CY per day	May 26 June 2
D	Off-Site Material Borrow	Excavator	6	8				
D	Off-Site Material Borrow	Dump Truck	84	8	8	6.6		
D	Off-Site Material Borrow	Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	8				
D	Off-Site Material Borrow	Bulldozer	6	8				
D	Off-Site Material Borrow	Motor Grader	0	8				
D	Off-Site Material Borrow	Water Truck	2	2				
D	Off-Site Material Borrow	Worker Commute	20	8	1	22		
D	Off-Site Material Borrow	Dust Emission	1.5	8				
D	Off-Site Material Borrow							
E	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scrapper	6	12			14,335 CY per day	May 17 to May 28
E	Off-Site Material Borrow	Excavator	6	12				
E	Off-Site Material Borrow	Dump Truck	84	12	8	6.6		
E	Off-Site Material Borrow	Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	12				
E	Off-Site Material Borrow	Bulldozer	6	12				
E	Off-Site Material Borrow	Motor Grader	0	12				
E	Off-Site Material Borrow	Water Truck	2	3				
E	Off-Site Material Borrow	Worker Commute	20	12	1	22		
E	Off-Site Material Borrow	Dust Emission	1.4	12				
E	Off-Site Material Borrow							
F	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scrapper	6	30			21,456 CY per day	June 14 to July 13
F	Off-Site Material Borrow	Excavator	6	30				
F	Off-Site Material Borrow	Dump Truck	117	30	8	6.6		
F	Off-Site Material Borrow	Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	30				
F	Off-Site Material Borrow	Bulldozer	6	30				
F	Off-Site Material Borrow	Motor Grader	0	30				
F	Off-Site Material Borrow	Water Truck	2	5				
F	Off-Site Material Borrow	Worker Commute	20	30	1	22		
F	Off-Site Material Borrow	Dust Emission	2.1	30				
F	Off-Site Material Borrow							
G	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scrapper	6	13			14,526 CY per day	May 26 to June 7
G	Off-Site Material Borrow	Excavator	6	13				
G	Off-Site Material Borrow	Dump Truck	84	13	8	6.6		
G	Off-Site Material Borrow	Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	13				
G	Off-Site Material Borrow	Bulldozer	6	13				
G	Off-Site Material Borrow	Motor Grader	0	13				
G	Off-Site Material Borrow	Water Truck	2	3				
G	Off-Site Material Borrow	Worker Commute	20	13	1	22		
G	Off-Site Material Borrow	Dust Emission	1.5	13				

**SOUTHPORT SACRAMENTO RIVER EIP SITE
HIGH EMISSIONS ESTIMATE SUMMARY - (Unfavorable Scenario)**

CMA #1 PHASE 2 Project Site Related Activities

S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Daily Earthwork Rate	Projected Time Frame
A	Building Demo	Bulldozer	1	21				May 1 to May 21
		Front End Loader	1	21				
		Excavator	1	21				
		Haul Truck	1	1	8	20		
		Worker Commute	3	21	1	22		
		Dust Emission	1.1	1				
	Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	2				May 1 to May 2
		Scraper	2	2				
		Dump Truck	5	2	17	20		
		Bulldozer	1	2				
Excavator		1	2					
Worker Commute		5	2	1	22			
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	14	4	15	20		June 25 to June 30	
	Vibratory Compactor	2	6					
	Asphalt Paver	1	2					
	Asphalt Compactor	1	6					
	Motor Grader	2	6					
	Bulldozer	2	6					
	Worker Commute	8	6	1	22			
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	8				4.02 Ac per day May 22 to June 1	
	Bulldozer	1	11					
	Dump Truck	10	11	17	20			
	Excavator	1	11					
	Worker Commute	5	11	1	22			
	Dust Emission	4.0	11					
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	7	53	0.25		June 2 to June 8	
	Bulldozer	1	7					
	Long Reach Excavator	1	7					
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	7					
	Rough Terrain/Telehand	1	7					
	Worker Commute	4	7	1	22			
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	16				13,493 CY per day June 9 to June 24	
	Excavator	4	16					
	Dump Truck	84	16	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	16					
	Bulldozer	2	16					
	Motor Grader	1	16					
	Water Truck	2	4					
	Worker Commute	20	16	1	22			
	Dust Emission	1.3	16					
	Crane	6	12					

Rip Rap Installation	Bulldozer	3	12				July 1 to July 12
	Hydraulic Excavator	3	12				
	Towboat	1	12	1.5	180		
	Worker Commute	13	12	1	22		
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	4	18				May 26 to June 12
	Utility/Pole Truck	4	18				
	Worker Commute	8	18	1	22		
Drainage	Excavator	3	2				October 6 to October 7
	Front end loader	1	2				
	Dump Truck	6	2				
	Compressor	1	2				
	Worker Commute	5	2	1	22		
Building Demo	Bulldozer	6	31				May 1 to May 31
	Front End Loader	6	31				
	Excavator	6	31				
	Haul Truck	1	6	13	20		
	Worker Commute	18	31	1	22		
	Dust Emission	1.9	6				
Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1				May 1
	Scraper	1	1				
	Dump Truck	2	1	17	20		
	Bulldozer	1	1				
	Excavator	1	1				
	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22		
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	13	3	15	20		August 18 to August 21
	Vibratory Compactor	2	4				
	Asphalt Paver	1	1				
	Asphalt Compactor	1	4				
	Motor Grader	2	4				
	Bulldozer	2	4				
Worker Commute	8	4	1	22			
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	22			4.73 Ac per day	June 1 to June 28
	Bulldozer	1	28				
	Dump Truck	10	28	17	20		
	Excavator	1	28				
	Worker Commute	5	28	1	22		
Dust Emission	4.7	28					

B

Soil Borrow Extraction/Level Placement	Scraper	10	50	0	0	14,647 CY per day	June 29 to	August 17
	Excavator	4	50					
	Dump Truck	84	50					
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	50					
	Bulldozer	2	50					
	Motor Grader	1	50					
	Water Truck	2	10					
	Worker Commute	20	50					
Dust Emission	1.5	50						
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	4	23				May 24 to	June 15
	Utility/Pole Truck	4	23					
	Worker Commute	8	50	1	22			
Drainage	Excavator	3	2				August 26 to	August 29
	Front end loader	1	2					
	Dump Truck	6	2					
	Compressor	1	4					
	Worker Commute	5	4	1	22			
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	6	46				August 22 to	October 6
	Bulldozer	3	46					
	Hydraulic Excavator	3	46					
	Towboat	1	46	1.5	180			
	Worker Commute	13	46	1	22			

Worker Commute	20	159	1	22	
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CMA #1 PHASE 2 Off-Site Material Borrow Activities									
S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Daily Earthwork Rate	Projected Time Frame	
A	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	6	16	8	6.6	13,493 CY per day	June 9 to	June 24
		Excavator	6	16					
		Dump Truck	84	16					
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	16					
		Bulldozer	6	16					
		Motor Grader	0	16					
		Water Truck	2	4					
		Worker Commute	20	16					
Dust Emission	1.3	16							
B	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	6	50	8	6.6	14,647 CY per day	June 29 to	August 17
		Excavator	6	50					
		Dump Truck	84	50					
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	50					
		Bulldozer	6	50					
		Motor Grader	0	50					
		Water Truck	2	10					
		Worker Commute	20	50					
Dust Emission	1.5	50							

**SOUTHPORT SACRAMENTO RIVER EIP SITE
HIGH EMISSIONS ESTIMATE SUMMARY - (Unfavorable Scenario)
(Sequential Borrow Restoration)
CMA #2 PHASE 1 Project Site Related Activities**

S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Projected Time Frame
C	Building Demo	Bulldozer	1	7			May 1 to May 9
		Front End Loader	1	7			
		Excavator	1	7			
		Haul Truck	1	1	3	20	
		Worker Commute	3	7	1	22	
		Dust Emission	0.4	1			
	Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1			May 1
		Scraper	2	1			
		Dump Truck	7	1	15	20	
		Bulldozer	1	1			
		Excavator	1	1			
		Worker Commute	5	1	1	22	
	Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	12	2	15	20	October 5 to October 6
		Vibratory Compactor	1	2			
Asphalt Paver		1	1				
Asphalt Compactor		1	2				
Motor Grader		1	2				
Bulldozer		1	2				
Worker Commute		5	2	1	22		
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	21			June 1 to June 27	
	Bulldozer	1	27				
	Dump Truck	10	27	17	20		
	Excavator	1	27				
	Worker Commute	5	27	1	22		
	Dust Emission	4.8	27				
Levee Degrade	Scraper	6	29			June 28 to August 3	
	Bulldozer	1	37				
	Dump Truck	10	36	17	20		
	Excavator	1	37				
	Worker Commute	8	37	1	22		
	Dust Emission	0.4	37				
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	60			August 4 to October 3	
	Excavator	4	60				
	Dump Truck	84	60	0	0		
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	61				
	Bulldozer	2	60				
	Motor Grader	1	61				
	Water Truck	2	13				
	Worker Commute	20	61	1	22		
	Dust Emission	1.5	61				
	Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	44			
Bulldozer		2	44				
Hydraulic Excavator		2	44				
Towboat		1	44	1.5	180		
Worker Commute		9	44	1	22		
Planting	Worker Commute	10	27	1	22	October 1 October 27	
	Pickup	1	27	1	10		
	OffRoad Truck	2	27	1	10		
Irrigation	Trencher	1	15	0	0	October 1 October 15	
	Worker Commute	5	15	1	22		
	Pickup	1	15	1	10		
	Drill Rig	1	1	0	0		

	Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	4	22			
		Utility/Pole Truck	4	22			May 10 to May 31
		Worker Commute	8	22	1	22	
	Drainage	Excavator	2	1			
		Front End Loader	1	1			
		Dump Truck	3	1			October 4 to October 4
		Compressor	1	1			
		Worker Commute	4	1	1	22	
D	Building Demo	Bulldozer	1	17			
		Front End Loader	1	17			
		Excavator	1	17			
		Haul Truck	1	1	7	20	May 1 to May 17
		Worker Commute	3	17	1	22	
		Dust Emission	1.0	1			
	Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1			
		Scraper	1	1			
		Dump Truck	3	1	15	20	May 1
		Bulldozer	1	1			
		Excavator	1	1			
		Worker Commute	4	1	1	22	
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	11	2	14	20		
	Vibratory Compactor	1	2				
	Asphalt Paver	1	1				
	Asphalt Compactor	1	2			July 9 to July 10	
	Motor Grader	1	2				
	Bulldozer	1	2				
	Worker Commute	5	2	1	22		
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	9				
	Bulldozer	1	11				
	Dump Truck	10	11	17	20	May 29 to June 8	
	Excavator	1	11				
	Worker Commute	5	11	1	22		
	Dust Emission	4.5	11				
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	7	53	0.25		
	Bulldozer	1	7				
	Long Reach Excavator	1	7			June 9 to June 15	
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	7				
	Rough Terrain/Telehandler Forklift	1	7				
	Worker Commute	4	7	1	22		
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	15				
	Excavator	4	15				
	Dump Truck	84	15	0	0		
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	15				
	Bulldozer	2	15			June 16 to June 30	
	Motor Grader	1	15				
	Water Truck	2	3				
	Worker Commute	20	15	1	22		
	Dust Emission	1.4	15				

Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	1			July 11 to July 11
	Bulldozer	2	1			
	Hydraulic Excavator	2	1			
	Towboat	1	1	1.5	180	
	Worker Commute	9	1	1	22	
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	11			May 18 to May 28
	Utility/Pole Truck	3	11			
	Worker Commute	6	11	1	22	
Drainage	Excavator	3	3			July 1 to July 8
	Front End Loader	1	3			
	Dump Truck	6	3			
	Compressor	1	8			
	Worker Commute	5	8	1	22	
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	15	3	14	20	July 3 to July 6
	Vibratory Compactor	2	4			
	Asphalt Paver	1	1			
	Asphalt Compactor	1	4			
	Motor Grader	2	4			
	Bulldozer	2	4			
	Worker Commute	8	4	1	22	
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	8			May 1 to May 10
	Bulldozer	1	10			
	Dump Truck	10	10	17	20	
	Excavator	1	10			
	Worker Commute	5	10	1	22	
	Dust Emission	4.4	10			
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	11	53	0.25	May 29 to June 8
	Bulldozer	1	11			
	Long Reach Excavator	1	11			
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	11			
	Rough Terrain/Telehandler Forklift	1	11			
	Worker Commute	4	11	1	22	
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	23			June 9 to July 1
	Excavator	9	23			
	Dump Truck	95	23	0	0	
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	23			
	Bulldozer	2	23			
	Motor Grader	1	23			
	Water Truck	2	5			
	Worker Commute	25	23	1	22	
		Dust Emission	1.5	23		
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	4			July 7 to July 10
	Bulldozer	2	4			
	Hydraulic Excavator	2	4			
	Towboat	5	4	1.5	180	
	Worker Commute	13	4	1	22	
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	18			May 11 to May 28
	Utility/Pole Truck	3	18			
	Worker Commute	6	18	1	22	
Drainage	Excavator	2	1			July 2 to July 2
	Front End Loader	1	1			
	Dump Truck	3	1			
	Compressor	1	1			
	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22	
	Bulldozer	2	30			

Building Demo	Front End Loader	2	30			May 1 to	May 30
	Excavator	2	30				
	Haul Truck	1	2	13	20		
	Worker Commute	6	30	1	22		
	Dust Emission	1.9	2				
Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1			May 1	
	Scraper	2	1				
	Dump Truck	7	1	15	20		
	Bulldozer	1	1				
	Excavator	1	1				
Worker Commute	5	1	1	22			
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	16	3	14	20	November 15 to	November 19
	Vibratory Compactor	2	5				
	Asphalt Paver	1	1				
	Asphalt Compactor	1	5				
	Motor Grader	2	5				
	Bulldozer	2	5				
	Worker Commute	8	5	1	22		
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	23			June 29 to	July 27
	Bulldozer	1	29				
	Dump Truck	10	29	17	20		
	Excavator	1	29				
	Worker Commute	5	29	1	22		
Dust Emission	4.8	29					
Levee Degrade	Scraper	6	36			July 28 to	September 10
	Bulldozer	1	45				
	Dump Truck	10	45	17	20		
	Excavator	1	45				
	Worker Commute	8	45	1	22		
Dust Emission	0.4	45					
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	62			September 11 to	November 11
	Excavator	4	62				
	Dump Truck	84	62	0	0		
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	62				
	Bulldozer	2	62				
	Motor Grader	1	62				
	Water Truck	2	13				
	Worker Commute	20	62	1	22		
Dust Emission	1.5	62					
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	58			November 20 to	January 16
	Bulldozer	2	58				
	Hydraulic Excavator	2	58				
	Towboat	1	58	1.5	180		
	Worker Commute	9	58	1	22		

F

Existing Pump Station Removal	Bulldozer	1	2			May 1 to	May 2
	Front End Loader	1	2				
	Excavator	1	2				
	Haul Truck	1	2	1	20		
	Worker Commute	3	2	1	22		
	Dust Emission	0.1	2				
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	29			May 31 to	June 28
	Utility/Pole Truck	3	29				
	Worker Commute	6	29	1	22		
Drainage	Excavator	3	2			November 12 to	November 14
	Front End Loader	1	2				
	Dump Truck	6	2				
	Compressor	1	3				
	Worker Commute	5	3	1	22		
Building Demo	Bulldozer	1	5			May 1 to	May 5
	Front End Loader	1	5				
	Excavator	1	5				
	Haul Truck	1	1	1	20		
	Worker Commute	3	5	1	22		
	Dust Emission	0.1	1				
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	8	1	14	20	June 21	
	Vibratory Compactor	1	1				
	Asphalt Paver	0	0				
	Asphalt Compactor	0	0				
	Motor Grader	1	1				
	Bulldozer	1	1				
	Worker Commute	3	1	1	22		
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	8			May 19 to	May 28
	Bulldozer	1	10				
	Dump Truck	10	10	17	20		
	Excavator	1	10				
	Worker Commute	5	10	1	22		
	Dust Emission	4.4	10				
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	12	53	0.25	May 29 to	June 9
	Bulldozer	1	12				
	Long Reach Excavator	1	12				
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	12				
	Rough Terrain/Telehandler Forklift	1	12				
	Worker Commute	4	12	1	22		
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	10			June 10 to	June 19
	Excavator	9	10				
	Dump Truck	95	10	0	0		
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	10				
	Bulldozer	2	10				
	Motor Grader	1	10				
	Water Truck	2	2				
	Worker Commute	25	10	1	22		
	Dust Emission	1.4	10				
	Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	13			
Utility/Pole Truck		3	13				
Worker Commute		6	13	1	22		
Drainage	Excavator	3	1			June 20 to	June 20
	Front End Loader	1	1				
	Dump Truck	6	1				
	Compressor	1	1				
	Worker Commute	5	1	1	22		
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	20			June 22 to	July 11
	Bulldozer	2	20				
	Hydraulic Excavator	2	20				
	Towboat	1	20	1.5	180		

G

	Worker Commute	9	20	1	22	
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Worker Commute	20	244	1	22	
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CMA #2 PHASE 1 Off-Site Material Borrow Activities							
S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Projected Time Frame
C	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	14	8	6.6	August 4 to October 3
		Excavator	6	14			
		Dump Truck	84	14			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	14			
		Bulldozer	2	14			
		Motor Grader	1	14			
		Water Truck	2	2			
		Worker Commute	26	14			
		Dust Emission	2.2	14			
D	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	14	8	6.6	June 16 to June 30
		Excavator	6	14			
		Dump Truck	84	14			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	14			
		Bulldozer	2	14			
		Motor Grader	1	14			
		Water Truck	2	2			
		Worker Commute	26	14			
		Dust Emission	2.2	14			
E	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	14	7	6.6	June 9 to July 1
		Excavator	6	14			
		Dump Truck	95	14			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	14			
		Bulldozer	2	14			
		Motor Grader	1	14			
		Water Truck	2	2			
		Worker Commute	26	14			
		Dust Emission	2.2	14			
F	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	14	8	6.6	September 11 to November 11
		Excavator	6	14			
		Dump Truck	84	14			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	14			
		Bulldozer	2	14			
		Motor Grader	1	14			
		Water Truck	2	2			
		Worker Commute	26	14			
		Dust Emission	2.2	14			
G	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	14	7	6.6	June 10 to June 19
		Excavator	6	14			
		Dump Truck	95	14			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	14			
		Bulldozer	2	14			
		Motor Grader	1	14			
		Water Truck	2	2			
		Worker Commute	26	14			
		Dust Emission	2.2	14			

SOUTHPORT SACRAMENTO RIVER EIP SITE
HIGH EMISSIONS ESTIMATE SUMMARY - (Unfavorable Scenario)
(Sequential Borrow Restoration)
CMA #2 PHASE 2 Project Site Related Activities

S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Daily Earthwork Rate	Projected Time Frame
A	Building Demo	Bulldozer	2	25				May 1 to May 25
		Front End Loader	2	25				
		Excavator	2	25				
		Haul Truck	1	4	13	20		
		Worker Commute	6	25	1	22		
		Dust Emission	1.9	4				
	Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	2				May 1 to September 20
		Scraper	2	2				
		Dump Truck	5	2	15	20		
		Bulldozer	1	2				
		Excavator	1	1				
		Worker Commute	5	2	1	22		
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	9	2	15	20		October 8 to October 10	
	Vibratory Compactor	1	3					
	Asphalt Paver	1	2					
	Asphalt Compactor	1	3					
	Motor Grader	1	3					
	Bulldozer	1	3					
	Worker Commute	5	3	1	22			
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	13				4.47 Ac per day June 13 to June 29	
	Bulldozer	1	17					
	Dump Truck	10	17	17	20			
	Excavator	1	17					
	Worker Commute	5	17	1	22			
	Dust Emission	4.5	17					
Levee Degrade	Scraper	6	54				3,682 CY per day June 30 to September 7	
	Bulldozer	1	70					
	Dump Truck	10	70	17	20			
	Excavator	1	70					
	Worker Commute	8	70	1	22			
	Dust Emission	0.4	70					
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	9	53	0.25		September 8 to September 16	
	Bulldozer	1	9					
	Long Reach Excavator	1	9					
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	9					
	Rough Terrain/Telehandler	1	9					
	Worker Commute	4	9	1	22			
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	19				14,024 CY per day September 17 to October 5	
	Excavator	4	19					
	Dump Truck	84	19	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	19					
	Bulldozer	2	19					
	Motor Grader	1	19					

Levee Degrade	Scraper	6	31			3,873 CY per day	July 17 to	August 24
	Bulldozer	1	39					
	Dump Truck	10	38	17	20			
	Excavator	1	39					
	Worker Commute	8	39	1	22			
	Dust Emission	0.4	39					
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	1	53	0.25		September 4 to	September 4
	Bulldozer	1	1					
	Long Reach Excavator	1	1					
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	1					
	Rough Terrain/Telehandler	1	1					
	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22			
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	67			14,956 CY per day	September 5 to	November 10
	Excavator	9	67					
	Dump Truck	95	67	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	67					
	Bulldozer	2	67					
	Motor Grader	1	67					
	Water Truck	2	14					
	Worker Commute	25	67	1	22			
	Dust Emission	1.5	67					
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	6	38				November 11 to	December 18
	Bulldozer	3	38					
	Hydraulic Excavator	3	38					
	Towboat	1	38	1.5	180			
	Worker Commute	13	38	1	22			
On-Site Material Borrow Restoration	Scraper	0	0			21,518 CY per day	October 9 to	October 20
	Excavator	0	0					
	Dump Truck	0	0	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	0					
	Bulldozer	0	0					
	Motor Grader	0	0					
	Water Truck	0	0					
	Worker Commute	0	0	0	0			
	Dust Emission	0.0	0					
Off-Site Material Borrow Restoration	Scraper	0	0			22,186 CY per day	October 9 to	November 1
	Excavator	0	0					
	Dump Truck	0	0	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	0					
	Bulldozer	0	0					
	Motor Grader	0	0					
	Water Truck	0	0					
	Worker Commute	0	0	0	0			
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	4	23				May 24 to	June 15
	Utility/Pole Truck	4	23					
	Worker Commute	8	23	1	22			
Drainage	Excavator	3	2				August 25 to	August 28
	Front end loader	1	2					
	Dump Truck	6	2					
	Compressor	1	4					
	Worker Commute	5	4	1	22			

B

Planting	Worker Commute	10	3	1	22		
	Pickup	1	3	1	10		October 1 to October 3
	OffRoad Truck	2	3	1	10		
Irrigation	Trencher	1	4	0	0		
	Worker Commute	5	4	1	22		October 2 to October 5
	Pickup	1	4	1	10		

Worker Commute	20	231	1	22
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CMA #2 PHASE 2 Off-Site Material Borrow Activities									
S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Daily Earthwork Rate	Projected Time Frame	
A	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	24					
		Excavator	6	24					
		Dump Truck	84	24	8	6.6			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	24					
		Bulldozer	2	24					
		Motor Grader	1	24					
		Water Truck	2	4					
		Worker Commute	26	24	1	22		22,186 CY per day	September 17 to October 5
		Dust Emission	2.2	24					
B	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	24					
		Excavator	6	24					
		Dump Truck	95	24	7	6.6			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	24					
		Bulldozer	2	24					
		Motor Grader	1	24					
		Water Truck	2	4					
		Worker Commute	26	24	1	22		22,186 CY per day	September 5 to November 10
		Dust Emission	2.2	24					

**SOUTHPORT SACRAMENTO RIVER EIP SITE
HIGH EMISSIONS ESTIMATE SUMMARY - (Unfavorable Scenario)**

CMA #3 PHASE 1 Project Site Related Activities

S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Projected Time Frame
C	Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1			May 1
		Scraper	2	1			
		Dump Truck	6	1	17	20	
		Bulldozer	1	1			
		Excavator	1	1			
		Worker Commute	5	1	1	22	
	Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	14	1	17	20	June 29
		Vibratory Compactor	1	1			
		Asphalt Paver	1	1			
		Asphalt Compactor	1	1			
Motor Grader		1	1				
Bulldozer		1	1				
Worker Commute		5	1	1	22		
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	13			May 2 to May 19	
	Bulldozer	1	18				
	Dump Truck	10	18	17	20		
	Excavator	1	18				
	Worker Commute	5	18	1	22		
	Dust Emission	4.4	18				
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	40			May 20 to June 28	
	Excavator	4	40				
	Dump Truck	84	40	0	0		
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	40				
	Bulldozer	2	40				
	Motor Grader	1	40				
	Water Truck	2	8				
	Worker Commute	20	40	1	22		
	Dust Emission	1.4	40				
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	6	87	10	20	June 30 to September 24	
	Bulldozer	3	87				
	Hydraulic Excavator	3	87				
	Towboat	1	87	1.5	180		
	Worker Commute	13	87	1	22		
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	4	22			May 10 to May 31	
	Utility/Pole Truck	4	22				
	Worker Commute	8	22	1	22		
Drainage	Excavator	2	1			October 4 to October 4	
	Front End Loader	1	1				
	Dump Truck	3	1				
	Compressor	1	1				
	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22		
Building Demo	Bulldozer	1	5			May 1 to May 5	
	Front End Loader	1	5				
	Excavator	1	5				
	Haul Truck	1	1	2	20		
	Worker Commute	3	5	1	22		
	Dust Emission	0.3	1				
Roadway	Cold Planer	1	1				
	Scraper	1	1				

D	Roadway Removal	Dump Truck	3	1	17	20	May 1		
		Bulldozer	1	1					
		Excavator	1	1					
		Worker Commute	4	1	1	22			
		Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	16	2	17	20	June 12 to	June 13
			Vibratory Compactor	1	2				
			Asphalt Paver	1	1				
			Asphalt Compactor	1	2				
			Motor Grader	1	2				
		Bulldozer	1	2					
		Worker Commute	5	2	1	22			
	Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	4			May 6 to	May 9	
		Bulldozer	1	4					
		Dump Truck	10	4	17	20			
		Excavator	1	4					
		Worker Commute	5	4	1	22			
		Dust Emission	4.8	4					
	Levee Degrade	Scraper	17	6			May 10 to	May 31	
		Bulldozer	1	22					
		Dump Truck	10	22	17	20			
		Excavator	1	22					
		Worker Commute	19	22	1	22			
		Dust Emission	0.4	22					
	SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	2	53	0.25	June 1 to	June 2	
		Bulldozer	1	2					
		Long Reach Excavator	1	2					
		Hydraulic Excavator	1	2					
		Rough Terrain/Telehandler	1	2					
		Worker Commute	4	2	1	22			
	Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	9			June 3 to	June 11	
		Excavator	4	9					
		Dump Truck	84	9	0	0			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	9					
		Bulldozer	2	9					
		Motor Grader	1	9					
		Water Truck	2	2					
		Worker Commute	20	9	1	22			
		Dust Emission	1.4	9					
	Rip Rap Installation	Crane	2	62			June 14 to	August 14	
		Bulldozer	1	62					
		Hydraulic Excavator	1	62					
		Towboat	1	62	1.5	180			
		Worker Commute	5	62	1	22			
	Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	11			May 18 to	May 28	
		Utility/Pole Truck	3	11					
		Worker Commute	6	11	1	22			
	Drainage	Excavator	3	3			July 1 to	July 8	
		Front End Loader	1	3					
		Dump Truck	6	3					
		Compressor	1	8					
		Worker Commute	5	8	1	22			
	Roadway	Dump Truck	17	2	17	20			
		Vibratory Compactor	2	2					
		Asphalt Paver	1	1					

Replace	Asphalt Compactor	1	2			July 4 to	July 5
	Motor Grader	2	2				
	Bulldozer	2	2				
	Worker Commute	8	2	1	22		

Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	4			May 1 to May 6
	Bulldozer	1	6			
	Dump Truck	10	6	17	20	
	Excavator	1	6			
	Worker Commute	5	6	1	22	
	Dust Emission	4.1	6			
Levee Degrade	Scraper	17	10			May 7 to June 10
	Bulldozer	1	35			
	Dump Truck	10	35	17	20	
	Excavator	1	35			
	Worker Commute	19	35	1	22	
	Dust Emission	0.4	35			
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	9	53	0.25	June 11 to June 19
	Bulldozer	1	9			
	Long Reach Excavator	1	9			
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	9			
	Rough Terrain/Telehandler	1	9			
	Worker Commute	4	9	1	22	
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	14			June 20 to July 3
	Excavator	4	14			
	Dump Truck	84	14	0	0	
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	14			
	Bulldozer	2	14			
	Motor Grader	1	14			
	Water Truck	2	3			
	Worker Commute	20	14	1	22	
	Dust Emission	1.4	14			
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	4			July 10 to September 7
	Bulldozer	2	4			
	Hydraulic Excavator	2	4			
	Towboat	5	4	1.5	180	
	Worker Commute	0	0	0	0	
Wet Well Excavation/Installation	Crane	1	2			July 6 to July 7
	Front End Loader	1	1			
	Dump Truck	2	1	1	20	
	Worker Commute	2	2	1	22	
Pump Station Installation	Crane	0	0			July 8 to July 9
	Front End Loader	0	0			
	Concrete Truck	0	0	0	0	
	Worker Commute	0	0	0	0	
Trench Excavation & Forcemain Installation	Excavator	1	1			July 10 to July 14
	Dump Truck	3	1	1	20	
	Front End Loader	1	1			
	Pipe Layer	1	5			
	Worker Commute	3	5	1	22	
	Dust Emission	0.1	5			
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	18			May 11 to May 28
	Utility/Pole Truck	3	18			
	Worker Commute	6	18	1	22	
Drainage	Excavator	2	1			July 2 to July 2
	Front End Loader	1	1			
	Dump Truck	3	1			
	Compressor	1	1			

E

	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22		
F	Building Demo	Bulldozer	2	18			May 1 to May 18
		Front End Loader	2	18			
		Excavator	2	18			
		Haul Truck	1	2	13	20	
		Worker Commute	6	18	1	22	
		Dust Emission	1.9	2			
	Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1			May 1
		Scraper	2	1			
		Dump Truck	6	1	17	20	
		Bulldozer	1	1			
		Excavator	1	1			
		Worker Commute	5	1	1	22	
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	17	2	17	20	June 29 to June 30	
	Vibratory Compactor	2	2				
	Asphalt Paver	1	1				
	Asphalt Compactor	1	2				
	Motor Grader	2	2				
	Bulldozer	2	2				
	Worker Commute	8	2	1	22		
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	4			May 19 to May 23	
	Bulldozer	1	5				
	Dump Truck	10	5	17	20		
	Excavator	1	5				
	Worker Commute	5	5	1	22		
	Dust Emission	4.2	5				
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	36			May 24 to June 28	
	Excavator	4	36				
	Dump Truck	84	36	0	0		
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	36				
	Bulldozer	2	36				
	Motor Grader	1	36				
	Water Truck	2	8				
	Worker Commute	20	36	1	22		
	Dust Emission	1.5	36				
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	6	74			July 1 to September 12	
	Bulldozer	3	74				
	Hydraulic Excavator	3	74				
	Towboat	1	74	1.5	180		
	Worker Commute	13	74	1	22		
Existing Pump Station Removal	Bulldozer	1	2			May 1 to May 2	
	Front End Loader	1	2				
	Excavator	1	2				
	Haul Truck	1	2	1	20		
	Worker Commute	3	2	1	22		
	Dust Emission	0.1	2				
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	29			May 31 to June 28	
	Utility/Pole Truck	3	29				
	Worker Commute	6	29	1	22		
Drainage	Excavator	3	2			November 12 to November 14	
	Front End Loader	1	2				
	Dump Truck	6	2				
	Compressor	1	3				
	Worker Commute	5	3	1	22		

G	Building Demo	Bulldozer	1	5			May 1 to	May 5
		Front End Loader	1	5				
		Excavator	1	5				
		Haul Truck	1	1	1	20		
		Worker Commute	3	5	1	22		
		Dust Emission	0.1	1				
	Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	12	1	17	20		
		Vibratory Compactor	1	1				
		Asphalt Paver	1	1			June 24	
		Asphalt Compactor	1	1				
		Motor Grader	1	1				
		Bulldozer	1	1				
	Worker Commute	5	1	1	22			
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	4					
	Bulldozer	1	5					
	Dump Truck	10	5	17	20	May 6 to	May 10	
	Excavator	1	5					
	Worker Commute	5	5	1	22			
	Dust Emission	4.2	5					
Levee Degrade	Scraper	17	7					
	Bulldozer	1	25					
	Dump Truck	10	25	17	20	May 11 to	June 4	
	Excavator	1	25					
	Worker Commute	19	25	1	22			
	Dust Emission	0.4	25					
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	9	53	0.25			
	Bulldozer	1	9					
	Long Reach Excavator	1	9			June 5 to	June 13	
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	9					
	Rough Terrain/Telehandler	1	9					
	Worker Commute	4	9	1	22			
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	10					
	Excavator	4	10					
	Dump Truck	84	10	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	10					
	Bulldozer	2	10			June 14 to	June 23	
	Motor Grader	1	10					
	Water Truck	2	2					
	Worker Commute	20	10	1	22			
	Dust Emission	1.5	10					
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	13					
	Utility/Pole Truck	3	13			May 6 to	May 18	
	Worker Commute	6	13	1	22			
Drainage	Excavator	3	1					
	Front End Loader	1	1					
	Dump Truck	6	1			June 20 to	June 20	
	Compressor	1	1					
	Worker Commute	5	1	1	22			
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	43					
	Bulldozer	2	43					
	Hydraulic Excavator	2	43			June 25 to	August 6	
	Towboat	1	43	1.5	180			
	Worker Commute	9	43	1	22			

Worker Commute	20	146	1	22
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CONTRACT PHASE 1 OFF-SITE MATERIAL BORROW ACTIVITIES

S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Projected Time Frame
C	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	6	40	8	6.6	May 20 to June 28
		Excavator	6	40			
		Dump Truck	84	40			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	40			
		Bulldozer	6	40	1	22	
		Motor Grader	0	40			
		Water Truck	2	8			
		Worker Commute	20	40			
		Dust Emission	1.4	40			
D	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	6	9	8	6.6	June 3 to June 11
		Excavator	6	9			
		Dump Truck	84	9			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	9			
		Bulldozer	6	9	1	22	
		Motor Grader	0	9			
		Water Truck	2	2			
		Worker Commute	20	9			
		Dust Emission	1.4	9			
E	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	6	14	8	6.6	June 20 to July 3
		Excavator	6	14			
		Dump Truck	84	14			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	14			
		Bulldozer	6	14	1	22	
		Motor Grader	0	14			
		Water Truck	2	3			
		Worker Commute	20	14			
		Dust Emission	1.4	14			
F	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	6	36	8	6.6	May 24 to June 28
		Excavator	6	36			
		Dump Truck	84	36			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	36			
		Bulldozer	6	36	1	22	
		Motor Grader	0	36			
		Water Truck	2	8			
		Worker Commute	20	36			
		Dust Emission	1.5	36			
G	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	6	10	8	6.6	June 14 to June 23
		Excavator	6	10			
		Dump Truck	84	10			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	10			
		Bulldozer	6	10	1	22	
		Motor Grader	0	10			
		Water Truck	2	2			
		Worker Commute	20	10			
		Dust Emission	1.5	10			

**SOUTHPORT SACRAMENTO RIVER EIP SITE
HIGH EMISSIONS ESTIMATE SUMMARY - (Unfavorable Scenario)**

CMA #3 PHASE 2 Project Site Related Activities

S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Daily Earthwork Rate	Projected Time Frame
A	Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	2				May 1 to May 2
		Scraper	2	2				
		Dump Truck	5	2	17	20		
		Bulldozer	1	2				
		Excavator	1	2				
		Worker Commute	5	2	1	22		
	Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	18	3	17	20		July 23 to July 26
		Vibratory Compactor	2	4				
		Asphalt Paver	1	2				
		Asphalt Compactor	1	4				
		Motor Grader	2	4				
		Bulldozer	2	4				
		Worker Commute	8	4	1	22		
	Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	9			4.17 Ac per day	May 3 to May 14
		Bulldozer	1	12				
		Dump Truck	10	12	17	20		
		Excavator	1	12				
		Worker Commute	5	12	1	22		
		Dust Emission	4.2	12				
	Levee Degrade	Scraper	17	12			3,667 CY per day	May 15 to June 26
		Bulldozer	1	43				
Dump Truck		10	43	17	20			
Excavator		1	43					
Worker Commute		19	43	1	22			
Dust Emission		0.4	43					
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	7	53	0.25		June 27 to July 3	
	Bulldozer	1	7					
	Long Reach Excavator	1	7					
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	7					
	Rough Terrain/Telehandler	1	7					
	Worker Commute	4	7	1	22			
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	19			14,024 CY per day	July 4 to July 22	
	Excavator	4	19					
	Dump Truck	84	19	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	19					
	Bulldozer	2	19					
	Motor Grader	1	19					
	Water Truck	2	4					
	Worker Commute	20	19	1	22			
	Dust Emission	1.4	19					

Rip Rap Installation	Crane	6	59			July 27 to September 23
	Bulldozer	3	59			
	Hydraulic Excavator	3	59			
	Towboat	1	59	1.5	180	
	Worker Commute	13	59	1	22	
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	4	18			May 26 to June 12
	Utility/Pole Truck	4	18			
	Worker Commute	8	59	1	22	
Drainage	Excavator	3	2			October 6 to October 7
	Front end loader	1	2			
	Dump Truck	6	2			
	Compressor	1	2			
	Worker Commute	5	2	1	22	
Building Demo	Bulldozer	6	31			May 1 to May 31
	Front End Loader	6	31			
	Excavator	6	31			
	Haul Truck	1	6	13	20	
	Worker Commute	18	31	1	22	
	Dust Emission	1.9	6			
Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1			May 1
	Scraper	2	1			
	Dump Truck	6	1	17	20	
	Bulldozer	1	1			
	Excavator	1	1			
	Worker Commute	5	1	1	22	
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	15	3	15	20	July 13 to July 17
	Vibratory Compactor	2	5			
	Asphalt Paver	1	1			
	Asphalt Compactor	1	5			
	Motor Grader	2	5			
	Bulldozer	2	5			
	Worker Commute	8	5	1	22	
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	6			4.43 Ac per day
	Bulldozer	1	7			
	Dump Truck	10	7	17	20	
	Excavator	1	7			
	Worker Commute	5	7	1	22	
	Dust Emission	4.4	7			

B

Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	35			14,487 CY per day	June 8 to	July 12
	Excavator	4	35					
	Dump Truck	84	35	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	35					
	Bulldozer	2	35					
	Motor Grader	1	35					
	Water Truck	2	7					
	Worker Commute	20	35	1	22			
	Dust Emission	1.4	35					
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	4	23				May 24 to	June 15
	Utility/Pole Truck	4	23					
	Worker Commute	8.0	35	1	22			
Drainage	Excavator	3	2				August 26 to	August 29
	Front end loader	1	2					
	Dump Truck	6	2					
	Compressor	1	4					
	Worker Commute	5	4	1	22			
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	6	68				July 18 to	September 23
	Bulldozer	3	68					
	Hydraulic Excavator	3	68					
	Towboat	1	68	1.5	180			
	Worker Commute	13	68	1	22			

Worker Commute	20	145	1	22	
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CMA #3 PHASE 2 Off-Site Material Borrow Activities									
S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Daily Earthwork Rate	Projected Time Frame	
A	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	6	19			14,024 CY per day	July 4 to	July 22
		Excavator	6	19					
		Dump Truck	84	19	8	6.6			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	19					
		Bulldozer	6	19					
		Motor Grader	0	19					
		Water Truck	2	4					
		Worker Commute	20	19	1	22			
		Dust Emission	1.4	19					
B	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	6	35			14,487 CY per day	June 8 to	July 12
		Excavator	6	35					
		Dump Truck	84	35	8	6.6			
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	35					
		Bulldozer	6	35					
		Motor Grader	0	35					
		Water Truck	2	7					
		Worker Commute	20	35	1	22			
		Dust Emission	1.4	35					

**SOUTHPORT SACRAMENTO RIVER EIP SITE
HIGH EMISSIONS ESTIMATE SUMMARY - (Unfavorable Scenario)
(Sequential Borrow Restoration)
CMA #4 PHASE 1 Project Site Related Activities**

S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Daily Earthwork Rate	Projected Time Frame
C	Building Demo	Bulldozer	1	7				May 1 to May 7
		Front End Loader	1	7				
		Excavator	1	7				
		Haul Truck	1	1	3	20		
		Worker Commute	3	7	1	22		
		Dust Emission	0.4	1				
	Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1				May 1
		Scraper	2	1				
		Dump Truck	7	1	15	20		
		Bulldozer	1	1				
		Excavator	1	1				
		Worker Commute	5	1	1	22		
	Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	12	2	15	20		October 3 to October 4
Vibratory Compactor		1	2					
Asphalt Paver		1	1					
Asphalt Compactor		1	2					
Motor Grader		1	2					
Bulldozer		1	2					
Worker Commute		5	2	1	22			
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	21			4.78 Ac per day	May 30 to June 25	
	Bulldozer	1	27					
	Dump Truck	10	27	17	20			
	Excavator	1	27					
	Worker Commute	5	27	1	22			
	Dust Emission	4.8	27					
Levee Degrade	Scraper	6	29			3,861 CY per day	June 26 to August 1	
	Bulldozer	1	37					
	Dump Truck	10	36	17	20			
	Excavator	1	37					
	Worker Commute	8	37	1	22			
	Dust Emission	0.4	37					
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	60			14,736 CY per day	August 2 to October 1	
	Excavator	4	60					
	Dump Truck	84	60	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	61					
	Bulldozer	2	60					
	Motor Grader	1	61					
	Water Truck	2	13					
	Worker Commute	20	61	1	22			
	Dust Emission	1.5	61					
	Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	44				
Bulldozer		2	44					
Hydraulic Excavator		2	44					
Towboat		1	44	1.5	180			
Worker Commute		9	44	1	22			
Planting	Worker Commute	10	27	1	22		October 1 to October 27	
	Pickup	1	27	1	10			
	OffRoad Truck	2	27	1	10			
Irrigation	Trencher	1	15	0	0		October 1 to October 15	
	Worker Commute	5	15	1	22			
	Pickup	1	15	1	10			
	Drill Rig	1	1	0	0			

Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	4	22				May 8 to	May 29
	Utility/Pole Truck	4	22					
	Worker Commute	8	22	1	22			
Drainage	Excavator	2	1				October 2 to	October 2
	Front End Loader	1	1					
	Dump Truck	3	1					
	Compressor	1	1					
	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22			
Building Demo	Bulldozer	1	17				May 1 to	May 17
	Front End Loader	1	17					
	Excavator	1	17					
	Haul Truck	1	1	7	20			
	Worker Commute	3	17	1	22			
	Dust Emission	1.0	1					
Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1					
	Scraper	1	1					
	Dump Truck	3	1	15	20		May 1	
	Bulldozer	1	1					
	Excavator	1	1					
	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22			
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	11	2	14	20		July 9 to	July 10
	Vibratory Compactor	1	2					
	Asphalt Paver	1	1					
	Asphalt Compactor	1	2					
	Motor Grader	1	2					
	Bulldozer	1	2					
	Worker Commute	5	2	1	22			
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	9			4.55 Ac per day	May 29 to	June 8
	Bulldozer	1	11					
	Dump Truck	10	11	17	20			
	Excavator	1	11					
	Worker Commute	5	11	1	22			
	Dust Emission	4.5	11					
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck:	3	7	53	0.25		June 9 to	June 15
	Bulldozer	1	7					
	Long Reach Excavator	1	7					
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	7					
	Rough Terrain/Telehandler	1	7					
	Worker Commute	4	7	1	22			
Soil Borrow Extraction/Level Placement	Scraper	10	15			14,077 CY per day	June 16 to	June 30
	Excavator	4	15					
	Dump Truck	84	15	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	15					
	Bulldozer	2	15					
	Motor Grader	1	15					
	Water Truck	2	3					
	Worker Commute	20	15	1	22			
	Dust Emission	1.4	15					

D

Rip Rap Installation	Crane Bulldozer Hydraulic Excavator Towboat Worker Commute	4 2 2 1 9	1 1 1 1 1		1.5 180 22		July 11 to July 16
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck Utility/Pole Truck Worker Commute	3 3 6	11 11 11		1 22		May 18 to May 28
Drainage	Excavator Front End Loader Dump Truck Compressor Worker Commute	3 1 6 1 5	3 3 3 8 8		1 22		July 1 to July 8
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck Vibratory Compactor Asphalt Paver Asphalt Compactor Motor Grader Bulldozer Worker Commute	15 2 1 1 2 2 8	3 4 1 4 4 4 4	14	20		July 3 to July 6
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper Bulldozer Dump Truck Excavator Worker Commute Dust Emission	3 1 10 1 5 4.4	8 10 10 10 10 10	17	20 22	4.41 Ac per day	May 1 to May 10
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck Bulldozer Long Reach Excavator Hydraulic Excavator Rough Terrain/Telehandler Worker Commute	3 1 1 1 1 4	11 11 11 11 11 11	53	0.25 22		May 29 to June 8
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper Excavator Dump Truck Sheeps Foot Compactor Bulldozer Motor Grader Water Truck Worker Commute Dust Emission	10 9 95 1 2 1 2 25 1.5	23 23 23 23 23 23 5 23 23	0	0 22	14,806 CY per day	June 9 to July 1
Rip Rap Installation	Crane Bulldozer Hydraulic Excavator Towboat Worker Commute	4 2 2 5 0	4 4 4 4 4		1.5 180 22		June 26 to June 29
Wet Well Excavation/Installation	Crane Front End Loader Dump Truck Worker Commute	0 0 0 0	2 1 1 2	1 1	20 22		June 13 to June 14
Pump Station Installation	Crane Front End Loader Concrete Truck Worker Commute	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0		June 15 to June 16
Trench	Excavator	0	1				

E

Excavation & Forcemain Installation	Dump Truck	0	1	1	20	596 CY per day	June 17 to	June 21
	Front End Loader	0	1					
	Pipe Layer	0	5					
	Worker Commute	0	5	1	22			
	Dust Emission	0.0	5					
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	18				May 11 to	May 28
	Utility/Pole Truck	3	18					
	Worker Commute	6	18	1	22			
Drainage	Excavator	2	1				July 2 to	July 2
	Front End Loader	1	1					
	Dump Truck	3	1					
	Compressor	1	1					
	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22			
Building Demo	Bulldozer	2	30				May 1 to	May 30
	Front End Loader	2	30					
	Excavator	2	30					
	Haul Truck	1	2	13	20			
	Worker Commute	6	30	1	22			
	Dust Emission	1.9	2					
Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1				May 1	
	Scraper	2	1					
	Dump Truck	7	1	15	20			
	Bulldozer	1	1					
	Excavator	1	1					
	Worker Commute	5	1	1	22			
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	16	3	14	20		August 30 to	September 3
	Vibratory Compactor	2	5					
	Asphalt Paver	1	1					
	Asphalt Compactor	1	5					
	Motor Grader	2	5					
	Bulldozer	2	5					
	Worker Commute	8	5	1	22			
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	23			4.78 Ac per day	June 29 to	July 27
	Bulldozer	1	29					
	Dump Truck	10	29	17	20			
	Excavator	1	29					
	Worker Commute	5	29	1	22			
	Dust Emission	4.8	29					
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	14	30			22,462 CY per day	July 28 to	August 26
	Excavator	6	30					
	Dump Truck	117	30	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	30					
	Bulldozer	2	30					
	Motor Grader	1	30					
	Water Truck	2	5					
	Worker Commute	26	30	1	22			
	Dust Emission	2.2	30					
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	10	20				September 4 to	September 23
	Bulldozer	5	20					
	Hydraulic Excavator	5	20					
	Towboat	1	20	1.5	180			
	Worker Commute	21	20	1	22			
Existing Pump Station Removal	Bulldozer	1	2				May 1 to	May 2
	Front End Loader	1	2					
	Excavator	1	2					
	Haul Truck	1	2	1	20			
	Worker Commute	3	2	1	22			

F

	Dust Emission	0.1	2				
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	29			May 31 to	June 28
	Utility/Pole Truck	3	29				
	Worker Commute	6	29	1	22		
Drainage	Excavator	3	2			August 27 to	August 29
	Front End Loader	1	2				
	Dump Truck	6	2				
	Compressor	1	3				
	Worker Commute	5	3	1	22		

G	Building Demo	Bulldozer	1	5				May 1 to	May 5
		Front End Loader	1	5					
		Excavator	1	5					
		Haul Truck	1	1	1	20			
		Worker Commute	3	5	1	22			
		Dust Emission	0.1	1					
	Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	8	1	14	20		June 9	
		Vibratory Compactor	1	1					
		Asphalt Paver	0	0					
		Asphalt Compactor	0	0					
	Motor Grader	1	1						
	Bulldozer	1	1						
	Worker Commute	3	1	1	22				
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	8			4.40 Ac per day	May 19 to	May 28	
	Bulldozer	1	10						
	Dump Truck	10	10	17	20				
	Excavator	1	10						
	Worker Commute	5	10	1	22				
	Dust Emission	4.4	10						
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	10	53	0.25		May 29 to	June 7	
	Bulldozer	1	10						
	Long Reach Excavator	1	10						
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	10						
	Rough Terrain/Telehandler	1	10						
	Worker Commute	4	10	1	22				
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	10			14,235 CY per day	June 8 to	June 17	
	Excavator	9	10						
	Dump Truck	95	10	14	20				
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	10						
	Bulldozer	2	10						
	Motor Grader	1	10						
	Water Truck	2	2						
	Worker Commute	25	10	1	22				
	Dust Emission	1.4	10						
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	13				May 6 to	May 18	
	Utility/Pole Truck	3	13						
	Worker Commute	6	13	1	22				
Drainage	Excavator	3	1				June 8 to	June 8	
	Front End Loader	1	1						
	Dump Truck	6	1						
	Compressor	1	1						
	Worker Commute	5	1	1	22				
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	8	10				June 10 to	June 19	
	Bulldozer	4	10						
	Hydraulic Excavator	4	10						
	Towboat	1	10	1.5	180				
	Worker Commute	17	10	1	22				

Worker Commute	20	244	1	22
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CMA #4 PHASE 1 Off-Site Material Borrow Activities								
S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Daily Earthwork Rate	Projected Time Frame
C	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	25				
		Excavator	6	25				
		Dump Truck	84	25	16	6.6		
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	25				
		Bulldozer	2	25			21,772 CY per day	August 2 to
		Motor Grader	1	25				October 1
		Water Truck	2	4				
		Worker Commute	26	25	1	22		
		Dust Emission	2.2	25				

D	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	25	17	6.6	14,077 CY per day	June 16 to	June 30		
		Excavator	6	25							
		Dump Truck	84	25							
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	25							
		Bulldozer	2	25							
		Motor Grader	1	25							
		Water Truck	2	4							
		Worker Commute	26	25						1	22
		Dust Emission	1.4	25							
E	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	25	14	6.6	14,928 CY per day	June 9 to	July 1		
		Excavator	6	25							
		Dump Truck	95	25							
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	25							
		Bulldozer	2	25							
		Motor Grader	1	25							
		Water Truck	2	4							
		Worker Commute	26	25						1	22
		Dust Emission	1.5	25							
F	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	25	17	6.6	22,196 CY per day	July 28 to	August 26		
		Excavator	6	25							
		Dump Truck	117	25							
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	25							
		Bulldozer	2	25							
		Motor Grader	1	25							
		Water Truck	2	4							
		Worker Commute	26	25						1	22
		Dust Emission	2.2	25							
G	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	25	14	6.6	14,235 CY per day	June 8 to	June 17		
		Excavator	6	25							
		Dump Truck	95	25							
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	25							
		Bulldozer	2	25							
		Motor Grader	1	25							
		Water Truck	2	4							
		Worker Commute	26	25						1	22
		Dust Emission	1.4	25							

**SOUTHPORT SACRAMENTO RIVER EIP SITE
HIGH EMISSIONS ESTIMATE SUMMARY - (Unfavorable Scenario)
(Sequential Borrow Restoration)
CMA #4 PHASE 2 Project Site Related Activities**

S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Daily Earthwork Rate	Projected Time Frame
A	Building Demo	Bulldozer	2	25				May 1 to May 25
		Front End Loader	2	25				
		Excavator	2	25				
		Haul Truck	1	4	13	20		
		Worker Commute	6	25	1	22		
		Dust Emission	1.9	4				
	Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	2				May 1 to May 2
		Scraper	2	2				
		Dump Truck	5	2	15	20		
		Bulldozer	1	2				
Excavator		1	1					
Worker Commute		5	2	1	22			
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	9	2	15	20		October 7 to October 9	
	Vibratory Compactor	1	3					
	Asphalt Paver	1	2					
	Asphalt Compactor	1	3					
	Motor Grader	1	3					
	Bulldozer	1	3					
	Worker Commute	5	3	1	22			
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	13			4.47 Ac per day	June 13 to June 29	
	Bulldozer	1	17					
	Dump Truck	10	17	17	20			
	Excavator	1	17					
	Worker Commute	5	17	1	22			
	Dust Emission	4.5	17					
Levee Degrade	Scraper	6	54			3,736 CY per day	June 30 to September 6	
	Bulldozer	1	69					
	Dump Truck	10	69	17	20			
	Excavator	1	69					
	Worker Commute	8	69	1	22			
	Dust Emission	0.4	69					
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	9	53	0.25		September 7 to September 15	
	Bulldozer	1	9					
	Long Reach Excavator	1	9					
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	9					
	Rough Terrain/Telehandler	1	9					
	Worker Commute	4	9	1	22			
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	19			14,024 CY per day	September 16 to October 4	
	Excavator	4	19					
	Dump Truck	84	19	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	19					
	Bulldozer	2	19					
	Motor Grader	1	19					

B	Levee Degrade	Scraper	6	31	17	20	3,873 CY per day	July 17 to	August 24	
		Bulldozer	1	39						
		Dump Truck	10	38						
		Excavator	1	39						
		Worker Commute	8	39						
		Dust Emission	0.4	39						
	SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	1	53	0.25		August 25 to	August 25	
		Bulldozer	1	1						
		Long Reach Excavator	1	1						
		Hydraulic Excavator	1	1						
Rough Terrain/Telehandler		1	1							
Worker Commute		4	1	1	22					
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	67	0	0	14,956 CY per day	August 25 to	October 30		
	Excavator	9	67							
	Dump Truck	95	67							
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	67							
	Bulldozer	2	67							
	Motor Grader	1	67							
	Water Truck	2	14							
	Worker Commute	25	67						1	22
	Dust Emission	1.5	67							
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	4	23	1	22		May 24 to	June 15		
	Utility/Pole Truck	4	23							
	Worker Commute	8.0	67							
Drainage	Excavator	3	2	1	22		October 31 to	November 3		
	Front end loader	1	2							
	Dump Truck	6	2							
	Compressor	1	4							
	Worker Commute	5	4							
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	6	40	1.5	180		November 10 to	December 19		
	Bulldozer	3	40							
	Hydraulic Excavator	3	40							
	Towboat	1	40							
	Worker Commute	13	40						1	22

Worker Commute	20	232	1	22
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CMA #4 PHASE 2 Off-Site Material Borrow Activities								
S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Daily Earthwork Rate	Projected Time Frame
	Off-Site	Scraper	14	26	8	6.6		
		Excavator	6	26				
		Dump Truck	84	26				
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	26				

**SOUTHPORT SACRAMENTO RIVER EIP SITE
HIGH EMISSIONS ESTIMATE SUMMARY - (Unfavorable Scenario)
(Sequential Borrow Restoration)
CMA #5 PHASE 1 Project Site Related Activities**

S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Projected Time Frame
S	Building Demo	Bulldozer	1	7			May 1 to May 9
		Front End Loader	1	7			
		Excavator	1	7			
		Haul Truck	1	1	3	20	
		Worker Commute	3	7	1	22	
		Dust Emission	0.4	1			
	Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1			May 1
		Scraper	2	1			
		Dump Truck	7	1	15	20	
		Bulldozer	1	1			
		Excavator	1	1			
		Worker Commute	5	1	1	22	
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	12	2	15	20	October 5 to October 6	
	Vibratory Compactor	1	2				
	Asphalt Paver	1	1				
	Asphalt Compactor	1	2				
	Motor Grader	1	2				
	Bulldozer	1	2				
	Worker Commute	5	2	1	22		
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	21			June 1 to June 27	
	Bulldozer	1	27				
	Dump Truck	10	27	17	20		
	Excavator	1	27				
	Worker Commute	5	27	1	22		
	Dust Emission	4.8	27				
Levee Degrade	Scraper	6	29			June 28 to August 3	
	Bulldozer	1	37				
	Dump Truck	10	36	17	20		
	Excavator	1	37				
	Worker Commute	8	37	1	22		
	Dust Emission	0.4	37				
C	Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	60			August 4 to October 3
		Excavator	4	60			
		Dump Truck	84	60	0	0	
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	61			
		Bulldozer	2	60			
		Motor Grader	1	61			
		Water Truck	2	13			
		Worker Commute	20	61	1	22	
		Dust Emission	1.5	61			
		Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	44		
Bulldozer	2		44				
Hydraulic Excavator	2		44				
Towboat	1		44	1.5	180		
Worker Commute	9		44	1	22		
Planting	Worker Commute	10	27	1	22	October 1 October 27	
	Pickup	1	27	1	10		
	OffRoad Truck	2	27	1	10		
Irrigation	Trencher	1	15	0	0	October 1 October 15	
	Worker Commute	5	15	1	22		
	Pickup	1	15	1	10		
	Drill Rig	1	1	0	0		

Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	4	22			May 10 to May 31
	Utility/Pole Truck	4	22			
	Worker Commute	8	22	1	22	
Drainage	Excavator	2	1			October 4 to October 4
	Front End Loader	1	1			
	Dump Truck	3	1			
	Compressor	1	1			
	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22	
Building Demo	Bulldozer	1	17			May 1 to May 17
	Front End Loader	1	17			
	Excavator	1	17			
	Haul Truck	1	1	7	20	
	Worker Commute	3	17	1	22	
	Dust Emission	1.0	1			
Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1			May 1
	Scraper	1	1			
	Dump Truck	3	1	15	20	
	Bulldozer	1	1			
	Excavator	1	1			
	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22	
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	11	2	14	20	July 9 to July 10
	Vibratory Compactor	1	2			
	Asphalt Paver	1	1			
	Asphalt Compactor	1	2			
	Motor Grader	1	2			
	Bulldozer	1	2			
	Worker Commute	5	2	1	22	
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	9			May 29 to June 8
	Bulldozer	1	11			
	Dump Truck	10	11	17	20	
	Excavator	1	11			
	Worker Commute	5	11	1	22	
	Dust Emission	4.5	11			
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	7	53	0.25	June 9 to June 15
	Bulldozer	1	7			
	Long Reach Excavator	1	7			
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	7			
	ough Terrain/Telehandler For	1	7			
	Worker Commute	4	7	1	22	
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	15			June 16 to June 30
	Excavator	4	15			
	Dump Truck	84	15	0	0	
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	15			
	Bulldozer	2	15			
	Motor Grader	1	15			
	Water Truck	2	3			
	Worker Commute	20	15	1	22	
	Dust Emission	1.4	15			

D

Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	1			July 11 to July 11
	Bulldozer	2	1			
	Hydraulic Excavator	2	1			
	Towboat	1	1	1.5	180	
	Worker Commute	9	1	1	22	
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	11			May 18 to May 28
Utility/Pole Truck	3	11				
Worker Commute	6	11	1	22		
Drainage	Excavator	3	3			July 1 to July 8
Front End Loader	1	3				
Dump Truck	6	3				
Compressor	1	8				
Worker Commute	5	8	1	22		
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	15	3	14	20	June 22 to June 25
Vibratory Compactor	2	4				
Asphalt Paver	1	1				
Asphalt Compactor	1	4				
Motor Grader	2	4				
Bulldozer	2	4				
Worker Commute	8	4	1	22		
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	8			
Bulldozer	1	10				
Dump Truck	10	10	17	20		
Excavator	1	10				
Worker Commute	5	10	1	22		
Dust Emission	4.4	10				
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	11	53	0.25	June 26 to July 6
Bulldozer	1	11				
Long Reach Excavator	1	11				
Hydraulic Excavator	1	11				
ough Terrain/Telehandler For	1	11				
Worker Commute	4	11	1	22		
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	23			May 29 to June 20
Excavator	9	23				
Dump Truck	95	23	0	0		
Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	23				
Bulldozer	2	23				
Motor Grader	1	23				
Water Truck	2	5				
Worker Commute	25	23	1	22		
Dust Emission	1.5	23				
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	4			
Bulldozer	2	4				
Hydraulic Excavator	2	4				
Towboat	5	4	1.5	180		
Worker Commute	13	4	1	22		
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	18			May 11 to May 28
Utility/Pole Truck	3	18				
Worker Commute	6	18	1	22		
Drainage	Excavator	2	1			June 21 to June 21
Front End Loader	1	1				
Dump Truck	3	1				
Compressor	1	1				
Worker Commute	4	1	1	22		
	Bulldozer	2	30			

Building Demo	Front End Loader	2	30			May 1 to May 30
	Excavator	2	30			
	Haul Truck	1	2	13	20	
	Worker Commute	6	30	1	22	
	Dust Emission	1.9	2			
Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	1			May 1
	Scraper	2	1			
	Dump Truck	7	1	15	20	
	Bulldozer	1	1			
	Excavator	1	1			
	Worker Commute	5	1	1	22	
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	16	3	14	20	November 15 to November 19
	Vibratory Compactor	2	5			
	Asphalt Paver	1	1			
	Asphalt Compactor	1	5			
	Motor Grader	2	5			
	Bulldozer	2	5			
	Worker Commute	8	5	1	22	
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	23			June 29 to July 27
	Bulldozer	1	29			
	Dump Truck	10	29	17	20	
	Excavator	1	29			
	Worker Commute	5	29	1	22	
	Dust Emission	4.8	29			
Levee Degrade	Scraper	6	36			July 28 to September 10
	Bulldozer	1	45			
	Dump Truck	10	45	17	20	
	Excavator	1	45			
	Worker Commute	8	45	1	22	
	Dust Emission	0.4	45			
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	62			September 11 to November 11
	Excavator	4	62			
	Dump Truck	84	62	0	0	
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	62			
	Bulldozer	2	62			
	Motor Grader	1	62			
	Water Truck	2	13			
	Worker Commute	20	62	1	22	
	Dust Emission	1.5	62			
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	58			November 20 to January 16
	Bulldozer	2	58			
	Hydraulic Excavator	2	58			
	Towboat	1	58	1.5	180	
	Worker Commute	9	58	1	22	

F

Existing Pump Station Removal	Bulldozer	1	2			May 1 to May 2
	Front End Loader	1	2			
	Excavator	1	2			
	Haul Truck	1	2	1	20	
	Worker Commute	3	2	1	22	
	Dust Emission	0.1	2			
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	29			May 31 to June 28
	Utility/Pole Truck	3	29			
	Worker Commute	6	29	1	22	
Drainage	Excavator	3	2			November 12 to November 14
	Front End Loader	1	2			
	Dump Truck	6	2			
	Compressor	1	3			
	Worker Commute	5	3	1	22	
Building Demo	Bulldozer	1	5			May 1 to May 5
	Front End Loader	1	5			
	Excavator	1	5			
	Haul Truck	1	1	1	20	
	Worker Commute	3	5	1	22	
		Dust Emission	0.1	1		
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	8	1	14	20	June 19
	Vibratory Compactor	1	1			
	Asphalt Paver	0	0			
	Asphalt Compactor	0	0			
	Motor Grader	1	1			
	Bulldozer	1	1			
	Worker Commute	3	1	1	22	
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scraper	3	8			May 19 to May 28
	Bulldozer	1	10			
	Dump Truck	10	10	17	20	
	Excavator	1	10			
	Worker Commute	5	10	1	22	
	Dust Emission	4.4	10			
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	10	53	0.25	May 29 to June 7
	Bulldozer	1	10			
	Long Reach Excavator	1	10			
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	10			
	ough Terrain/Telehandler For	1	10			
	Worker Commute	4	10	1	22	
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	10			June 8 to June 17
	Excavator	9	10			
	Dump Truck	95	10	0	0	
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	10			
	Bulldozer	2	10			
	Motor Grader	1	10			
	Water Truck	2	2			
	Worker Commute	25	10	1	22	
		Dust Emission	1.4	10		
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	3	13			May 6 to May 18
	Utility/Pole Truck	3	13			
	Worker Commute	6	13	1	22	
Drainage	Excavator	3	1			June 18 to June 18
	Front End Loader	1	1			
	Dump Truck	6	1			
	Compressor	1	1			
	Worker Commute	5	1	1	22	
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	4	20			June 20 to July 9
	Bulldozer	2	20			
	Hydraulic Excavator	2	20			
	Towboat	1	20	1.5	180	

G

	Worker Commute	9	20	1	22	
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Worker Commute	20	244	1	22
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CMA #2 PHASE 1 Off-Site Material Borrow Activities									
S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Projected Time Frame		
C	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	14	8	6.6	August 4 to October 3		
		Excavator	6	14					
		Dump Truck	84	14					
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	14					
		Bulldozer	2	14					
		Motor Grader	1	14					
		Water Truck	2	2					
		Worker Commute	26	14				1	22
		Dust Emission	2.2	14					
D	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	14	8	6.6	June 16 to June 30		
		Excavator	6	14					
		Dump Truck	84	14					
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	14					
		Bulldozer	2	14					
		Motor Grader	1	14					
		Water Truck	2	2					
		Worker Commute	26	14				1	22
		Dust Emission	2.2	14					
E	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	14	7	6.6	May 29 to June 20		
		Excavator	6	14					
		Dump Truck	95	14					
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	14					
		Bulldozer	2	14					
		Motor Grader	1	14					
		Water Truck	2	2					
		Worker Commute	26	14				1	22
		Dust Emission	2.2	14					
F	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	14	8	6.6	September 11 to November 11		
		Excavator	6	14					
		Dump Truck	84	14					
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	14					
		Bulldozer	2	14					
		Motor Grader	1	14					
		Water Truck	2	2					
		Worker Commute	26	14				1	22
		Dust Emission	2.2	14					
G	Off-Site Material Borrow	Scraper	14	14	7	6.6	June 8 to June 17		
		Excavator	6	14					
		Dump Truck	95	14					
		Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	14					
		Bulldozer	2	14					
		Motor Grader	1	14					
		Water Truck	2	2					
		Worker Commute	26	14				1	22
		Dust Emission	2.2	14					

SOUTHPORT SACRAMENTO RIVER EIP SITE
HIGH EMISSIONS ESTIMATE SUMMARY - (Unfavorable Scenario)
(Sequential Borrow Restoration)
CMA #5 PHASE 2 Project Site Related Activities

S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Daily Earthwork Rate	Projected Time Frame
S	Building Demo	Bulldozer	2	25				May 1 to May 25
		Front End Loader	2	25				
		Excavator	2	25				
		Haul Truck	1	4	13	20		
		Worker Commute	6	25	1	22		
		Dust Emission	1.9	4				
	Roadway Removal	Cold Planer	1	2				May 1 to September 20
		Scraper	2	2				
		Dump Truck	5	2	15	20		
		Bulldozer	1	2				
Excavator		1	1					
Worker Commute		5	2	1	22			
Roadway Replace	Dump Truck	12	3	15	20		October 8 to October 11	
	Vibratory Compactor	1	4					
	Asphalt Paver	1	2					
	Asphalt Compactor	1	4					
	Motor Grader	1	4					
	Bulldozer	1	4					
	Worker Commute	5	4	1	22			
Stripping	Wheel Tractor Scrape	3	13			4.47 Ac per day	June 13 to June 29	
	Bulldozer	1	17					
	Dump Truck	10	17	17	20			
	Excavator	1	17					
	Worker Commute	5	17	1	22			
	Dust Emission	4.5	17					
Levee Degrade	Scraper	6	54			3,682 CY per day	June 30 to September 7	
	Bulldozer	1	70					
	Dump Truck	10	70	17	20			
	Excavator	1	70					
	Worker Commute	8	70	1	22			
	Dust Emission	0.4	70					
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	9	53	0.25		September 8 to September 16	
	Bulldozer	1	9					
	Long Reach Excavator	1	9					
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	9					
	Rough Terrain/Telehand	1	9					
	Worker Commute	4	9	1	22			
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	19			14,024 CY per day	September 17 to October 5	
	Excavator	4	19					
	Dump Truck	84	19	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	19					
	Bulldozer	2	19					
	Motor Grader	1	19					

A

Levee Degrade	Scraper	6	31			3,873 CY per day	July 17 to	August 24
	Bulldozer	1	39					
	Dump Truck	10	38	17	20			
	Excavator	1	39					
	Worker Commute	8	39	1	22			
	Dust Emission	0.4	39					
SB Cutoff Wall Installation	Dump Truck	3	1	53	0.25		August 25 to	August 25
	Bulldozer	1	1					
	Long Reach Excavator	1	1					
	Hydraulic Excavator	1	1					
	Rough Terrain/Telehandler	1	1					
	Worker Commute	4	1	1	22			
Soil Borrow Extraction/Levee Placement	Scraper	10	80			14,854 CY per day	August 26 to	November 13
	Excavator	9	80					
	Dump Truck	95	80	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	1	80					
	Bulldozer	2	80					
	Motor Grader	1	80					
	Water Truck	2	16					
	Worker Commute	25	80	1	22			
	Dust Emission	1.5	80					
Rip Rap Installation	Crane	6	38				November 14 to	December 21
	Bulldozer	3	38					
	Hydraulic Excavator	3	38					
	Towboat	1	38	1.5	180			
	Worker Commute	13	38	1	22			
On-Site Material Borrow Restoration	Scraper	0	0			21,518 CY per day	October 9 to	October 20
	Excavator	0	0					
	Dump Truck	0	0	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	0					
	Bulldozer	0	0					
	Motor Grader	0	0					
	Water Truck	0	0					
	Worker Commute	0	0	0	0			
	Dust Emission	0.0	0					
Off-Site Material Borrow Restoration	Scraper	0	0			22,186 CY per day	October 9 to	November 1
	Excavator	0	0					
	Dump Truck	0	0	0	0			
	Sheeps Foot Compactor	0	0					
	Bulldozer	0	0					
	Motor Grader	0	0					
	Water Truck	0	0					
	Worker Commute	0	0	0	0			
Utility Relocation	Utility/Pole Truck	4	23				May 24 to	June 15
	Utility/Pole Truck	4	23					
	Worker Commute	8	23	1	22			
Drainage	Excavator	3	2				August 26 to	August 29
	Front end loader	1	2					
	Dump Truck	6	2					
	Compressor	1	4					
	Worker Commute	5	4	1	22			

B

Activities Removed from Levee Degrade								
S	Construction Phase	Equipment	#	Days	Truck Trips	RT Miles	Daily Earthwork Rate	Projected Time Frame
C	Inlet Outlet Degrade	Scraper	6	8.3333				Removed from last two weeks of Levee Degrade
		Bulldozer	1	10.667				
		Dump Truck	10	10.667	17	20		
		Excavator	1	10.667				
		Worker Commute	8	10.6667	1	22		
F	Inlet Outlet Degrade	Scraper	6	8.3333				Removed from last two weeks of Levee Degrade
		Bulldozer	1	10.667				
		Dump Truck	10	10.667	17	20		
		Excavator	1	10.667				
		Worker Commute	8	10.6667	1	22		

