

EAGLE VALLEY
AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS
CITY OF CORONA, CALIFORNIA

A PROPOSED APPROACH TO ADDRESSING AB 32

Assembly Bill (AB) 32, the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, charged CARB to develop regulations on how the state would address global climate change (GCC). Due to the lack of formally adopted thresholds at this time, determining the most appropriate method to address GCC for any particular project may vary depending upon many factors. In light of recent lawsuits from several prominent environmental groups and increasing public awareness, it is our recommendation that the Eagle Valley Specific Plan and associated EIR address GCC in the following manner.

Quantitative Analysis

- The air quality impact report would evaluate project related green house gas (GHG) emissions and create an inventory of the following key GHG species that are typically associated with a development such as Eagle Valley: Carbon Dioxide, Methane, and Nitrous Oxide.
- Since no single project would generate enough GHG emissions to affect GCC on its own, it is typically the cumulative effect of multiple projects that have the potential to contribute to GCC. As such, it may be prudent to also identify the projects contribution to cumulative GHG emissions in an effort to demonstrate that the project plays a minor role in the potential for GCC.

Qualitative Analysis

- In addition, the analysis would identify project design measures that have the potential to reduce indirect GHG emissions. Project design features such as smart growth/new urbanism, build green, and LEEDS are all important aspects of the project that would help to reduce project emissions and thereby reducing the project's cumulative contribution to GCC.
- Lastly, as there are still no formally adopted thresholds for GHG emissions, the analysis will make no determination of significance as it relates to GCC.