Overarching Scoping Parameters

Alternatives to be considered:
• Alternative 1 (no build)
• Alternative 5A (10 lanes)
• Alternative 6A (5A + 4 lane freight corridor)
• Alternative 6B (6A + zero emissions)
• Alternatives 6C and/or 6D (6A/B + tolling)

Time boundaries:
• Consider 2035 impacts only (other analysis covering construction impacts)

Geographic boundaries:
• Vary by issue area (e.g., AQ vs noise vs jobs)

In addition to the general population, the following vulnerable populations will be considered:
• Age (0-5; 6-17; 65+)
• Race/ethnicity (African American; Hispanic; non-English speakers)
• Income (poverty; 200% of poverty)
• Pre-existing conditions (asthma; cardiovascular disease; diabetes)
Overarching Scoping Parameters

- EIR has all necessary data
- EIR has most necessary data
- EIR has some necessary data
- EIR does not have necessary data
1. Air Quality Effects

I-710 Corridor Project alternatives

CQ4, AQ3
Δ in public transit access and ridership

CQ1
Δ in # of vehicles on freeways and arterials

CQ1
Δ in # of vehicles on local roads

CQ2
Δ in vehicle speeds on freeways

CQ2
Δ in vehicle speeds on arterials and local roads

AQ2
Δ in other sources of pollution

CQ5, AQ9
Δ in proximity of sensitive uses to freeways and other mobile air toxics, ultrafines, green house gases

AQ1, AQ2, AQ11
Δ in air pollutants: PM 2.5, PM 10, NO2, NOx, Ozone, Sox, Benzene, Diesel PM, Acrolein, other mobile air toxics, ultrafines, green house gases

Δ in exposure to air pollutants

Δ in environmental quality

AQ1, AQ2, AQ9, AQ10
Δ in proximity of sensitive uses to freeways and other mobile air toxics, ultrafines, green house gases (Lower priority)

AQ11
Climate change (change in rainfall, sea-level rise, marine life)

AQ4, AQ5, AQ6, AQ7, AQ8
Δ in health outcomes:
- Asthma/other respiratory diseases
- Cardiovascular disease
- Cancer
- Mortality
- Low birth weight, pre-term birth
- Reproductive health
- Children’s lung development

AQ12
Δ in heat related illness, water-, food-, vector-, or rodent-borne disease

AQ4
Δ in attendance at school or work

Δ in effects from education, employment, and incomes & associated health outcomes
2. Noise Effects

I-710 Corridor Project alternatives (including proposed mitigations)

CQ1
Δ in # of vehicles on freeways and arterials

CQ1
Δ in # of vehicles on local roads

CQ2
Δ in vehicle speeds on freeways

CQ2
Δ in vehicle speeds on arterials and local roads

N2
Δ in other sources of noise

CQ5, N6
Δ in proximity of sensitive uses to freeway/noise sources

N1, N2, N7
Δ in noise/vibration levels near local roads and freeways

Δ in environmental quality

N3, N2, N6, N7
Δ in exposure (modeled/measured at different times of day) (e.g., at home and school)

Δ in health outcomes:
- Hypertension
- Annoyance
- Sleep disturbance
- Cardiovascular disease
- Education outcomes (reading, recall, recognition, and attention)

Δ in vehicle noise due to technology

Δ in vehicle noise due to technology

Δ in vehicle noise due to technology

Δ in vehicle noise due to technology

Δ in vehicle noise due to technology

Δ in vehicle noise due to technology
3. Mobility Effects

- Health impacts of stress include: poor mental health, increased inflammatory response, decreased immune response.
- Health impacts of chronic disease include: heart disease, diabetes, hypertension.
- Health impacts of delayed emergency response times include: stress, potential for survival and recovery.
4. Traffic Safety Effects

I-710 Corridor Project alternatives (including separating cars and trucks, intersection improvements, and changes in freeway geometry)

- CQ1: Δ in # of vehicles on freeways and arterials
- CQ1: Δ in # of vehicles on local roads
- CQ2: Δ in vehicle speeds on freeways
- CQ2: Δ in vehicle speeds on arterials and local roads
- CQ3: Δ in vehicle miles traveled

- TS1: Δ in # of truck-related motor vehicle collisions on freeways, on ramps, and on local roads
- TS1: Δ in # of non-truck-related motor vehicle collisions on freeways, on ramps, and on local roads
- TS1, TS3: Δ in # of truck – pedestrian/bicycle collisions on local roads
- TS1, TS3: Δ in # of non-truck – pedestrian/bicycle collisions on local roads
- TS1: Δ in severity of collisions on freeways and on ramps (due to speed changes and separated lanes)
- TS2: Δ in # hazardous materials spill incidents
- TS4: Δ in traffic related injuries & fatalities
- TS5: Δ in stress & stress-related illness
- TS6: Δ in exposure to hazardous materials & associated health outcomes
5. Jobs and Economic Development Effects

REVISED DRAFT, for further discussion

- Health impacts of mental health include: stress-related illness, crime, substance abuse, domestic abuse, change in lifespan
- Health impacts of chronic disease includes: heart disease, diabetes, hypertension
6. Neighborhood Resources Effects

- Environmental hazards refers to air pollution, noise, odors, congestion, traffic safety
- Health outcomes include: injury and morbidity from crime; stress-related illness; effects from lack of social cohesion; and effects from lack of access to neighborhood resources