Exhibit W: Response to $\mathbf{1 . 4 . 1 6 - 2}$
Truck Trip Generation Assumptions

| Vehicle Trip Generators | Personal Vehicle Trips | Truck Trips | Combined Total Vehicle <br> Trips |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crew One ${ }^{1}$ | 150 | 104 | 254 |
| Crew Two | 150 | 104 | 254 |
| Crew Three | 150 | 104 | 254 |
| Crew Four | 150 | 104 | 254 |
| Project Total | 600 | $413 / 416^{2}$ | $1,013 / 1,016$ |

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Chapter 2 - Project Description states that up to 600 personnel will construct the Proposed Project during periods of peak construction, and the 600 personnel will be divided into crews of up to 150 personnel per crew. This table conservatively assumes that all construction personnel will drive their own personal vehicle to and from the Proposed Project each day as opposed to carpooling.
    ${ }^{2}$ The Air Quality models in Section 4.3 Air Quality state that construction activities will require 413 truck trips per day, and it is assumed that each of the four crews will require approximately the same number of truck trips. As vehicle trips can only be counted in whole numbers, the number of truck trips required for each crew has been rounded up to the next whole number. As a result of this rounding, there is a small discrepancy between the number of truck trips per day in the Air Quality modelling (413) and the combined number of truck trips generated by the four crews (416).
    San Diego Gas \& Electric Company and Southern California Gas Company
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    Pipeline Safety \& Reliability Project

