



Moreno Valley Business Center

MOBILE SOURCE HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

CITY OF MORENO VALLEY

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LIST OF ABBREVIATED TERMS

(1)	Reference
µg	Microgram
AERMOD	American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model
APS	Auxiliary Power System
AQMD	Air Quality Management District
ARB	Air Resources Board
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CPF	Cancer Potency Factor
DPM	Diesel Particulate Matter
EMFAC	Emission Factor Model
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HHD	Heavy Heavy-Duty
HI	Hazard Index
HRA	Health Risk Assessment
LHD	Light Heavy-Duty
MATES	Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study
MEIR	Maximally Exposed Individual Receptor
MEISC	Maximally Exposed Individual School Child
MEIW	Maximally Exposed Individual Worker
MHD	Medium Heavy-Duty
NAD	North American Datum
OEHHA	Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
PCE	Passenger Car Equivalent
PM10	Particulate Matter 10 microns in diameter or less
Project	Moreno Valley Business Center
REL	Reference Exposure Level
RM	Recommended Measures
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SRA	Source Receptor Area
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
TIA	Traffic Impact Analysis
URF	Unit Risk Factor
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report evaluates the potential mobile source health risk impacts to sensitive receptors (residents) and adjacent workers associated with the development of the proposed Project, more specifically, health risk impacts as a result of exposure to diesel particulate matter (DPM) emitted from heavy-duty diesel trucks accessing the site. This section summarizes the significance criteria and Project mobile source health risks.

The results of the health risk assessment of lifetime cancer risk from Project-generated DPM emissions are provided in Table ES-1 below for the Project.

Individual Exposure Scenario:

The residential land use with the greatest potential exposure to Project DPM source emissions is Location R4, which represents an existing residential home located at 13909 Day Street, approximately 102 feet west of the Project site. Since there are no private outdoor living areas (backyards) facing the Project site, R1 is placed at the residential building façade. At the maximally exposed individual receptor (MEIR), the maximum incremental cancer risk attributable to Project DPM source emissions is estimated at 4.13 in one million, which is less than the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD's) significance threshold of 10 in one million. At this same location, non-cancer risks were estimated to be 0.002, which would not exceed the applicable significance threshold of 1.0. Because all other modeled residential receptors are located at a greater distance from the primary source of emissions than the scenario analyzed herein, and DPM dissipates with distance from the source, all other residential receptors in the vicinity of the Project would be exposed to less emissions and therefore less risk than the MEIR identified herein. As such, the Project will not cause a significant human health or cancer risk to adjacent residences.

Worker Exposure Scenario:

The worker receptor land use with the greatest potential exposure to Project DPM source emissions is Location R5 which represents the nearest adjacent non-residential land located approximately 176 feet south of the Project site, where an off-site worker could be present. At the maximally exposed individual worker (MEIW), the maximum incremental cancer risk impact at this location is 0.34 in one million which is less than the SCAQMD's threshold of 10 in one million. Maximum non-cancer risks at this same location were estimated to be 0.001, which would not exceed the applicable significance threshold of 1.0. Because all other modeled worker receptors are located at a greater distance from the primary source of emissions than the scenario analyzed herein, and DPM dissipates with distance from the source, all other worker receptors in the vicinity of the Project would be exposed to less emissions and therefore less risk than the MEIW identified herein. As such, the Project will not cause a significant human health or cancer risk to adjacent workers.

School Child Exposure Scenario:

There are no schools located within a ¼ mile of the Project site. As such, there would be no significant impacts that would occur to any schools in the vicinity of the Project.

Proximity to sources of toxics is critical to determining the impact. In traffic-related studies, the additional non-cancer health risk attributable to proximity was seen within 1,000 feet and was strongest within 300 feet. California freeway studies show about a 70-percent drop-off in particulate pollution levels at 500 feet. Based on California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SCAQMD emissions and modeling analyses, an 80-percent drop-off in pollutant concentrations is expected at approximately 1,000 feet from a distribution center (1).

The 1,000-foot evaluation distance is supported by research-based findings concerning Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) emission dispersion rates from roadways and large sources showing that emissions diminish substantially between 500 and 1,000 feet from emission sources.

For purposes of this assessment, a one-quarter mile radius or 1,320 feet geographic scope is utilized for determining potential impacts to nearby schools. This radius is more robust than, and therefore provides a more health protective scenario for evaluation than the 1,000-foot impact radius identified above.

TABLE ES-1: SUMMARY OF CANCER AND NON-CANCER RISKS

Time Period	Location	Maximum Lifetime Cancer Risk (Risk per Million)	Significance Threshold (Risk per Million)	Exceeds Significance Threshold
30 Year Exposure	Maximum Exposed Individual Receptor	4.13	10	NO
25 Year Exposure	Maximum Exposed Worker Receptor	0.34	10	NO
Time Period	Location	Maximum Hazard Index	Significance Threshold	Exceeds Significance Threshold
Annual Average	Maximum Exposed Sensitive Receptor	0.002	1.0	NO
Annual Average	Maximum Exposed Worker Receptor	0.001	1.0	NO

1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Health Risk Assessment (HRA) is to evaluate Project-related impacts to sensitive receptors (residential, schools) and adjacent workers as a result of heavy-duty diesel trucks accessing the site.

The SCAQMD identifies that if a proposed Project is expected to generate/attract heavy-duty diesel trucks, which emit DPM, preparation of a mobile source HRA is recommended. This document serves to meet the SCAQMD's request for preparation of a HRA. The mobile source HRA has been prepared in accordance with the document Health Risk Assessment Guidance for Analyzing Cancer Risk from Mobile Source Diesel Idling Emissions for CEQA Air Quality Analysis (2) and is comprised of all relevant and appropriate procedures presented by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), California EPA and SCAQMD. Cancer risk is expressed in terms of expected incremental incidence per million population. The SCAQMD has established an incidence rate of ten (10) persons per million as the maximum acceptable incremental cancer risk due to DPM exposure from a project such as the proposed Project. This threshold serves to determine whether or not a given project has a potentially significant development-specific and cumulatively considerable impact.

The AQMD has published a report on how to address cumulative impacts from air pollution: *White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts from Air Pollution* (3). In this report the AQMD states (Page D-3):

"...the AQMD uses the same significance thresholds for project specific and cumulative impacts for all environmental topics analyzed in an Environmental Assessment or EIR. The only case where the significance thresholds for project specific and cumulative impacts differ is the Hazard Index (HI) significance threshold for toxic air contaminant (TAC) emissions. The project specific (project increment) significance threshold is $HI > 1.0$ while the cumulative (facility-wide) is $HI > 3.0$. It should be noted that the HI is only one of three TAC emission significance thresholds considered (when applicable) in a CEQA analysis. The other two are the maximum individual cancer risk (MICR) and the cancer burden, both of which use the same significance thresholds (MICR of 10 in 1 million and cancer burden of 0.5) for project specific and cumulative impacts.

Projects that exceed the project-specific significance thresholds are considered by the SCAQMD to be cumulatively considerable. This is the reason project-specific and cumulative significance thresholds are the same. Conversely, projects that do not exceed the project-specific thresholds are generally not considered to be cumulatively significant."

The SCAQMD has also established non-carcinogenic risk parameters for use in HRAs. Non-carcinogenic risks are quantified by calculating a "hazard index," expressed as the ratio between the ambient pollutant concentration and its toxicity or Reference Exposure Level (REL). An REL is a concentration at or below which health effects are not likely to occur. A hazard index less of than one (1.0) means that adverse health effects are not expected. In this HRA, non-carcinogenic exposures of less than 1.0 are considered less-than-significant.

1.1 SITE LOCATION

The proposed project is located at the northeast corner of Alessandro Boulevard and Day Street, in the City of Moreno Valley as shown on Exhibit 1-A. The March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport (MARB/IPA) is located approximately 1.0 miles south of the Project site. The Project site is bordered to the west, east, and south by residential uses and industrial uses to the south.

This proposed Project includes a General Plan Amendment (GPA) and a Zone Change (ZC). The site is currently designated as Residential 30 (R-30) in the City's General Plan, which would require a land use change to Business Park/Light Industrial and zoning change to Light Industrial use. The amendment is in keeping with the use south of the Project site.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Exhibit 1-B illustrates a preliminary site plan for the Project. The Project is anticipated to be developed within a single phase with an opening year of 2022. The proposed Project consists of 123,367 square feet (sf) of warehousing (75 percent [%] of total building sf) and 41,122 sf of high-cube cold storage warehouse use (25% of total building sf) for a total of 164,489 sf within a single building.

At the time this HRA was prepared, the future tenants of the proposed Project are unknown. Because the operating hours of perspective building tenants is not known at this time, this HRA is intended to describe potential toxic emission impacts associated with the expected typical 24-hour, seven day per week operational activities at the Project site.

Trip generation rates were obtained from the Moreno Valley Business Center Scoping Form prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc. Based on the Scoping Form, the Project is expected to generate a total of approximately 310 two-way vehicular trips per day (155 inbound and 155 outbound) which includes 94 two-way truck trips per day (47 inbound and 47 outbound) (4).

EXHIBIT 1-A: LOCATION MAP

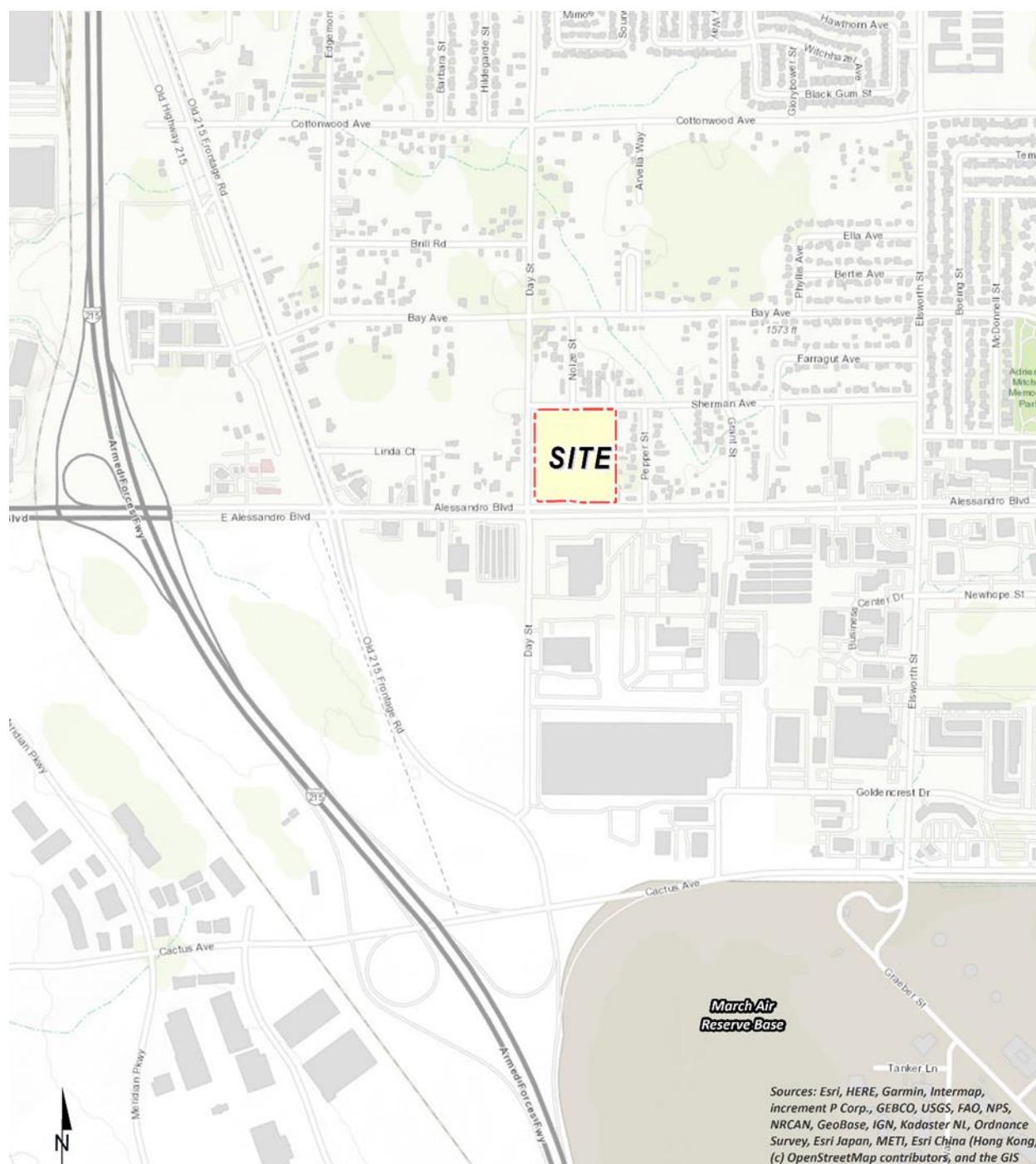
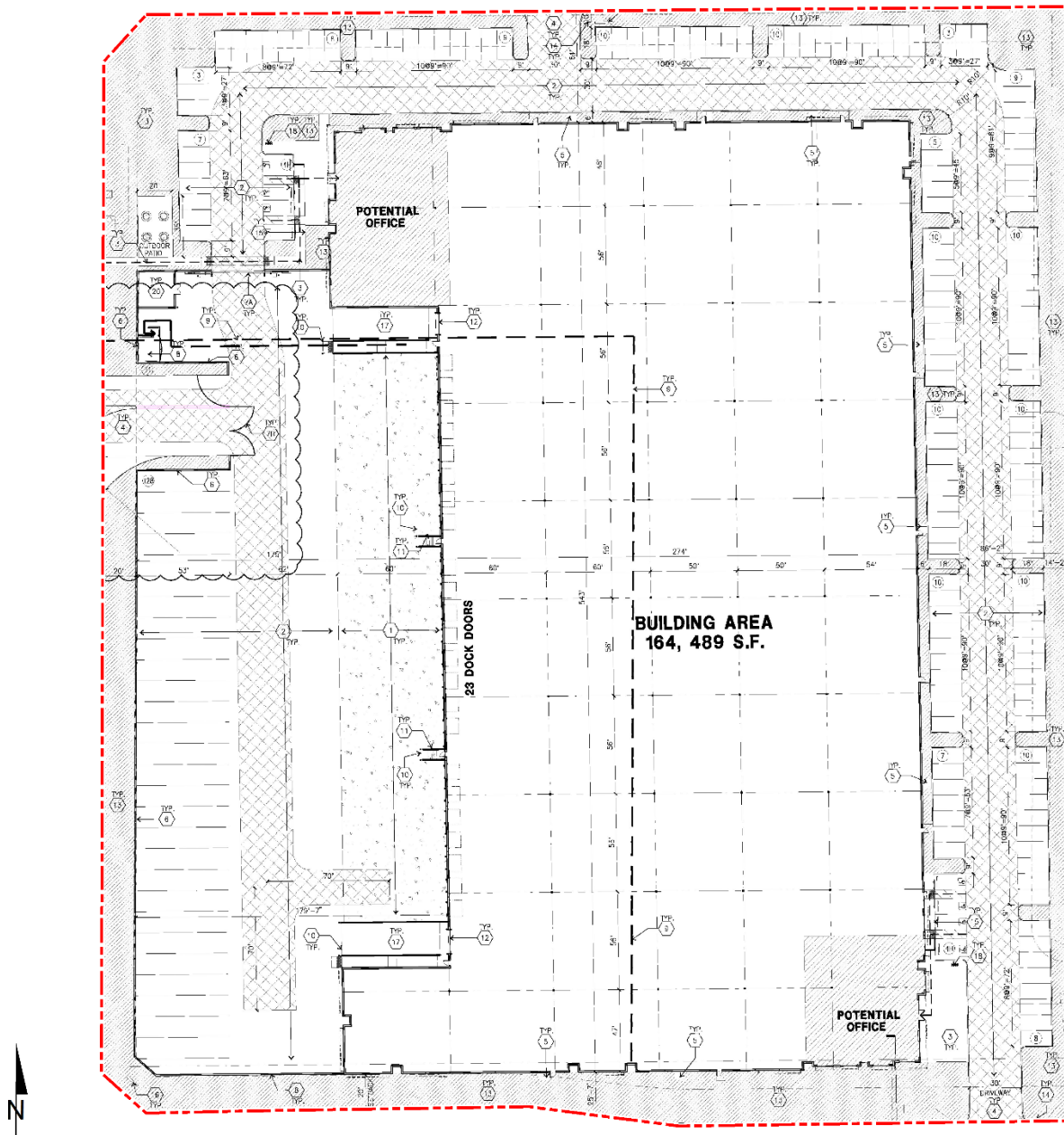


EXHIBIT 1-B: SITE PLAN



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2 BACKGROUND

2.1 BACKGROUND ON RECOMMENDED METHODOLOGY

This HRA is based on SCAQMD guidelines to produce conservative estimates of human health risk posed by exposure to DPM. The conservative nature of this analysis is due primarily to the following factors:

- The ARB-adopted diesel exhaust Unit Risk Factor (URF) of 300 in one million per $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ is based upon the upper 95 percentile of estimated risk for each of the epidemiological studies utilized to develop the URF. Using the 95th percentile URF represents a very conservative (health-protective) risk posed by DPM because it represents breathing rates that are high for the human body (95% higher than the average population).
- The emissions derived assume that every truck accessing the Project site will idle for 15 minutes under the unmitigated scenario, and this is an overestimation of actual idling times and thus conservative.¹ The California Air Resources Board (CARB's) anti-idling requirements impose a 5-minute maximum idling time and therefore the analysis conservatively overestimates DPM emissions from idling by a factor of 3.

2.2 EMISSIONS ESTIMATION

2.2.1 ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE TRUCK ACTIVITY

Vehicle DPM emissions were calculated using emission factors for particulate matter less than $10\mu\text{m}$ in diameter (PM_{10}) generated with the 2017 version of the Emission FACtor model (EMFAC) developed by the CARB. EMFAC 2017 is a mathematical model that CARB developed to calculate emission rates from motor vehicles that operate on highways, freeways, and local roads in California and is commonly used by the ARB to project changes in future emissions from on-road mobile sources (5). The most recent version of this model, EMFAC 2017, incorporates regional motor vehicle data, information and estimates regarding the distribution of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by speed, and number of starts per day.

Several distinct emission processes are included in EMFAC 2017. Emission factors calculated using EMFAC 2017 are expressed in units of grams per vehicle miles traveled (g/VMT) or grams per idle-hour (g/idle-hr), depending on the emission process. The emission processes and corresponding emission factor units associated with diesel particulate exhaust for this Project are presented below.

For this Project, annual average PM_{10} emission factors were generated by running EMFAC 2017 in EMFAC Mode for vehicles in the Riverside County. The EMFAC Mode generates emission factors in terms of grams of pollutant emitted per vehicle activity and can calculate a matrix of

¹ Although the Project is required to comply with ARB's idling limit of 5 minutes, staff at SCAQMD recommends that the on-site idling emissions should be estimated for 15 minutes of truck idling (personal communication, in person, with Jillian Wong, December 22, 2016), which would take into account on-site idling which occurs while the trucks are waiting to pull up to the truck bays, idling at the bays, idling at check-in and check-out, etc.

emission factors at specific values of temperature, relative humidity, and vehicle speed. The model was run for speeds traveled in the vicinity of the Project. The vehicle travel speeds for each segment modeled are summarized below.

- Idling – on-site loading/unloading and truck gate
- 5 miles per hour – on-site vehicle movement including driving and maneuvering
- 25 miles per hour – off-site vehicle movement including driving and maneuvering.

Calculated emission factors are shown at Table 2-1. As a conservative measure, a 2022 EMFAC 2017 run was conducted and a static 2022 emissions factor data set was used for the entire duration of analysis herein (e.g., 30 years). Use of 2022 emission factors would overstate potential impacts since this approach assumes that emission factors remain “static” and do not change over time due to fleet turnover or cleaner technology with lower emissions that would be incorporated into vehicles after 2022. Additionally, based on EMFAC 2017, Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks are comprised of 49.43% diesel, Medium-Heavy-Duty Trucks are comprised of 88.51% diesel, and Heavy-Heavy-Duty Trucks are comprised of 98.85% diesel. Thus, Trucks fueled by diesel are accounted for by these percentages accordingly in the emissions factor generation.

The vehicle DPM exhaust emissions were calculated for running exhaust emissions. The running exhaust emissions were calculated by applying the running exhaust PM₁₀ emission factor (g/VMT) from EMFAC over the total distance traveled. The following equation was used to estimate off-site emissions for each of the different vehicle classes comprising the mobile sources (6):

$$\text{Emissions}_{\text{speedA}} \text{ (g/s)} = \text{EF}_{\text{RunExhaust}} \text{ (g/VMT)} * \text{Distance (VMT/trip)} * \text{Number of Trips (trips/day)} / \text{seconds per day}$$

Where:

Emissions_{speedA} (g/s): Vehicle emissions at a given speed A;

EF_{RunExhaust} (g/VMT): EMFAC running exhaust PM₁₀ emission factor at speed A;

Distance (VMT/trip): Total distance traveled per trip.

Similar to off-site traffic, on-site vehicle running emissions were calculated by applying the running exhaust PM₁₀ emission factor (g/VMT) from EMFAC and the total vehicle trip number over the length of the driving path using the same formula presented above for on-site emissions. In addition, on-site vehicle idling exhaust emissions were calculated by applying the idle exhaust PM₁₀ emission factor (g/idle-hr) from EMFAC and the total truck trip over the total assumed idle time (15 minutes). The following equation was used to estimate the on-site vehicle idling emissions for each of the different vehicle classes (6):

$$\text{Emissions}_{\text{idle}} \text{ (g/s)} = \text{EF}_{\text{idle}} \text{ (g/hr)} * \text{Number of Trips (trips/day)} * \text{Idling Time (min/trip)} * \frac{60 \text{ minutes}}{\text{per hour}} / \text{seconds per day}$$

Where:

Emissions_{idle} (g/s): Vehicle emissions during idling;

EF_{idle}(g/s): EMFAC idle exhaust PM₁₀ emission factor.

TABLE 2-1: 2021 WEIGHTED AVERAGE DPM EMISSIONS FACTORS

Speed	Weighted Average
0 (idling)	0.12206 (g/idle-hr)
5	0.04505 (g/s)
25	0.01935 (g/s)

Each roadway was modeled as a line source (made up of multiple adjacent volume sources). Due to the large number of volume sources modeled for this analysis, the corresponding coordinates of each volume source have not been included in this report but are included in Appendix “2.1”. The DPM emission rate for each volume source was calculated by multiplying the emission factor (based on the average travel speed along the roadway) by the number of trips and the distance traveled along each roadway segment and dividing the result by the number of volume sources along that roadway, as illustrated on Table 2-2. The modeling domain is limited to the Project’s primary truck route and includes off-site sources in the study area for approximately ½ mile. This modeling domain is more inclusive and conservative than using only a ¼ mile modeling domain which is the distance supported by several reputable studies which conclude that the greatest potential risks occur within a ¼ mile of the primary source of emissions (1) (in the case of the Project, the primary source of emissions is the on-site idling, and on-site travel).

On-site truck idling was estimated to occur as trucks enter and travel through the Project site. Although the Project’s diesel-fueled truck and equipment operators are will be required by State law to comply with CARB’s idling limit of 5 minutes, staff at SCAQMD recommends that the on-site idling emissions be calculated assuming 15 minutes of truck idling (7), which would take into account on-site idling which occurs while the trucks are waiting to pull up to the truck bays, idling at the bays, idling at check-in and check-out, etc. As such, this analysis calculates truck idling at 15 minutes, consistent with SCAQMD’s recommendation.

Trip generation rates were obtained from the Moreno Valley Business Center Scoping Form prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc. Based on the Scoping Form, the Project is expected to generate a total of approximately 310 two-way vehicular trips per day (155 inbound and 155 outbound) which includes 94 two-way truck trips per day (47 inbound and 47 outbound) (4). The focus of this HRA is the potential impacts associated with the 94 two-way truck trips accessing the site.

EXHIBIT 2-A: MODELED EMISSION SOURCES



TABLE 2-2: DPM EMISSIONS FROM PROJECT TRUCKS (2021 ANALYSIS YEAR)

Truck Emission Rates						
Source	Trucks Per Day	VM ^a (miles/day)	Truck Emission Rate ^b (grams/mile)	Truck Emission Rate ^b (grams/idle-hour)	Daily Truck Emissions ^c (grams/day)	Modeled Emission Rates (g/second)
On-Site Idling	47			0.1221	6.46	7.482E-05
On-Site Travel	94	8.23	0.0450		0.55	6.330E-06
Off-Site Travel	94	56.07	0.0194		1.33	1.534E-05
^a Vehicle miles traveled are for modeled truck route only. ^b Emission rates determined using EMFAC 2017. Idle emission rates are expressed in grams per idle hour rather than grams per mile. This column includes the total truck travel and truck idle emissions. For idle emissions this column includes emissions based on the assumption that each truck idles for 15 minutes. Additionally, this column includes idling from ^c TRUs accessing the Project, it is assumed that TRUs would idle on-site for up to 60 minutes the emissions also include those associated with on-site and off-site travel from TRUs.						

2.3 EXPOSURE QUANTIFICATION

The analysis herein has been conducted in accordance with the guidelines in the Health Risk Assessment Guidance for Analyzing Cancer Risks from Mobile Source Diesel Idling Emissions for CEQA Air Quality Analysis (2). SCAQMD recommends using the Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA's) AERMOD model. For purposes of this analysis, the Lakes AERMOD View (Version 9.9.0) was used to calculate annual average particulate concentrations associated with site operations. Lakes AERMOD View was utilized to incorporate the U.S. EPA's latest AERMOD Version 19191 (8).

The model offers additional flexibility by allowing the user to assign an initial release height and vertical dispersion parameters for mobile sources representative of a roadway. For this HRA, the roadways were modeled as adjacent volume sources. Roadways were modeled using the U.S. EPA's haul route methodology for modeling of on-site and off-site truck movement. More specifically, the Haul Road Volume Source Calculator in Lakes AERMOD View has been utilized to determine the release height parameters. Based on the US EPA methodology, the Project's modeled sources would result in a release height of 3.49 meters, and an initial lateral dimension of 4.0 meters, and an initial vertical dimension of 3.25 meters.

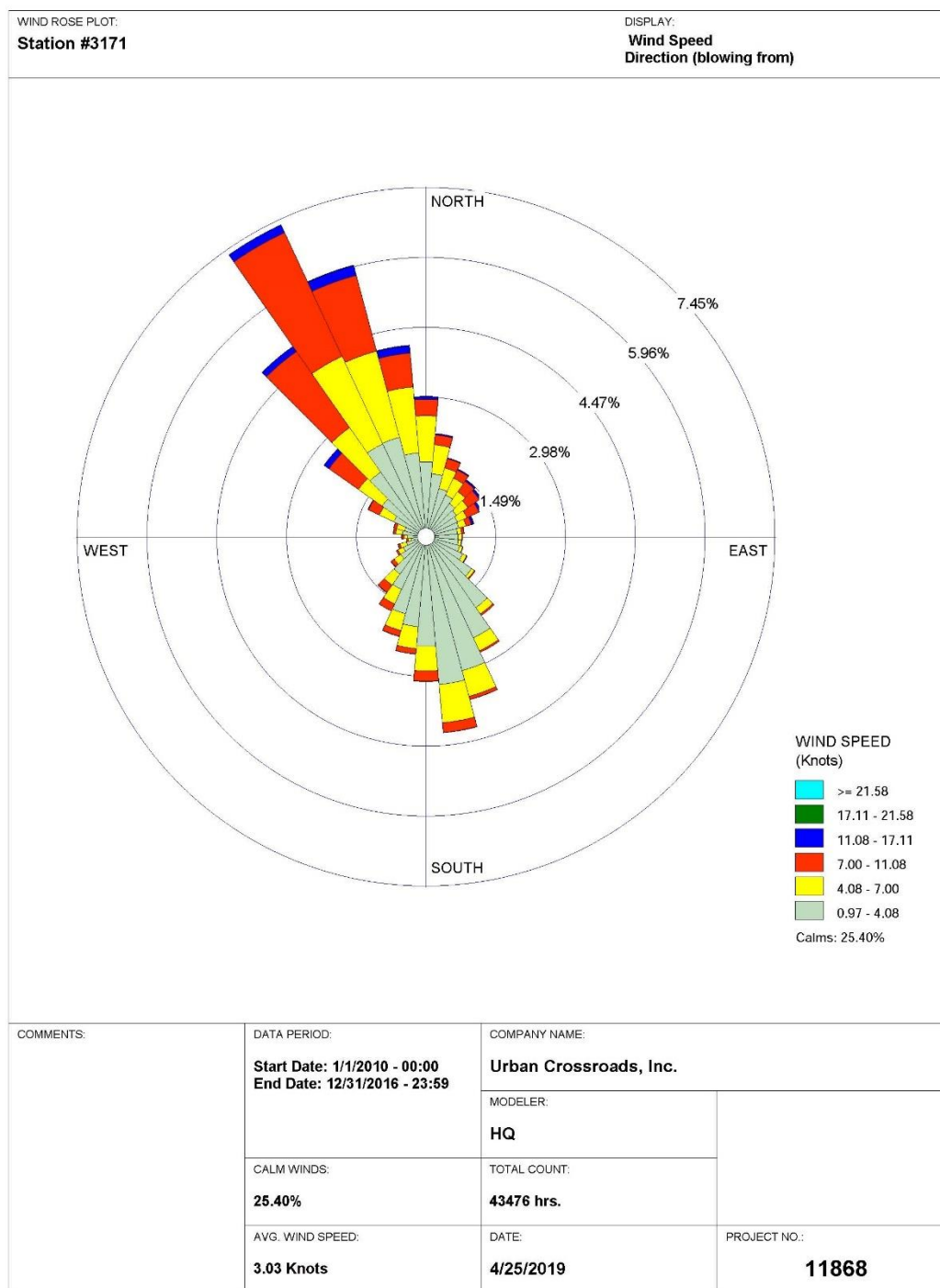
SCAQMD-recommended model parameters are presented in Table 2-3 (9). The model requires additional input parameters including emission data and local meteorology. Meteorological data from the SCAQMD's Perris monitoring station (SRA 24) was used to represent local weather conditions and prevailing winds (10). A wind rose exhibit of the Perris monitoring station is provided at Exhibit 2-B.

TABLE 2-3: AERMOD MODEL PARAMETERS

Dispersion Coefficient (Urban/Rural)	Urban (Population 2,189,641)
Terrain (Flat/Elevated)	Elevated (Regulatory Default)
Averaging Time	1 year (5-year Meteorological Data Set)
Receptor Height	0 meters (Regulatory Default)

Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates for World Geodetic System (WGS) 84 were used to locate the Project site boundaries, each volume source location, and receptor locations in the Project site's vicinity. The AERMOD dispersion model summary output files for the proposed Project are presented in Appendix "2.1". Modeled sensitive receptors were placed at residential and non-residential locations.

EXHIBIT 2-B: WIND ROSE (SRA 24)



WRPLOT View - Lakes Environmental Software

Receptors may be placed at applicable structure locations for residential and worker property and not necessarily the boundaries of the properties containing these uses because the human receptors (residents and workers) spend a majority of their time at the residence or in the workplace's building, and not on the property line. It should be noted that the primary purpose of receptor placement is focused on long-term exposure. For example, the HRA evaluates the potential health risks to residents and workers over a period of 30 or 25 years of exposure, respectively. As such, even though 30 or 25 years of outdoor exposure is unlikely to occur in practical terms (because of the amount of time spent indoors), this study assumes that a resident would be exposed over 30 years for 24-hours per day at the exterior of the structure where they reside and that a worker would be exposed over 25 years for 12-hours per day at the exterior of the property where they work, positioned on the property line closest to the Project site.

Any impacts to residents or workers located further away from the Project site than the modeled receptors would have a lesser impact than what has already been disclosed in the HRA at the MEIR and MEIW.

Consistent with SCAQMD modeling guidance, all receptors were set to the elevation so that only ground-level concentrations are analyzed (11).

Discrete variants for daily breathing rates, exposure frequency, and exposure duration were obtained from relevant distribution profiles presented in the 2015 OEHHA Guidelines. Table 2-4 and 2-5 summarize the Exposure Parameters for Residents and Offsite Worker exposure scenarios based on 2015 OEHHA Guidelines. Appendix 2.2 includes the detailed risk calculation.

TABLE 2-4: EXPOSURE ASSUMPTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL CANCER RISK (30 YEAR RESIDENTIAL)

Age	Daily Breathing Rate (L/kg-day)	Age Specific Factor	Exposure Duration (years)	Fraction of Time at Home	Exposure Frequency (days/year)	Exposure Time (hours/day)
-0.25 to 0	361	10	0.25	0.85	350	24
0 to 2	1090	10	2	0.85	350	24
2 to 16	572	3	14	0.72	365	24
16 to 30	261	1	14	0.73	365	24

TABLE 2-5: EXPOSURE ASSUMPTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL CANCER RISK (25 YEAR WORKER)

Age	Daily Breathing Rate (L/kg-day)	Age Specific Factor	Exposure Duration (years)	Exposure Frequency (days/year)	Exposure Time (hours/day)
16 to 41	230	1	25	250	12

2.4 CARCINOGENIC CHEMICAL RISK

The SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook (1993) states that emissions of toxic air contaminants (TACs) are considered significant if a HRA shows an increased risk of greater than 10 in one million. Based on guidance from the SCAQMD in the document Health Risk Assessment Guidance for Analyzing Cancer Risks from Mobile Source Diesel Idling Emissions for CEQA Air Quality Analysis (2), for purposes of this analysis, 10 in one million is used as the cancer risk threshold for the proposed Project.

Excess cancer risks are estimated as the upper-bound incremental probability that an individual will develop cancer over a lifetime as a direct result of exposure to potential carcinogens over a specified exposure duration. The estimated risk is expressed as a unitless probability. The cancer risk attributed to a chemical is calculated by multiplying the chemical intake or dose at the human exchange boundaries (e.g., lungs) by the chemical-specific cancer potency factor (CPF). A risk level of 10 in one million implies a likelihood that up to 10 people, out of one million equally exposed people would contract cancer if exposed continuously (24 hours per day) to the levels of toxic air contaminants over a specified duration of time. As an example, the risk of dying from accidental drowning is 1,000 in a million which is 100 times more than the SCAQMD's threshold of 10 in one million, the nearest comparison to 10 in one million is the 7 in one million lifetime chance that an individual would be struck by lightning.

Guidance from CARB and the California Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) recommends a refinement to the standard point estimate approach when alternate human body weights and breathing rates are utilized to assess risk for susceptible subpopulations such as children. For the inhalation pathway, the procedure requires the incorporation of several discrete variates to effectively quantify dose. Once determined, contaminant dose is multiplied by the cancer potency factor (CPF) in units of inverse dose expressed in milligrams per kilogram per day (mg/kg/day)⁻¹ to derive the cancer risk estimate. Therefore, to assess exposures, the following dose algorithm was utilized.

$$\text{DOSE}_{\text{air}} = (\text{C}_{\text{air}} \times [\text{BR}/\text{BW}] \times \text{A} \times \text{EF}) \times (1 \times 10^{-6})$$

Where:

DOSE _{air}	=	chronic daily intake (mg/kg/day)
C _{air}	=	concentration of contaminant in air (ug/m ³)
[BR/BW] BW-day)	=	daily breathing rate normalized to body weight (L/kg
A	=	inhalation absorption factor
EF	=	exposure frequency (days/365 days)
BW	=	body weight (kg)
1 x 10 ⁻⁶	=	conversion factors (ug to mg, L to m ³)

$$RISK_{air} = DOSE_{air} \times CPF \times ED/AT$$

Where:

DOSE _{air}	=	chronic daily intake (mg/kg/day)
CPF	=	cancer potency factor
ED	=	number of years within particular age group
AT	=	averaging time

2.5 NON-CARCINOGENIC EXPOSURES

An evaluation of the potential noncarcinogenic effects of chronic exposures was also conducted. Adverse health effects are evaluated by comparing a compound's annual concentration with its toxicity factor or Reference Exposure Level (REL). The REL for diesel particulates was obtained from OEHHHA for this analysis. The chronic reference exposure level (REL) for DPM was established by OEHHHA as 5 µg/m³ (OEHHHA Toxicity Criteria Database, <http://www.oehha.org/risk/chemicaldb/index.asp>).

The non-cancer hazard index was calculated (consistent with SCAQMD methodology) as follows:

The relationship for the non-cancer health effects of DPM is given by the following equation:

$$HI_{DPM} = C_{DPM}/REL_{DPM}$$

Where:

HI _{DPM}	=	Hazard Index; an expression of the potential for non-cancer health effects.
C _{DPM}	=	Annual average DPM concentration (µg/m ³).
REL _{DPM}	=	Reference exposure level (REL) for DPM; the DPM concentration at which no adverse health effects are anticipated.

For purposes of this analysis the hazard index for the respiratory endpoint totaled less than one for all receptors in the project vicinity, and thus is less than significant.

2.6 TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS FROM PROJECT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

During short-term construction activity, the Project will also result in some DPM which is a listed carcinogen and toxic air contaminant (TAC) in the State of California. The 2015 Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHHA) revised risk assessment guidelines suggest that construction projects as short as 2-6 months may warrant evaluation. Notwithstanding, based on Urban Crossroads' professional opinion and experience in preparing health risk assessments for development projects, given the size of the Project and the relatively small amount of construction equipment and relative short duration of construction activity, any DPM

generated from construction activity would be negligible and not result in any significant health risks and no further evaluation is required.

Furthermore, the SCAQMD has acknowledged that they are currently evaluating the applicability of age sensitivity factors and have not established CEQA guidance. More specifically in their response to comments received on SCAQMD Rules 1401 in June 2015 (see Board Meeting June 5, 2015), the SCAQMD explicitly states that (Page A-7 and A-8) (12):

“The Proposed Amended Rules are separate from the CEQA significance thresholds. The SCAQMD staff is currently evaluating how to implement the Revised OEHHA Guidelines under CEQA. The SCAQMD staff will evaluate a variety of options on how to evaluate health risks under the Revised OEHHA Guidelines under CEQA. The SCAQMD staff will conduct public workshops to gather input before bringing recommendations to the Governing Board. In the interim, staff will continue to use the previous guidelines for CEQA determinations.”

2.7 POTENTIAL PROJECT-RELATED DPM SOURCE CANCER AND NON-CANCER RISKS²

Individual Exposure Scenario:

The residential land use with the greatest potential exposure to Project DPM source emissions is Location R4, which represents an existing residential home located at 13909 Day Street, approximately 102 feet west of the Project site. Since there are no private outdoor living areas (backyards) facing the Project site, R1 is placed at the residential building façade. At the MEIR, the maximum incremental cancer risk attributable to Project DPM source emissions is estimated at 4.13 in one million, which is less than the SCAQMD’s significance threshold of 10 in one million. At this same location, non-cancer risks were estimated to be 0.002, which would not exceed the applicable significance threshold of 1.0. Because all other modeled residential receptors are located at a greater distance from the primary source of emissions than the scenario analyzed herein, and DPM dissipates with distance from the source, all other residential receptors in the vicinity of the Project would be exposed to less emissions and therefore less risk than the MEIR identified herein. As such, the Project will not cause a significant human health or cancer risk to adjacent residences. The nearest modeled receptors are illustrated on Exhibit 2-C.

Worker Exposure Scenario:

The worker receptor land use with the greatest potential exposure to Project DPM source emissions is Location R5 which represents the nearest adjacent non-residential land located approximately 176 feet south of the Project site, where an off-site worker could be present. At the MEIR, the maximum incremental cancer risk impact at this location is 0.34 in one million which is less than the SCAQMD’s threshold of 10 in one million. Maximum non-cancer risks at this same location were estimated to be 0.001, which would not exceed the applicable

² SCAQMD guidance does not require assessment of the potential health risk to on-site workers. Excerpts from the document OEHHA Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines—The Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments (OEHHA 2003), also indicate that it is not necessary to examine the health effects to on-site workers unless required by RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) / CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act) or the worker resides on-site.

significance threshold of 1.0. Because all other modeled worker receptors are located at a greater distance from the primary source of emissions than the scenario analyzed herein, and DPM dissipates with distance from the source, all other worker receptors in the vicinity of the Project would be exposed to less emissions and therefore less risk than the MEIW identified herein. As such, the Project will not cause a significant human health or cancer risk to adjacent workers. The nearest modeled receptors are illustrated on Exhibit 2-C.

School Child Exposure Scenario:

There are no schools located within a $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of the Project site. As such, there would be no significant impacts that would occur to any schools in the vicinity of the Project.

Proximity to sources of toxics is critical to determining the impact. In traffic-related studies, the additional non-cancer health risk attributable to proximity was seen within 1,000 feet and was strongest within 300 feet. California freeway studies show about a 70-percent drop-off in particulate pollution levels at 500 feet. Based on California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SCAQMD emissions and modeling analyses, an 80-percent drop-off in pollutant concentrations is expected at approximately 1,000 feet from a distribution center (1).

The 1,000-foot evaluation distance is supported by research-based findings concerning Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) emission dispersion rates from roadways and large sources showing that emissions diminish substantially between 500 and 1,000 feet from emission sources.

For purposes of this assessment, a one-quarter mile radius or 1,320 feet geographic scope is utilized for determining potential impacts to nearby schools. This radius is more robust than, and therefore provides a more health protective scenario for evaluation than the 1,000-foot impact radius identified above.

EXHIBIT 2-C: MODELED RECEPTORS



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3 REFERENCES

1. **Air Resources Board.** *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective.* 2005.
2. **South Coast Air Quality Management District.** Mobile Source Toxics Analysis. [Online] 2003. http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/mobile_toxic/mobile_toxic.html.
3. **Goss, Tracy A and Kroeger, Amy.** White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts from Air Pollution. [Online] South Coast Air Quality Management District, 2003. [Cited: June 6, 2019.] <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/Agendas/Environmental-Justice/cumulative-impacts-working-group/cumulative-impacts-white-paper.pdf?sfvrsn=2>.
4. **Urban Crossroads, Inc.** *Moreno Valley Business Center Project Scoping Form Exhibit A.* 2020.
5. **California Air Resources Board.** EMFAC 2017. [Online] <https://www.arb.ca.gov/emfac/2017/>.
6. **California Department of Transportation.** EMFAC Software. [Online] <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/env/air/pages/emfac.htm>.
7. **Wong, Jillian.** *Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources.* December 22, 2016.
8. **Environmental Protection Agency.** User's Guide for the AMS/EPA Regulatory Model (AERMOD). [Online] 2019. https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/scram/models/aermod/aermod_userguide.pdf.
9. —. User's Guide for the AMS/EPA Regulatory Model (AERMOD). [Online] April 2018. https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/scram/models/aermod/aermod_userguide.pdf.
10. **South Coast Air Quality Management District.** Data for AERMOD. [Online] [Cited: June 10, 2019.] <https://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/air-quality-data-studies/meteorological-data/data-for-aermod>.
11. —. South Coast AQMD Modeling Guidance for AERMOD. [Online] [Cited: September 18, 2019.] <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/meteorological-data/modeling-guidance>.
12. —. Agenda No. 28 Proposed Amended Rules 1401 New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants. [Online] June 5, 2015. [Cited: September 20, 2019 .] <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/Agendas/Governing-Board/2015/2015-jun1-028.pdf?sfvrsn=9>.

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4 CERTIFICATION

The contents of this health risk assessment represent an accurate depiction of the impacts to sensitive receptors associated with the proposed Moreno Valley Business Center Project. The information contained in this health risk assessment report is based on the best available data at the time of preparation. If you have any questions, please contact me at (949) 660-1994.

Haseeb Qureshi
Associate Principal
URBAN CROSSROADS, INC.
hqureshi@urbanxroads.com

EDUCATION

Master of Science in Environmental Studies
California State University, Fullerton • May 2010

Bachelor of Arts in Environmental Analysis and Design
University of California, Irvine • June 2006

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

AEP – Association of Environmental Planners
AWMA – Air and Waste Management Association
ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS

Environmental Site Assessment – American Society for Testing and Materials • June 2013
Planned Communities and Urban Infill – Urban Land Institute • June 2011
Indoor Air Quality and Industrial Hygiene – EMSL Analytical • April 2008
Principles of Ambient Air Monitoring – California Air Resources Board • August 2007
AB2588 Regulatory Standards – Trinity Consultants • November 2006
Air Dispersion Modeling – Lakes Environmental • June 2006

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APPENDIX 2.1:

AERMOD MODEL INPUT/OUTPUT

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```

**
*****
**
** AERMOD Input Produced by:
** AERMOD View Ver. 9.9.0
** Lakes Environmental Software Inc.
** Date: 2/4/2021
** File: C:\Lakes\AERMOD View\12589-03 HRA\12589-03 HRA.ADI
**
*****
**
**
*****
** AERMOD Control Pathway
*****
**
**
CO STARTING
  TITLEONE C:\Lakes\AERMOD View\12589-03 HRA\12589-03 HRA.isc
  MODELOPT DFAULT CONC
  AVERTIME ANNUAL
  URBANOPT 2189641
  POLLUTID OTHER
  RUNORNOT RUN
  ERRORFIL "12589-03 HRA.err"
CO FINISHED
**
*****
** AERMOD Source Pathway
*****
**
**
SO STARTING
** Source Location **
** Source ID - Type - X Coord. - Y Coord. **
** -----
** Line Source Represented by Adjacent Volume Sources
** LINE VOLUME Source ID = SLINE1
** DESCRSRC On-Site Idling
** PREFIX
** Length of Side = 8.59
** Configuration = Adjacent
** Emission Rate = 0.00007482
** Vertical Dimension = 6.99
** SZINIT = 3.25
** Nodes = 2
** 474287.805, 3753125.770, 473.46, 3.49, 4.00
** 474290.659, 3753027.535, 472.33, 3.49, 4.00
** -----
  LOCATION L0000262      VOLUME  474287.929 3753121.477 473.13

```

LOCATION	L0000263	VOLUME	474288.179	3753112.891	472.64
LOCATION	L0000264	VOLUME	474288.428	3753104.305	472.29
LOCATION	L0000265	VOLUME	474288.678	3753095.718	472.30
LOCATION	L0000266	VOLUME	474288.927	3753087.132	472.31
LOCATION	L0000267	VOLUME	474289.177	3753078.545	472.32
LOCATION	L0000268	VOLUME	474289.426	3753069.959	472.33
LOCATION	L0000269	VOLUME	474289.676	3753061.373	472.33
LOCATION	L0000270	VOLUME	474289.925	3753052.786	472.34
LOCATION	L0000271	VOLUME	474290.175	3753044.200	472.35
LOCATION	L0000272	VOLUME	474290.424	3753035.613	472.36

** End of LINE VOLUME Source ID = SLINE1

** -----

** Line Source Represented by Adjacent Volume Sources

** LINE VOLUME Source ID = SLINE2

** DESCRSRC On-Site Travel

** PREFIX

** Length of Side = 8.59

** Configuration = Adjacent

** Emission Rate = 6.33E-06

** Vertical Dimension = 6.99

** SZINIT = 3.25

** Nodes = 3

** 474272.344, 3753003.512, 472.42, 3.49, 4.00

** 474269.728, 3753115.543, 472.00, 3.49, 4.00

** 474240.947, 3753114.591, 472.00, 3.49, 4.00

** -----

LOCATION	L0000273	VOLUME	474272.244	3753007.806	472.22
LOCATION	L0000274	VOLUME	474272.043	3753016.393	472.00
LOCATION	L0000275	VOLUME	474271.843	3753024.981	472.00
LOCATION	L0000276	VOLUME	474271.642	3753033.569	472.00
LOCATION	L0000277	VOLUME	474271.441	3753042.156	472.00
LOCATION	L0000278	VOLUME	474271.241	3753050.744	472.00
LOCATION	L0000279	VOLUME	474271.040	3753059.332	472.00
LOCATION	L0000280	VOLUME	474270.840	3753067.919	472.00
LOCATION	L0000281	VOLUME	474270.639	3753076.507	472.00
LOCATION	L0000282	VOLUME	474270.439	3753085.095	472.00
LOCATION	L0000283	VOLUME	474270.238	3753093.682	472.00
LOCATION	L0000284	VOLUME	474270.038	3753102.270	472.00
LOCATION	L0000285	VOLUME	474269.837	3753110.858	472.29
LOCATION	L0000286	VOLUME	474265.826	3753115.414	472.59
LOCATION	L0000287	VOLUME	474257.241	3753115.130	472.57
LOCATION	L0000288	VOLUME	474248.655	3753114.846	472.54

** End of LINE VOLUME Source ID = SLINE2

** -----

** Line Source Represented by Adjacent Volume Sources

** LINE VOLUME Source ID = SLINE3

** DESCRSRC Off-Site Travel

** PREFIX

** Length of Side = 16.00

** Configuration = Adjacent

```

** Emission Rate = 0.00001534
** Vertical Dimension = 6.99
** SZINIT = 3.25
** Nodes = 3
** 474230.903, 3753115.424, 472.00, 3.49, 7.44
** 474230.119, 3752972.028, 472.00, 3.49, 7.44
** 473413.622, 3752964.976, 464.09, 3.49, 7.44

```

```

** -----
LOCATION L0000289    VOLUME    474230.859 3753107.424 472.04
LOCATION L0000290    VOLUME    474230.772 3753091.425 472.00
LOCATION L0000291    VOLUME    474230.684 3753075.425 472.00
LOCATION L0000292    VOLUME    474230.597 3753059.425 472.00
LOCATION L0000293    VOLUME    474230.510 3753043.425 472.00
LOCATION L0000294    VOLUME    474230.422 3753027.426 472.00
LOCATION L0000295    VOLUME    474230.335 3753011.426 472.00
LOCATION L0000296    VOLUME    474230.247 3752995.426 472.00
LOCATION L0000297    VOLUME    474230.160 3752979.426 472.08
LOCATION L0000298    VOLUME    474221.518 3752971.954 472.03
LOCATION L0000299    VOLUME    474205.519 3752971.815 472.00
LOCATION L0000300    VOLUME    474189.519 3752971.677 472.00
LOCATION L0000301    VOLUME    474173.520 3752971.539 472.00
LOCATION L0000302    VOLUME    474157.521 3752971.401 472.00
LOCATION L0000303    VOLUME    474141.521 3752971.263 472.00
LOCATION L0000304    VOLUME    474125.522 3752971.125 471.86
LOCATION L0000305    VOLUME    474109.522 3752970.986 471.33
LOCATION L0000306    VOLUME    474093.523 3752970.848 471.00
LOCATION L0000307    VOLUME    474077.524 3752970.710 471.00
LOCATION L0000308    VOLUME    474061.524 3752970.572 470.86
LOCATION L0000309    VOLUME    474045.525 3752970.434 470.57
LOCATION L0000310    VOLUME    474029.525 3752970.295 470.30
LOCATION L0000311    VOLUME    474013.526 3752970.157 470.06
LOCATION L0000312    VOLUME    473997.527 3752970.019 470.00
LOCATION L0000313    VOLUME    473981.527 3752969.881 470.00
LOCATION L0000314    VOLUME    473965.528 3752969.743 470.00
LOCATION L0000315    VOLUME    473949.528 3752969.604 470.00
LOCATION L0000316    VOLUME    473933.529 3752969.466 470.00
LOCATION L0000317    VOLUME    473917.529 3752969.328 469.93
LOCATION L0000318    VOLUME    473901.530 3752969.190 469.40
LOCATION L0000319    VOLUME    473885.531 3752969.052 469.00
LOCATION L0000320    VOLUME    473869.531 3752968.913 469.00
LOCATION L0000321    VOLUME    473853.532 3752968.775 469.00
LOCATION L0000322    VOLUME    473837.532 3752968.637 469.00
LOCATION L0000323    VOLUME    473821.533 3752968.499 468.89
LOCATION L0000324    VOLUME    473805.534 3752968.361 468.68
LOCATION L0000325    VOLUME    473789.534 3752968.222 468.41
LOCATION L0000326    VOLUME    473773.535 3752968.084 468.08
LOCATION L0000327    VOLUME    473757.535 3752967.946 468.00
LOCATION L0000328    VOLUME    473741.536 3752967.808 468.00
LOCATION L0000329    VOLUME    473725.537 3752967.670 467.53
LOCATION L0000330    VOLUME    473709.537 3752967.532 467.00

```

LOCATION	L0000331	VOLUME	473693.538	3752967.393	467.00
LOCATION	L0000332	VOLUME	473677.538	3752967.255	467.00
LOCATION	L0000333	VOLUME	473661.539	3752967.117	467.00
LOCATION	L0000334	VOLUME	473645.540	3752966.979	466.95
LOCATION	L0000335	VOLUME	473629.540	3752966.841	466.77
LOCATION	L0000336	VOLUME	473613.541	3752966.702	466.53
LOCATION	L0000337	VOLUME	473597.541	3752966.564	466.18
LOCATION	L0000338	VOLUME	473581.542	3752966.426	465.73
LOCATION	L0000339	VOLUME	473565.543	3752966.288	465.20
LOCATION	L0000340	VOLUME	473549.543	3752966.150	464.66
LOCATION	L0000341	VOLUME	473533.544	3752966.011	464.13
LOCATION	L0000342	VOLUME	473517.544	3752965.873	463.60
LOCATION	L0000343	VOLUME	473501.545	3752965.735	463.06
LOCATION	L0000344	VOLUME	473485.546	3752965.597	463.00
LOCATION	L0000345	VOLUME	473469.546	3752965.459	463.00
LOCATION	L0000346	VOLUME	473453.547	3752965.320	463.54
LOCATION	L0000347	VOLUME	473437.547	3752965.182	464.00
LOCATION	L0000348	VOLUME	473421.548	3752965.044	464.00

** End of LINE VOLUME Source ID = SLINE3

** Source Parameters **

** LINE VOLUME Source ID = SLINE1

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SRCPARAM	L0000263	0.000006802	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000264	0.000006802	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000265	0.000006802	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000266	0.000006802	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000267	0.000006802	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000268	0.000006802	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000269	0.000006802	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000270	0.000006802	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000271	0.000006802	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000272	0.000006802	3.49	4.00	3.25

**

** LINE VOLUME Source ID = SLINE2

SRCPARAM	L0000273	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000274	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000275	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000276	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000277	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000278	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000279	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000280	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000281	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000282	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000283	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000284	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000285	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000286	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000287	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25
SRCPARAM	L0000288	0.0000003956	3.49	4.00	3.25

LINE VOLUME Source ID = SLINE3

[illegible]

SRCPARAM L0000337	0.0000002557	3.49	7.44	3.25
SRCPARAM L0000338	0.0000002557	3.49	7.44	3.25
SRCPARAM L0000339	0.0000002557	3.49	7.44	3.25
SRCPARAM L0000340	0.0000002557	3.49	7.44	3.25
SRCPARAM L0000341	0.0000002557	3.49	7.44	3.25
SRCPARAM L0000342	0.0000002557	3.49	7.44	3.25
SRCPARAM L0000343	0.0000002557	3.49	7.44	3.25
SRCPARAM L0000344	0.0000002557	3.49	7.44	3.25
SRCPARAM L0000345	0.0000002557	3.49	7.44	3.25
SRCPARAM L0000346	0.0000002557	3.49	7.44	3.25
SRCPARAM L0000347	0.0000002557	3.49	7.44	3.25
SRCPARAM L0000348	0.0000002557	3.49	7.44	3.25

** -----

URBANSRC ALL

SRCGROUP ALL

SO FINISHED

**

** AERMOD Receptor Pathway

**

**

RE STARTING

INCLUDED "12589-03 HRA.rou"

RE FINISHED

**

** AERMOD Meteorology Pathway

**

**

ME STARTING

SURFFILE PerrisADJU\PERI_V9_ADJU\PERI_v9.SFC

PROFFILE PerrisADJU\PERI_V9_ADJU\PERI_v9.PFL

SURFDATA 3171 2010

UAIRDATA 3190 2010

SITEDATA 99999 2010

PROFBASE 442.0 METERS

ME FINISHED

**

** AERMOD Output Pathway

**

**

OU STARTING

** Auto-Generated Plotfiles

PLOTFILE ANNUAL ALL "12589-03 HRA.AD\AN00GALL.PLT" 31

SUMMFILE "12589-03 HRA.sum"

OU FINISHED

*** Message Summary For AERMOD Model Setup ***

----- Summary of Total Messages -----

A Total of 0 Fatal Error Message(s)
A Total of 2 Warning Message(s)
A Total of 0 Informational Message(s)

***** FATAL ERROR MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

ME W186 289 MEOPEN: THRESH_1MIN 1-min ASOS wind speed threshold used
 0.50
ME W187 289 MEOPEN: ADJ_U* Option for Stable Low Winds used in AERMET

*** SETUP Finishes Successfully ***

▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 19191 *** *** C:\Lakes\AERMOD View\12589-03 HRA\12589-03
HRA.isc *** 02/04/21
*** AERMET - VERSION 16216 *** ***
 *** 15:33:59

PAGE 1

*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** MODEL SETUP OPTIONS SUMMARY

**Model Is Setup For Calculation of Average CONCentration Values.

-- DEPOSITION LOGIC --

**NO GAS DEPOSITION Data Provided.
**NO PARTICLE DEPOSITION Data Provided.
**Model Uses NO DRY DEPLETION. DRYDPLT = F
**Model Uses NO WET DEPLETION. WETDPLT = F

**Model Uses URBAN Dispersion Algorithm for the SBL for 87 Source(s),
for Total of 1 Urban Area(s):
Urban Population = 2189641.0 ; Urban Roughness Length = 1.000 m

****Model Uses Regulatory DEFAULT Options:**

1. Stack-tip Downwash.
2. Model Accounts for ELEVated Terrain Effects.
3. Use Calms Processing Routine.
4. Use Missing Data Processing Routine.
5. No Exponential Decay.
6. Urban Roughness Length of 1.0 Meter Assumed.

****Other Options Specified:**

```

ADJ_U*    - Use ADJ_U* option for SBL in AERMET
CCVR_Sub  - Meteorological data includes CCVR substitutions
TEMP_Sub  - Meteorological data includes TEMP substitutions

```

****Model Assumes No FLAGPOLE Receptor Heights.**

```
**The User Specified a Pollutant Type of:  OTHER
```

****Model Calculates ANNUAL Averages Only**

****This Run Includes:** 87 Source(s); 1 Source Group(s); and 5
Receptor(s)

```
with:      0 POINT(s), including
           0 POINTCAP(s) and      0 POINTHOR(s)
and:      87 VOLUME source(s)
and:      0 AREA type source(s)
and:      0 LINE source(s)
and:      0 RLINE/RLINEXT source(s)
and:      0 OPENPIT source(s)
and:      0 BUOYANT LINE source(s) with      0 line(s)
```

```
**Model Set To Continue RUNning After the Setup Testing.
```

```
**The AERMET Input Meteorological Data Version Date: 16216
```

```
**Output Options Selected:
```

Model Outputs	Tables of ANNUAL Averages by Receptor
Model Outputs	External File(s) of High Values for Plotting (PLOTFILE)

Keyword)

Model Outputs Separate Summary File of High Ranked Values (SUMMFILE

Keyword)

****NOTE:** The Following Flags May Appear Following CONC Values: c for Calm Hours
m for Missing

Hours

b for Both Calm

and Missing Hours

```
**Misc. Inputs:  Base Elev. for Pot. Temp. Profile (m MSL) = 442.00 ; Decay
```

Coef. = 0.000 ; Rot. Angle = 0.0
 Emission Units = GRAMS/SEC ;
 Emission Rate Unit Factor = 0.10000E+07
 Output Units = MICROGRAMS/M**3

**Approximate Storage Requirements of Model = 3.5 MB of RAM.

**Input Runstream File: aermod.inp

**Output Print File: aermod.out

**Detailed Error/Message File: 12589-03 HRA.err

**File for Summary of Results: 12589-03 HRA.sum

▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 19191 *** *** C:\Lakes\AERMOD View\12589-03 HRA\12589-03
 HRA.isc *** 02/04/21
 *** AERMET - VERSION 16216 *** ***
 *** 15:33:59

PAGE 2
 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFault CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** VOLUME SOURCE DATA ***

INIT.	URBAN	NUMBER	EMISSION	RATE		BASE	RELEASE	INIT.
SOURCE		EMISSION	RATE			ELEV.	HEIGHT	SY
SZ	SOURCE	SCALAR	VARY	X	Y	(METERS)	(METERS)	(METERS)
ID		CATS.	BY	(METERS)	(METERS)	(METERS)	(METERS)	(METERS)
(METERS)								
L0000262		0	0.68020E-05	474287.9	3753121.5	473.1	3.49	4.00
3.25	YES							
L0000263		0	0.68020E-05	474288.2	3753112.9	472.6	3.49	4.00
3.25	YES							
L0000264		0	0.68020E-05	474288.4	3753104.3	472.3	3.49	4.00
3.25	YES							
L0000265		0	0.68020E-05	474288.7	3753095.7	472.3	3.49	4.00
3.25	YES							
L0000266		0	0.68020E-05	474288.9	3753087.1	472.3	3.49	4.00
3.25	YES							
L0000267		0	0.68020E-05	474289.2	3753078.5	472.3	3.49	4.00
3.25	YES							
L0000268		0	0.68020E-05	474289.4	3753070.0	472.3	3.49	4.00
3.25	YES							

L0000269	0	0.68020E-05	474289.7	3753061.4	472.3	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000270	0	0.68020E-05	474289.9	3753052.8	472.3	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000271	0	0.68020E-05	474290.2	3753044.2	472.4	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000272	0	0.68020E-05	474290.4	3753035.6	472.4	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000273	0	0.39560E-06	474272.2	3753007.8	472.2	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000274	0	0.39560E-06	474272.0	3753016.4	472.0	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000275	0	0.39560E-06	474271.8	3753025.0	472.0	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000276	0	0.39560E-06	474271.6	3753033.6	472.0	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000277	0	0.39560E-06	474271.4	3753042.2	472.0	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000278	0	0.39560E-06	474271.2	3753050.7	472.0	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000279	0	0.39560E-06	474271.0	3753059.3	472.0	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000280	0	0.39560E-06	474270.8	3753067.9	472.0	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000281	0	0.39560E-06	474270.6	3753076.5	472.0	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000282	0	0.39560E-06	474270.4	3753085.1	472.0	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000283	0	0.39560E-06	474270.2	3753093.7	472.0	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000284	0	0.39560E-06	474270.0	3753102.3	472.0	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000285	0	0.39560E-06	474269.8	3753110.9	472.3	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000286	0	0.39560E-06	474265.8	3753115.4	472.6	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000287	0	0.39560E-06	474257.2	3753115.1	472.6	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000288	0	0.39560E-06	474248.7	3753114.8	472.5	3.49	4.00
3.25 YES							
L0000289	0	0.25570E-06	474230.9	3753107.4	472.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000290	0	0.25570E-06	474230.8	3753091.4	472.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000291	0	0.25570E-06	474230.7	3753075.4	472.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000292	0	0.25570E-06	474230.6	3753059.4	472.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000293	0	0.25570E-06	474230.5	3753043.4	472.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							

L0000294	0	0.25570E-06	474230.4	3753027.4	472.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000295	0	0.25570E-06	474230.3	3753011.4	472.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000296	0	0.25570E-06	474230.2	3752995.4	472.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000297	0	0.25570E-06	474230.2	3752979.4	472.1	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000298	0	0.25570E-06	474221.5	3752972.0	472.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000299	0	0.25570E-06	474205.5	3752971.8	472.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000300	0	0.25570E-06	474189.5	3752971.7	472.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000301	0	0.25570E-06	474173.5	3752971.5	472.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFault CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** VOLUME SOURCE DATA ***

INIT.	URBAN	NUMBER	EMISSION	RATE		BASE	RELEASE	INIT.
SOURCE		EMISSION	RATE					
SZ	SOURCE	PART.	(GRAMS/SEC)	X	Y	ELEV.	HEIGHT	SY
ID		SCALAR	VARY					
(METERS)		CATS.		(METERS)	(METERS)	(METERS)	(METERS)	(METERS)
		BY						

L0000302	0	0.25570E-06	474157.5	3752971.4	472.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000303	0	0.25570E-06	474141.5	3752971.3	472.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000304	0	0.25570E-06	474125.5	3752971.1	471.9	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000305	0	0.25570E-06	474109.5	3752971.0	471.3	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000306	0	0.25570E-06	474093.5	3752970.8	471.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000307	0	0.25570E-06	474077.5	3752970.7	471.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000308	0	0.25570E-06	474061.5	3752970.6	470.9	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							

L0000309	0	0.25570E-06	474045.5	3752970.4	470.6	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000310	0	0.25570E-06	474029.5	3752970.3	470.3	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000311	0	0.25570E-06	474013.5	3752970.2	470.1	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000312	0	0.25570E-06	473997.5	3752970.0	470.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000313	0	0.25570E-06	473981.5	3752969.9	470.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000314	0	0.25570E-06	473965.5	3752969.7	470.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000315	0	0.25570E-06	473949.5	3752969.6	470.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000316	0	0.25570E-06	473933.5	3752969.5	470.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000317	0	0.25570E-06	473917.5	3752969.3	469.9	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000318	0	0.25570E-06	473901.5	3752969.2	469.4	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000319	0	0.25570E-06	473885.5	3752969.1	469.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000320	0	0.25570E-06	473869.5	3752968.9	469.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000321	0	0.25570E-06	473853.5	3752968.8	469.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000322	0	0.25570E-06	473837.5	3752968.6	469.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000323	0	0.25570E-06	473821.5	3752968.5	468.9	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000324	0	0.25570E-06	473805.5	3752968.4	468.7	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000325	0	0.25570E-06	473789.5	3752968.2	468.4	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000326	0	0.25570E-06	473773.5	3752968.1	468.1	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000327	0	0.25570E-06	473757.5	3752967.9	468.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000328	0	0.25570E-06	473741.5	3752967.8	468.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000329	0	0.25570E-06	473725.5	3752967.7	467.5	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000330	0	0.25570E-06	473709.5	3752967.5	467.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000331	0	0.25570E-06	473693.5	3752967.4	467.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000332	0	0.25570E-06	473677.5	3752967.3	467.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000333	0	0.25570E-06	473661.5	3752967.1	467.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ U*

		NUMBER	EMISSION RATE			BASE	RELEASE	INIT.
INIT.	URBAN	EMISSION RATE						
SOURCE		PART.	(GRAMS/SEC)	X	Y	ELEV.	HEIGHT	SY
SZ	SOURCE	SCALAR VARY						
ID		CATS.	(METERS)	(METERS)	(METERS)	(METERS)	(METERS)	(METERS)
(METERS)		BY						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

L0000342	0	0.25570E-06	473517.5	3752965.9	463.6	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000343	0	0.25570E-06	473501.5	3752965.7	463.1	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000344	0	0.25570E-06	473485.5	3752965.6	463.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000345	0	0.25570E-06	473469.5	3752965.5	463.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000346	0	0.25570E-06	473453.5	3752965.3	463.5	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000347	0	0.25570E-06	473437.5	3752965.2	464.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							
L0000348	0	0.25570E-06	473421.5	3752965.0	464.0	3.49	7.44
3.25 YES							

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 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** SOURCE IDs DEFINING SOURCE GROUPS

SRCGROUP ID		SOURCE IDs					
-----		-----					
ALL	L0000262	, L0000263	, L0000264	, L0000265	, L0000266	,	
L0000267	, L0000268	, L0000269	,				
	L0000270	, L0000271	, L0000272	, L0000273	, L0000274	,	
L0000275	, L0000276	, L0000277	,				
	L0000278	, L0000279	, L0000280	, L0000281	, L0000282	,	
L0000283	, L0000284	, L0000285	,				
	L0000286	, L0000287	, L0000288	, L0000289	, L0000290	,	
L0000291	, L0000292	, L0000293	,				
	L0000294	, L0000295	, L0000296	, L0000297	, L0000298	,	
L0000299	, L0000300	, L0000301	,				
	L0000302	, L0000303	, L0000304	, L0000305	, L0000306	,	
L0000307	, L0000308	, L0000309	,				
	L0000310	, L0000311	, L0000312	, L0000313	, L0000314	,	
L0000315	, L0000316	, L0000317	,				
	L0000318	, L0000319	, L0000320	, L0000321	, L0000322	,	
L0000323	, L0000324	, L0000325	,				
	L0000326	, L0000327	, L0000328	, L0000329	, L0000330	,	
L0000331	, L0000332	, L0000333	,				
	L0000334	, L0000335	, L0000336	, L0000337	, L0000338	,	
L0000339	, L0000340	, L0000341	,				
	L0000342	, L0000343	, L0000344	, L0000345	, L0000346	,	
L0000347	, L0000348	,					

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** SOURCE IDs DEFINED AS URBAN SOURCES

URBAN ID	URBAN POP	SOURCE IDs
-----	-----	-----
L0000266 L0000269	2189641. , L0000267 ,	L0000262 , L0000263 , L0000264 , L0000265 , , L0000268 , ,
L0000275	L0000270 , L0000276	, L0000271 , L0000272 , L0000273 , L0000274 , , L0000277 ,
L0000283	L0000278 , L0000284	, L0000279 , L0000280 , L0000281 , L0000282 , , L0000285 ,
L0000291	L0000286 , L0000292	, L0000287 , L0000288 , L0000289 , L0000290 , , L0000293 ,
L0000299	L0000294 , L0000300	, L0000295 , L0000296 , L0000297 , L0000298 , , L0000301 ,
L0000307	L0000302 , L0000308	, L0000303 , L0000304 , L0000305 , L0000306 , , L0000309 ,
L0000315	L0000310 , L0000316	, L0000311 , L0000312 , L0000313 , L0000314 , , L0000317 ,
L0000323	L0000318 , L0000324	, L0000319 , L0000320 , L0000321 , L0000322 , , L0000325 ,
L0000331	L0000326 , L0000332	, L0000327 , L0000328 , L0000329 , L0000330 , , L0000333 ,
L0000339	L0000334 , L0000340	, L0000335 , L0000336 , L0000337 , L0000338 , , L0000341 ,
L0000347	L0000342 , L0000348	, L0000343 , L0000344 , L0000345 , L0000346 , , ,

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

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*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTORS ***
(X-COORD, Y-COORD, ZELEV, ZHILL, ZFLAG)
(METERS)

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( 474206.4, 3753135.6,      473.0,      473.0,      0.0);      ( 474295.9,
3753214.8,      476.8,      476.8,      0.0);
( 474415.9, 3753165.6,      476.0,      476.0,      0.0);      ( 474413.7,
3753059.1,      474.7,      474.7,      0.0);
( 474309.5, 3752941.3,      473.0,      473.0,      0.0);

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ U*

*** METEOROLOGICAL DAYS SELECTED FOR

PROCESSING ***

(1=YES; 0=NO)

[illegible]

NOTE: METEOROLOGICAL DATA ACTUALLY PROCESSED WILL ALSO DEPEND ON WHAT IS INCLUDED IN THE DATA FILE.

*** UPPER BOUND OF FIRST THROUGH FIFTH WIND SPEED

CATEGORIES ***

(METERS/SEC)

1.54, 3.09, 5.14, 8.23,

10.80,

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** UP TO THE FIRST 24 HOURS OF METEOROLOGICAL

DATA ***

Surface file: PerrisADJU\PERI_V9_ADJU\PERI_v9.SFC

Met Version: 16216

Profile file: PerrisADJU\PERI_V9_ADJU\PERI_v9.PFL

Surface format: FREE

Profile format: FREE

Surface station no.: 3171
Name: UNKNOWN

Upper air station no.: 3190
Name: UNKNOWN

Year: 2010

Year: 2010

First 24 hours of scalar data

YR	MO	DY	JDY	HR	H0	U*	W*	DT/DZ	ZICNV	ZIMCH	M-O	LEN	Z0	BOWEN
ALBEDO	REF	WS	WD	HT	REF	TA	HT							
10	01	01	1	01	-7.9	0.125	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	106.	21.2	0.19	0.61	
1.00	1.30	335.			9.1	282.5	5.5							
10	01	01	1	02	-3.9	0.088	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	62.	15.1	0.19	0.61	
1.00	0.90	142.			9.1	280.9	5.5							
10	01	01	1	03	-3.9	0.088	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	62.	15.1	0.19	0.61	
1.00	0.90	324.			9.1	280.4	5.5							
10	01	01	1	04	-1.3	0.064	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	39.	18.3	0.19	0.61	
1.00	0.40	294.			9.1	278.8	5.5							
10	01	01	1	05	-3.9	0.088	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	62.	15.0	0.19	0.61	
1.00	0.90	205.			9.1	278.1	5.5							
10	01	01	1	06	-1.3	0.065	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	39.	18.3	0.19	0.61	
1.00	0.40	3.			9.1	277.0	5.5							
10	01	01	1	07	-8.0	0.125	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	106.	21.0	0.19	0.61	
1.00	1.30	99.			9.1	277.0	5.5							
10	01	01	1	08	-3.3	0.086	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	61.	16.8	0.19	0.61	
0.54	0.90	319.			9.1	278.8	5.5							
10	01	01	1	09	20.1	0.128	0.307	0.010	49.	110.	-9.0	0.19	0.61	

0.33	0.90	239.	9.1	284.2	5.5								
10	01	01	1	10	56.7	0.087	0.560	0.010	107.	62.	-1.0	0.19	0.61
0.26	0.40	188.	9.1	289.2	5.5								
10	01	01	1	11	81.5	0.323	0.867	0.008	277.	441.	-35.9	0.19	0.61
0.23	2.70	310.	9.1	290.9	5.5								
10	01	01	1	12	97.1	0.281	1.058	0.008	421.	357.	-19.7	0.19	0.61
0.22	2.20	357.	9.1	293.1	5.5								
10	01	01	1	13	92.2	0.279	1.117	0.008	523.	354.	-20.4	0.19	0.61
0.22	2.20	356.	9.1	293.8	5.5								
10	01	01	1	14	77.6	0.275	1.102	0.008	595.	347.	-23.2	0.19	0.61
0.23	2.20	50.	9.1	294.2	5.5								
10	01	01	1	15	54.9	0.230	1.006	0.008	640.	266.	-19.2	0.19	0.61
0.27	1.80	53.	9.1	293.8	5.5								
10	01	01	1	16	12.3	0.206	0.613	0.008	648.	225.	-61.5	0.19	0.61
0.36	1.80	11.	9.1	292.5	5.5								
10	01	01	1	17	-3.6	0.087	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	71.	15.6	0.19	0.61
0.64	0.90	351.	9.1	290.4	5.5								
10	01	01	1	18	-3.8	0.087	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	62.	15.2	0.19	0.61
1.00	0.90	186.	9.1	287.5	5.5								
10	01	01	1	19	-3.8	0.087	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	62.	15.2	0.19	0.61
1.00	0.90	275.	9.1	285.9	5.5								
10	01	01	1	20	-1.2	0.064	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	39.	18.1	0.19	0.61
1.00	0.40	181.	9.1	285.4	5.5								
10	01	01	1	21	-7.8	0.125	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	106.	21.3	0.19	0.61
1.00	1.30	318.	9.1	284.9	5.5								
10	01	01	1	22	-3.8	0.088	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	62.	15.1	0.19	0.61
1.00	0.90	196.	9.1	283.1	5.5								
10	01	01	1	23	-3.8	0.088	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	62.	15.1	0.19	0.61
1.00	0.90	330.	9.1	281.4	5.5								
10	01	01	1	24	-7.9	0.125	-9.000	-9.000	-999.	106.	21.2	0.19	0.61
1.00	1.30	332.	9.1	280.9	5.5								

First hour of profile data

YR	MO	DY	HR	HEIGHT	F	WDIR	WSPD	AMB_TMP	sigmaA	sigmaW	sigmaV
10	01	01	01	5.5	0	-999.	-99.00	282.6	99.0	-99.00	-99.00
10	01	01	01	9.1	1	335.	1.30	-999.0	99.0	-99.00	-99.00

F indicates top of profile (=1) or below (=0)

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^ *** AERMOD - VERSION 19191 ***      *** C:\Lakes\AERMOD View\12589-03 HRA\12589-03
HRA.isc      ***      02/04/21
*** AERMET - VERSION 16216 ***      ***
***      15:33:59

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** THE ANNUAL AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES AVERAGED OVER 5
YEARS FOR SOURCE GROUP: ALL ***
INCLUDING SOURCE(S): L0000262 , L0000263

** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3

```

^ *** AERMOD - VERSION 19191 ***      *** C:\Lakes\AERMOD View\12589-03 HRA\12589-03
HRA.isc          ***          02/04/21
*** AERMET - VERSION 16216 ***      ***
***          ***      15:33:59

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

AVERAGED OVER 5 YEARS ***

**

ALL	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00732	AT (	474206.42,	3753135.57,
472.97,	472.97, 0.00) DC				
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00545	AT (	474309.47,	3752941.35,
473.00,	473.00, 0.00) DC				

476.79,	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00453 AT (	474295.88,	3753214.84,
	476.79, 0.00) DC			
474.73,	4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00435 AT (	474413.66,	3753059.13,
	474.73, 0.00) DC			
475.98,	5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00314 AT (	474415.92,	3753165.58,
	475.98, 0.00) DC			
0.00,	6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00000 AT (	0.00,	0.00,
	0.00, 0.00)			
0.00,	7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00000 AT (	0.00,	0.00,
	0.00, 0.00)			
0.00,	8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00000 AT (	0.00,	0.00,
	0.00, 0.00)			
0.00,	9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00000 AT (	0.00,	0.00,
	0.00, 0.00)			
0.00,	10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00000 AT (	0.00,	0.00,
	0.00, 0.00)			

*** RECEPTOR TYPES: GC = GRIDCART
GP = GRIDPOLR
DC = DISCCART
DP = DISCPOLR

▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 19191 *** *** C:\Lakes\AERMOD View\12589-03 HRA\12589-03
HRA.isc *** 02/04/21
*** AERMET - VERSION 16216 *** ***
*** 15:33:59

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** Message Summary : AERMOD Model Execution ***

----- Summary of Total Messages -----

A Total of	0 Fatal Error Message(s)
A Total of	4 Warning Message(s)
A Total of	2028 Informational Message(s)
A Total of	43824 Hours Were Processed
A Total of	978 Calm Hours Identified
A Total of	1050 Missing Hours Identified (2.40 Percent)

***** FATAL ERROR MESSAGES *****
*** NONE ***

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

ME W186	289	MEOPEN: THRESH_1MIN 1-min ASOS wind speed threshold used
0.50		
ME W187	289	MEOPEN: ADJ_U* Option for Stable Low Winds used in AERMET
MX W450	17521	CHKDAT: Record Out of Sequence in Meteorological File at:
14010101		
MX W450	17521	CHKDAT: Record Out of Sequence in Meteorological File at:
2 year gap		

*** AERMOD Finishes Successfully ***

**AVERAGE EMISSION FACTOR
RIVERSIDE 2022**

Speed	LHD1	MHD	HHD
0	0.389075	0.130109	0.01485
5	0.037927	0.062152	0.04296
25	0.013603	0.0316	0.01812

Speed	Weighted Average Emissions
0	0.12206
5	0.04505
25	0.01935

Emission Rates - 2022 Emission Factors

Truck Emission Rates						
Source	Trucks Per Day	VMT ^a (miles/day)	Truck Emission Rate ^b (grams/mile)	Truck Emission Rate ^b (grams/idle-hour)	Daily Truck Emissions ^c (grams/day)	Modeled Emission Rates (g/second)
On-Site Idling	47			0.1221	6.46	7.482E-05
On-Site Travel	94	8.23	0.0450		0.55	6.330E-06
Off-Site Travel	94	56.07	0.0194		1.33	1.534E-05

^a Vehicle miles traveled are for modeled truck route only.

^b Emission rates determined using EMFAC 2017. Idle emission rates are expressed in grams per idle hour rather than grams per mile.

^c This column includes the total truck travel and truck idle emissions. For idle emissions this column includes emissions based on the assumption that each truck idles for 15 minutes. Additionally, this column includes idling from TRUs accessing the Project, it is assumed that TRUs would idle on-site for up to 60 minutes the emissions also include those associated with on-site and off-site travel from TRUs.

TRU Type

TRU - Instate Trailer TRU

▼

2

Number of Units

9

Operating Time Each Unit

4

TRU Type

TRU - Instate Truck TRU

▼

3

Number of Units

8

Operating Time Each Unit

4

TRU Type

TRU - Railcar TRU

▼

7

Number of Units

0

Operating Time Each Unit

4

TRU Type

TRU - Railcar TRU

▼

7

Number of Units

0

Operating Time Each Unit

4

Unit	Emissions Pounds per Day						Annual
	ROG	NO _x	CO	SOX	PM10	PM2.5	MT CO ₂
TRU - Instate Trailer TRU	0.15	1.21	1.85	0.00	0.02	0.02	28.49
TRU - Instate Truck TRU	0.06	0.62	0.52	0.00	0.03	0.02	12.44
TRU - Railcar TRU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TRU - Railcar TRU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.21	1.83	2.37	0.00	0.04	0.04	40.93

20.120602 rams/day total

0.2958912 g/hr

calendar_	season_m	sub_area	vehicle_class	fuel	temperatu	relative_h	process	speed_tim
2022	Annual	Riverside (	HHDT	Dsl	60	70	RUNEX	5
2022	Annual	Riverside (	HHDT	Dsl	60	70	RUNEX	25
2022	Annual	Riverside (	LHDT1	Dsl	60	70	RUNEX	5
2022	Annual	Riverside (	LHDT1	Dsl	60	70	RUNEX	25
2022	Annual	Riverside (	MHDT	Dsl	60	70	RUNEX	5
2022	Annual	Riverside (	MHDT	Dsl	60	70	RUNEX	25
2022	Annual	Riverside (	HHDT	Dsl			IDLEX	
2022	Annual	Riverside (	LHDT1	Dsl			IDLEX	
2022	Annual	Riverside (	MHDT	Dsl			IDLEX	

pollutant	emission_rate
PM10	0.043461
PM10	0.018326
PM10	0.076718
PM10	0.027515
PM10	0.070223
PM10	0.035704
PM10	0.015028
PM10	0.78701
PM10	0.147006

Source: EMFAC2017 (v1.0.3) Emissions Inventory

Region Type: County

Region: RIVERSIDE

Calendar Year: 2022

Season: Annual

Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2007 Categories

Units: miles/day for VMT, trips/day for Trips, tons/day for Emissions, 1000 gallons/day for Fuel Consumption

Region	Calendar Y	Vehicle Ca	Model Yea	Speed	Fuel	Population
RIVERSIDE	2022	HHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	GAS	7.255052
RIVERSIDE	2022	HHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	DSL	27819.82
RIVERSIDE	2022	HHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	NG	316.9854
RIVERSIDE	2022	LHDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	GAS	20620.88
RIVERSIDE	2022	LHDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	DSL	20161.77
RIVERSIDE	2022	MHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	GAS	2027.159
RIVERSIDE	2022	MHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	DSL	15610.04

HHDT% GAS/NG	0.011521
HHDT% DSL	0.988479
LHDT1% GAS	0.505629
LHDT1% DSL	0.494371
MHDT% GAS	0.114937
MHDT% DSL	0.885063

APPENDIX 2.2:

RISK CALCULATIONS

Table 1
Quantification of Carcinogenic Risks and Noncarcinogenic Hazards
-0.25 to 0 Age Bin Exposure Scenario

Source (a)	Mass GLC		Weight Fraction (d)	Contaminant (e)	Carcinogenic Risk				Noncarcinogenic Hazards/ Toxicological Endpoints**									
	(ug/m ³)	(mg/m ³)			URF (ug/m ³) ⁻¹	CPF (mg/kg/day) ⁻¹	DOSE (mg/kg-day)	RISK	REL (ug/m ³)	RfD (mg/kg/day)	RESP	CNS/PNS	CV/BL	IMMUN	KIDN	GI/LV	REPRO	EYES
	(b)	(c)			(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)
	0.00732	7.32E-06	1.00E+00	Diesel Particulate	3.0E-04	1.1E+00	2.5E-06	8.1E-08	5.0E+00	1.4E-03	1.5E-03							
TOTAL								8.1E-08			1.5E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00

** Key to Toxicological Endpoints

RESP Respiratory System
CNS/PNS Central/Peripheral Nervous System
CV/BL Cardiovascular/Blood System
IMMUN Immune System
KIDN Kidney
GI/LV Gastrointestinal System/Liver
REPRO Reproductive System (e.g. teratogenic and developmental effects)
EYES Eye irritation and/or other effects

Note: Exposure factors used to calculate contaminant intake

exposure frequency (days/year) 350
exposure duration (years) 0.25
inhalation rate (L/kg-day)) 361
inhalation absorption factor 1
averaging time (years) 70
fraction of time at home 0.85
age sensitivity factor (age third trimester) 10

Table 2
Quantification of Carcinogenic Risks and Noncarcinogenic Hazards
0-2 Age Bin Exposure Scenario

Source (a)	Mass GLC		Weight Fraction (d)	Contaminant (e)	Carcinogenic Risk				Noncarcinogenic Hazards/ Toxicological Endpoints**									
	(ug/m ³)	(mg/m ³)			URF (ug/m ³) ⁻¹	CPF (mg/kg/day) ⁻¹	DOSE (mg/kg-day)	RISK	REL (ug/m ³)	RfD (mg/kg/day)	RESP	CNS/PNS	CV/BL	IMMUN	KIDN	GI/LV	REPRO	EYES
	(b)	(c)			(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)
	0.00732	7.32E-06	1.00E+00	Diesel Particulate	3.0E-04	1.1E+00	7.7E-06	2.0E-06	5.0E+00	1.4E-03	1.5E-03							
TOTAL								2.0E-06			1.5E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00

** Key to Toxicological Endpoints

RESP Respiratory System
CNS/PNS Central/Peripheral Nervous System
CV/BL Cardiovascular/Blood System
IMMUN Immune System
KIDN Kidney
GI/LV Gastrointestinal System/Liver
REPRO Reproductive System (e.g. teratogenic and developmental effects)
EYES Eye irritation and/or other effects

Note: Exposure factors used to calculate contaminant intake

exposure frequency (days/year) 350
exposure duration (years) 2
inhalation rate (L/kg-day)) 1090
inhalation absorption factor 1
averaging time (years) 70
fraction of time at home 0.85
age sensitivity factor (0 to 2 years old) 10

Table 3
Quantification of Carcinogenic Risks and Noncarcinogenic Hazards
2-16 Age Bin Exposure Scenario

Source (a)	Mass GLC		Weight Fraction (d)	Contaminant (e)	Carcinogenic Risk				Noncarcinogenic Hazards/ Toxicological Endpoints**									
	(ug/m ³) (b)	(mg/m ³) (c)			URF (ug/m ³) ⁻¹ (f)	CPF (mg/kg/day) ⁻¹ (g)	DOSE (mg/kg-day) (h)	RISK (i)	REL (ug/m ³) (j)	RfD (mg/kg/day) (k)	RESP (l)	CNS/PNS (m)	CV/BL (n)	IMMUN (o)	KIDN (p)	GI/LV (q)	REPRO (r)	EYES (s)
	0.00732	7.32E-06	1.00E+00	Diesel Particulate	3.0E-04	1.1E+00	4.0E-06	1.8E-06	5.0E+00	1.4E-03	1.5E-03							
TOTAL								1.8E-06			1.5E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00

** Key to Toxicological Endpoints

RESP Respiratory System
CNS/PNS Central/Peripheral Nervous System
CV/BL Cardiovascular/Blood System
IMMUN Immune System
KIDN Kidney
GI/LV Gastrointestinal System/Liver
REPRO Reproductive System (e.g. teratogenic and developmental effects)
EYES Eye irritation and/or other effects

Note: Exposure factors used to calculate contaminant intake

exposure frequency (days/year) 350
exposure duration (years) 14
inhalation rate (L/kg-day)) 572
inhalation absorption factor 1
averaging time (years) 70
fraction of time at home 0.72
age sensitivity factor (ages 2 to 16 years) 3

Table 4
Quantification of Carcinogenic Risks and Noncarcinogenic Hazards
16-30 Age Bin Exposure Scenario

Source (a)	Mass GLC		Weight Fraction (d)	Contaminant (e)	Carcinogenic Risk				Noncarcinogenic Hazards/ Toxicological Endpoints**									
	(ug/m ³)	(mg/m ³)			URF (ug/m ³) ⁻¹	CPF (mg/kg/day) ⁻¹	DOSE (mg/kg-day)	RISK	REL (ug/m ³)	RfD (mg/kg/day)	RESP (l)	CNS/PNS (m)	CV/BL (n)	IMMUN (o)	KIDN (p)	GI/LV (q)	REPRO (r)	EYES (s)
	(b)	(c)			(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)
	0.00732	7.32E-06	1.00E+00	Diesel Particulate	3.0E-04	1.1E+00	1.8E-06	2.8E-07	5.0E+00	1.4E-03	1.5E-03							
TOTAL								2.8E-07			1.5E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00

0.28

** Key to Toxicological Endpoints

RESP Respiratory System
CNS/PNS Central/Peripheral Nervous System
CV/BL Cardiovascular/Blood System
IMMUN Immune System
KIDN Kidney
GI/LV Gastrointestinal System/Liver
REPRO Reproductive System (e.g. teratogenic and developmental effects)
EYES Eye irritation and/or other effects

Note: Exposure factors used to calculate contaminant intake

exposure frequency (days/year)	350
exposure duration (years)	14
inhalation rate (L/kg-day))	261
inhalation absorption factor	1
averaging time (years)	70
fraction of time at home	0.73
age sensitivity factor (ages 16 to 30 years old)	1

Total Risk for All Age Bins (per million) 4.13

Table 5
Quantification of Carcinogenic Risks and Noncarcinogenic Risks
25-Year Worker Exposure Scenario

	Source	Mass GLC		Weight Fraction	Contaminant	Carcinogenic Risk				Noncarcinogenic Hazards/ Toxicological Endpoints**									
		(ug/m ³)	(mg/m ³)			URF	CPF	DOSE	RISK	REL	RfD	RESP	CNS/PNS	CV/BL	IMMUN	KIDN	GI/LV	REPRO	EYES
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)
1	Diesel Particulates	5.50E-03	5.50E-06	1.00E+00	Diesel Particulate	3.0E-04	1.1E+00	8.7E-07	3.2E-07	5.0E+00	1.4E-03	1.1E-03							
TOTAL									3.4E-07 0.34			1.1E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00

** Key to Toxicological Endpoints

Note:

Exposure factors used to calculate contaminant intake

RESP	Respiratory System	exposure frequency (days/year)	250
CNS/PNS	Central/Peripheral Nervous System	exposure duration (years)	25
CV/BL	Cardiovascular/Blood System	inhalation rate (L/kg-day))	230
IMMUN	Immune System	inhalation absorption factor	1
KIDN	Kidney	averaging time (years)	70
GI/LV	Gastrointestinal System/Liver		
REPRO	Reproductive System (e.g. teratogenic and developmental effects)		
EYES	Eye irritation and/or other effects		