Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc. Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant Project

Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment March 2020

Prepared by: VRPA Technologies, Inc. 4630 W. Jennifer, Suite 105 Fresno, CA 93722 Project Manager: Jason Ellard



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Study Team

- Georgiena Vivian, President, VRPA Technologies, Inc., gvivian@vrpatechnologies.com, (559) 259-9257
- Jason Ellard, Transportation Engineer, VRPA Technologies, Inc., jellard@vrpatechnologies.com, (559) 271-1200

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Executive Summary

This Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment has been prepared for the purpose of identifying potential air quality impacts that may result from the proposed Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc. Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant Project ("Project") in the City of Atwater. The Project consists of the development of a concrete batch plant facility located on +/-10.8 acres also known as Merced County Assessors Parcel Number (APN) 056-241-007. The project will include a ready-mix batch plant, concrete reclaimer, concrete recycling plant, truck and equipment maintenance building with wash rack, truck scale, concrete product warehouse building, office/showroom building, and customer/employee parking lots.

The City of Atwater is located in one of the most polluted air basins in the country – the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). The surrounding topography includes foothills and mountains to the east and west. These mountain ranges direct air circulation and dispersion patterns. Temperature inversions can trap air within the Valley, thereby preventing the vertical dispersal of air pollutants. In addition to topographic conditions, the local climate can also contribute to air quality problems. Climate in Atwater is classified as Mediterranean, with moist cool winters and dry warm summers.

Air quality within the Project area is addressed through the efforts of various federal, state, regional, and local government agencies. These agencies work jointly, as well as individually, to improve air quality through legislation, regulations, planning, policymaking, education, and a variety of programs.

IMPACTS

Short-Term (Construction) Emissions

Short-term impacts are mainly related to the construction phase of a project and are recognized to be short in duration. Construction air quality impacts are generally attributable to dust generated by equipment and vehicles. Fugitive dust is emitted both during construction activity and as a result of wind erosion over exposed earth surfaces. Clearing and earth moving activities do comprise major sources of construction dust emissions, but traffic and general disturbances of soil surfaces also generate significant dust emissions. Further, dust generation is dependent on soil type and soil moisture.

PM10 emissions can result from construction activities of the project. The SJVAPCD requires implementation of effective and comprehensive control measures, rather than a detailed quantification of emissions. The SJVAPCD has determined that compliance with Regulation VIII for all sites and other control measures will constitute sufficient mitigation to reduce PM10 impacts to a level considered less-than significant.



Ozone precursor emissions are also an impact of construction activities and can be quantified through calculations. Numerous variables factored into estimating total construction emission include: level of activity, length of construction period, number of pieces and types of equipment in use, site characteristics, weather conditions, number of construction personnel, and amount of materials to be transported onsite or offsite. Additional exhaust emissions would be associated with the transport of workers and materials. Because the specific mix of construction equipment is not presently known for this project, construction emissions from equipment were estimated using the CalEEMod Model. Table E-1 shows the estimated construction emissions that would be generated from the Project. Results of the analysis show that emissions generated from the Project will not exceed the SJVAPCD emission thresholds.

Summary Report	со	NO _X	ROG	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO2e
Project Site Construction Emissions Per Year	3.60	4.27	0.73	0.01	0.47	0.32	557.57
SJVAPCD Level of Significance	100	10	10	27	15	15	None
Does the Project Exceed Standard?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Table E-1 Project Construction Emissions (tons/year)

Source: CalEEMod Emissions Model

Long-Term Emissions

Long-Term emissions from the project are generated by mobile source (vehicle) emissions from the Project site and area sources such as water heaters and lawn maintenance equipment.

1. Localized Mobile Source Emissions – Ozone/Particulate Matter

The Merced County area is nonattainment for Federal and State air quality standards for ozone, attainment of Federal standards for PM10 and nonattainment for State standards, and nonattainment for Federal and State standards for PM2.5. Nitrogen oxides and reactive organic gases are regulated as ozone precursors. Significance criteria have been established for criteria pollutant emissions as documented in Section 3.1. Operational emissions have been estimated for the Project using EMFAC 2017. Results of the analysis are shown in Table E-2. Results indicate that the annual operational emissions from the Project will be less than the applicable SJVAPCD emission thresholds for criteria pollutants.



Project Operational Emissions (tons/year)									
Summary Report	со	NOx	ROG	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO2e		
Project Operational Emissions Per Year	1.33	2.45	0.24	0.01	0.08	0.08	465.62		
SJVAPCD Level of Significance	100	10	10	27	15	15	None		
Does the Project Exceed Standard?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		

Table E-2

Source: CalEEMod Emissions Model

2. Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC)

The ambient concentration of various TACs at a given location depends on its emission rate, distance from the emission source, local wind speed and direction and local topography, landuse, etc. An air dispersion model that incorporates these variables and parameters was used to calculate the concentration of TACs in the vicinity of the Project. A Health Risk Assessment (HRA) was prepared for the Project and is included in Appendix D of this report.

Results of the HRA indicated that the maximum predicted cancer risk, chronic health hazard, and acute health hazard for off-site workplaces are below the significance threshold of 10 in one million for cancer risks and 1.0 for non-cancer health risks. Therefore, the Projects health risk impacts are considered less than significant.

3. Odors

The intensity of an odor source's operations and its proximity to sensitive receptors influences the potential significance of odor emissions. The SJVAPCD has identified some common types of facilities that have been known to produce odors in the SJV Air Basin. The types of facilities that are known to produce odors are shown in Table 5 above along with a reasonable distance from the source within which, the degree of odors could possibly be significant. The proposed Concrete Batch Plant is not listed as one of the facilities shown in Table 5. As a result, the Project is not anticipated to generate offensive odors.

4. Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA)

Asbestos is hazardous and can cause lung disease and cancer dependent upon the level of exposure. The longer a person is exposed to asbestos and the greater the intensity of the exposure, the greater the chances for a health problem. The Project's construction phase may cause asbestos to become airborne due to the construction activities that will occur on site. Compliance with Rule 8021 would limit fugitive dust emissions from construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities associated with the Project.

The Dust Control Plan may include the following measures:



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- Water wetting of road surfaces
- Rinse vehicles and equipment
- Wet loads of excavated material, and
- Cover loads of excavated material

5. Green House Gas Emissions

In the event that a local air district's guidance for addressing GHG impacts does not use numerical GHG emissions thresholds, at the lead agency's discretion, a neighboring air district's GHG thresholds may be used to determine impacts. On December 5, 2008, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Governing Board adopted the staff proposal for an interim GHG significance threshold for projects where the SCAQMD is lead agency. The SCAQMD guidance identifies a threshold of 10,000 MTCO2eq./year for GHG for construction emissions amortized over a 30-year project lifetime, plus annual operation emissions. This threshold is often used by agencies, such as the California Public Utilities Commission, to evaluate GHG impacts in areas that do not have specific thresholds (CPUC 2015). Therefore, because this threshold has been established by the SCAQMD in an effort to control GHG emissions in the largest metropolitan area in the State of California, this threshold is considered a conservative approach for evaluating the significance of GHG emissions in a more rural area, such as Merced County. Though the Project is under SJVAPCD jurisdiction, the SCAQMD GHG threshold provides some perspective on the GHG emissions generated by the Project. Table E-3 shows the yearly GHG emissions generated by the Project as determined by the CalEEMod model, which is approximately 96% less than the threshold identified by the SCAQMD.

Table E-3 Project Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Summary Report	CO ₂ e
Project Operational Emissions Per Year	356.59 MT/yr

Source: CalEEMod Emissions Model



CEQA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

1. Air Quality

The following thresholds of significance are based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. The significance criteria established by the SJVAPCD is relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

The primary way of determining consistency with the air quality plan's (AQP's) assumptions is determining consistency with the applicable General Plan to ensure that the Project's population density and land use are consistent with the growth assumptions used in the AQPs for the air basin.

As required by California law, city and county General Plans contain a Land Use Element that details the types and quantities of land uses that the city or county estimates will be needed for future growth, and that designate locations for land uses to regulate growth. MCAG uses the growth projections and land use information in adopted general plans to estimate future average daily trips and then VMT, which are then provided to SJVAPCD to estimate future emissions in the AQPs. Existing and future pollutant emissions computed in the AQP are based on land uses from area general plans. AQPs detail the control measures and emission reductions required for reaching attainment of the air standards.

The applicable General Plan for the project is the City of Atwater's General Plan, which was adopted July 24, 2000. The Project is consistent with the currently adopted General Plan for the City of Atwater and is therefore consistent with the population growth and VMT applied in the plan. Therefore, the Project is consistent with the growth assumptions used in the applicable AQPs. As a result, the Project will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of any air quality plans. Therefore, no mitigation is needed.

Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

Merced County is nonattainment for Ozone (1 hour and 8 hour) and PM10 (State standards) and PM2.5. The SJVAPCD has prepared the 2016 and 2013 Ozone Plan, 2007 PM10 Maintenance Plan, and 2012 PM2.5 Plan to achieve Federal and State standards for improved air quality in the SJVAB regarding ozone and PM. Inconsistency with any of the plans would be considered a cumulatively adverse air quality impact. As discussed in Section 4.1.1, the Project is consistent with the currently adopted General Plan for the City of Atwater and is therefore consistent with the population growth and VMT applied in the plan. Therefore, the Project is consistent with the



growth assumptions used in the 2016 and 2013 Ozone Plan, 2007 PM10 Maintenance Plan, and 2012 PM2.5 Plan.

Results of the CALINE analysis (Section 3.3.2) show that the intersection of Shaffer Road and Atwater Boulevard is not expected to generate CO concentrations that would exceed the Federal or State 1-hour and 8-hour standards. Further, as indicated in Section 3.3.2, the Project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. The Project will not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. Therefore, no mitigation is needed.

Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Sensitive receptors refer to those segments of the population most susceptible to poor air quality (i.e., children, the elderly, and those with pre-existing serious health problems affected by air quality). Land uses that have the greatest potential to attract these types of sensitive receptors include schools, parks, playgrounds, daycare centers, nursing homes, hospitals, and residential communities. From a health risk perspective, the proposed Project is a Type A Project in that it may potentially place toxic sources in the vicinity of sensitive receptors.

the Project proposes to construct and operate a concrete batch plant facility, which will include a ready-mix batch plant, concrete reclaimer, concrete recycling plant, truck and equipment maintenance building with wash rack, truck scale, concrete product warehouse building, office/showroom building, and customer/employee parking lots. Results of the HRA indicated that the maximum predicted cancer risk, chronic health hazard, and acute health hazard for offsite work places are below the significance threshold of 10 in one million for cancer risks and 1.0 for non-cancer health risks. Therefore, the Projects health risk impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation is needed.

Short-Term Impacts

The annual emissions from the construction phase of the Project will be less than the applicable SJVAPCD emission thresholds for criteria pollutants as shown in Table 8. The construction emissions are therefore considered less than significant with the implementation of the SJVAPCD applicable Regulation VIII control measures, which are provided below.

- 1. All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or vegetative ground cover.
- 2. All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.



- 3. All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut & fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking.
- 4. When materials are transported off-site, all material shall be covered, or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained.
- 5. All operations shall limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at the end of each workday. The use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions. Use of blower devices is expressly forbidden.
- 6. Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of materials from, the surface of outdoor storage piles, said piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust emissions utilizing sufficient water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
- 7. Within urban areas, track out shall be immediately removed when it extends 50 or more feet from the site and at the end of each workday.

Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA)

The proposed Project's construction phase may cause asbestos to become airborne due to the construction activities that will occur on site. In order to control naturally-occurring asbestos dust, the Project will be required to submit a Dust Control Plan under the SJVAPCD's Rule 8021. The Dust Control Plan may include the following measures:

- Water wetting of road surfaces
- Rinse vehicles and equipment
- Wet loads of excavated material, and
- Cover loads of excavated material

Long-Term Impacts

Long-Term emissions from the Project are generated primarily by mobile source (vehicle) emissions from the project site. Emissions from long-term operations generally represent a project's most substantial air quality impact. Table 8 summarizes the Project's operational impacts by pollutant. Results indicate that the annual operational emissions from the Project will be less than the applicable SJVAPCD emission thresholds for criteria pollutants. Therefore, no mitigation is needed.

 Result in other emissions such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

The SJVAPCD requires that an analysis of potential odor impacts be conducted for the following two situations:



- Generators projects that would potentially generate odorous emissions proposed to be located near existing sensitive receptors or other land uses where people may congregate, and
- Receivers residential or other sensitive receptor projects or other projects built for the intent of attracting people located near existing odor sources.

The intensity of an odor source's operations and its proximity to sensitive receptors influences the potential significance of odor emissions. The SJVAPCD has identified some common types of facilities that have been known to produce odors in the SJV Air Basin. The types of facilities that are known to produce odors are shown in Table 5 above along with a reasonable distance from the source within which, the degree of odors could possibly be significant. The proposed Concrete Batch Plant is not listed as one of the facilities shown in Table 5. As a result, the Project is not anticipated to generate offensive odors. Therefore, no mitigation is needed.

2. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The following thresholds of significance are based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. The significance criteria established by the SJVAPCD is relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

 Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

In the event that a local air district's guidance for addressing GHG impacts does not use numerical GHG emissions thresholds, at the lead agency's discretion, a neighboring air district's GHG thresholds may be used to determine impacts. On December 5, 2008, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Governing Board adopted the staff proposal for an interim GHG significance threshold for projects where the SCAQMD is lead agency. The SCAQMD guidance identifies a threshold of 10,000 MTCO2eq./year for GHG for construction emissions amortized over a 30-year project lifetime, plus annual operation emissions. This threshold is often used by agencies, such as the California Public Utilities Commission, to evaluate GHG impacts in areas that do not have specific thresholds (CPUC 2015). Therefore, because this threshold has been established by the SCAQMD in an effort to control GHG emissions in the largest metropolitan area in the State of California, this threshold is considered a conservative approach for evaluating the significance of GHG emissions in a more rural area, such as Merced County. Though the Project is under SJVAPCD jurisdiction, the SCAQMD GHG threshold provides some perspective on the GHG emissions generated by the Project. Table E-3 shows the yearly GHG emissions generated by the Project as determined by the CalEEMod model, which is approximately 96% less than the threshold identified by the SCAQMD.

CARB's California GHG Emissions Inventory provides estimates of anthropogenic GHG emissions



within California, as well as emissions associated with imported electricity; natural sources are not included in the inventory. California's GHG emissions for 2017 totaled approximately 424.1 MMTCO2eq. The proposed Project's GHG emissions represents 0.00008% of the total GHG emissions for the state of California when compared to year 2017 emissions data.

Based on the assessment above, the Project will not generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, any impacts would be less than significant.

 Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

As required by California law, city and county General Plans contain a Land Use Element that details the types and quantities of land uses that the city or county estimates will be needed for future growth, and that designate locations for land uses to regulate growth. MCAG uses the growth projections and land use information in adopted general plans to estimate future average daily trips and then VMT, which are then provided to SJVAPCD to estimate future emissions in the AQPs. The applicable General Plan for the project is the City of Atwater General Plan, which was adopted in July of 2000.

The Project is consistent with the currently adopted General Plan for the City of Atwater and the adopted 2018 RTP/SCS and is therefore consistent with the population growth and VMT applied in those plan documents. Therefore, the Project is consistent with the growth assumptions used in the applicable AQP. It should also be noted that yearly GHG emissions generated by the Project (Table E-3) are approximately 96% less than the threshold identified by the SCAQMD.

CARB's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan builds on the efforts and plans encompassed in the initial Scoping Plan. The current plan has identified new policies and actions to accomplish the State's 2030 GHG limit. Below is a list of applicable strategies in the Scoping Plan and the Project's consistency with those strategies.

- California Light-Duty Vehicle GHG Standards Implement adopted standards and planned second phase of the program. Align zero-emission vehicle, alternative and renewable fuel and vehicle technology programs for long-term climate change goals.
 - The Project is consistent with this reduction measure. This measure cannot be implemented by a particular project or lead agency since it is a statewide measure. When this measure is implemented, standards would be applicable to light-duty vehicles that would access the site. The Project would not conflict or obstruct this reduction measure.
- Energy Efficiency Pursuit of comparable investment in energy efficiency from all retail



providers of electricity in California. Maximize energy efficiency building and appliance standards.

- The Project is consistent with this reduction measure. Though this measure applies to the State to increase its energy standards, the Project would comply with this measure through existing regulation. The Project would not conflict or obstruct this reduction measure.
- Low Carbon Fuel Development and adoption of the low carbon fuel standard.
 - The Project is consistent with this reduction measure. This measure cannot be implemented by a particular project or lead agency since it is a statewide measure. When this measure is implemented, standards would be applicable to the fuel used by vehicles that would access the site. The Project would not conflict or obstruct this reduction measure.

Based on the assessment above, the Project will not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The Project further the achievement of Merced County's greenhouse gas reduction goals. Therefore, any impacts would be less than significant.



1.0 Introduction

1.1 Description of the Region/Project

This Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment has been prepared for the purpose of identifying potential air quality impacts that may result from the proposed Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc. Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant Project ("Project") in the City of Atwater. The Project consists of the development of a concrete batch plant facility located on +/-10.8 acres also known as Merced County Assessors Parcel Number (APN) 056-241-007. The project will include a ready-mix batch plant, concrete reclaimer, concrete recycling plant, truck and equipment maintenance building with wash rack, truck scale, concrete product warehouse building, office/showroom building, and customer/employee parking lots.

The Project lies within the San Joaquin Valley, in the City of Atwater. Figures 1 and 2 show the location of the Project along with major roadways and highways. As noted above, the Project proposes to develop a Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant facility. Site access will be provided along Industry Way, south of Commerce Avenue.

The City of Atwater is located in one of the most polluted air basins in the country – the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). The surrounding topography includes foothills and mountains to the east and west. These mountain ranges direct air circulation and dispersion patterns. Temperature inversions can trap air within the Valley, thereby preventing the vertical dispersal of air pollutants. In addition to topographic conditions, the local climate can also contribute to air quality problems. Climate in Atwater is classified as Mediterranean, with moist cool winters and dry warm summers.

1.2 Regulatory

Air quality within the Project area is addressed through the efforts of various federal, state, regional, and local government agencies. These agencies work jointly, as well as individually, to improve air quality through legislation, regulations, planning, policy-making, education, and a variety of programs. The agencies primarily responsible for improving the air quality within the City of Atwater are discussed below along with their individual responsibilities.

1.2.1 Federal Agencies

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The Federal Clean Air Bill first adopted in 1967 and periodically amended since then, established federal ambient air quality standards. A 1987 amendment to the Bill set a deadline for the attainment of these standards. That deadline has since passed. The other Clean Air Act (CAA) Bill Amendments, passed in 1990, share responsibility with the State in



1

reducing emissions from mobile sources. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for enforcing the 1990 amendments.

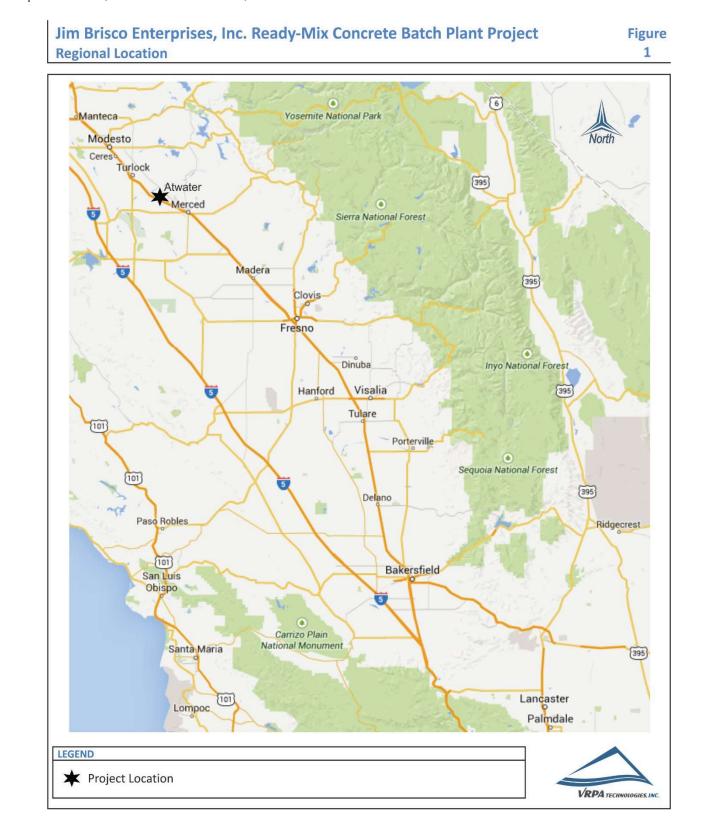
The CAA and the national ambient air quality standards identify levels of air quality for six "criteria" pollutants, which are considered the maximum levels of ambient air pollutants considered safe, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect public health and welfare. The six criteria pollutants include ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and lead.

CAA Section 176(c) (42 U.S.C. 7506(c)) and EPA transportation conformity regulations (40 CFR 93 Subpart A) require that each new RTP and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) be demonstrated to conform to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) before the RTP and TIP are approved by the Metropolitan planning organization (MPO) or accepted by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). The conformity analysis is a federal requirement designed to demonstrate compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). However, because the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for particulate matter 10 microns or less in diameter (PM10), particulate matter 2.5 microns or less in diameter (PM2.5), and Ozone address attainment of both the State and federal standards, for these pollutants, demonstrating conformity to the federal standards is also an indication of progress toward attainment of the State standards. Compliance with the State air quality standards is provided on the pages following this federal conformity discussion.

The EPA approved San Joaquin Valley reclassification of the ozone (8-hour) designation to extreme nonattainment in the Federal Register on May 5, 2010, even though the San Joaquin Valley was initially classified as serious nonattainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard. In accordance with the CAA, EPA uses the design value at the time of standard promulgation to assign nonattainment areas to one of several classes that reflect the severity of the nonattainment problem; classifications range from marginal nonattainment to extreme nonattainment. In the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, the EPA revised the primary and secondary standard to 0.070 parts per million (ppm) to provide increased public health protection against health effects associated with long- and short-term exposures. The previous ozone standard was set in 2010 at 0.075 ppm.

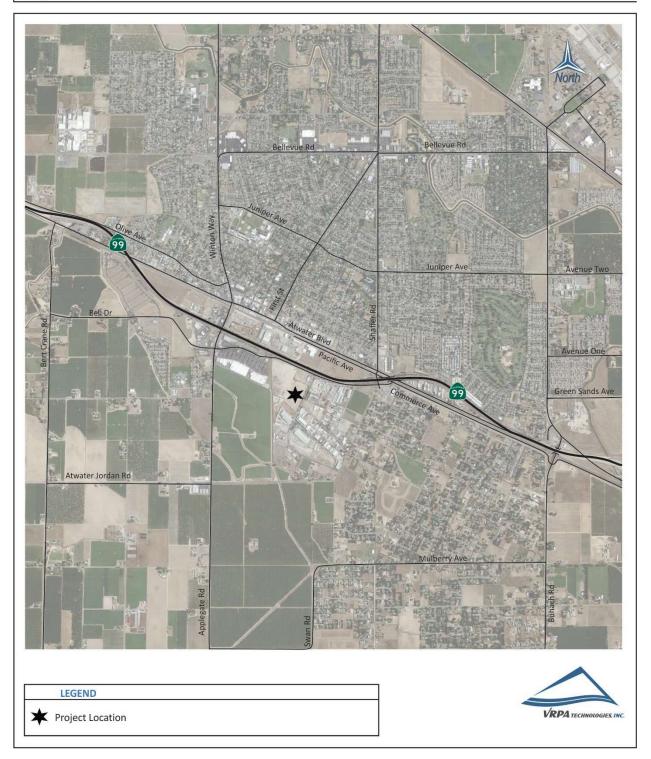
The City of Atwater is located in a nonattainment area for the 8-hour ozone standard, 1997, 2006 and 2012 PM2.5 standards, and has a maintenance plan for PM10 standard.







Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc. Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant Project Project Location





Figure

2

1.2.2 Federal Regulations

5

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

NEPA provides general information on the effects of federally funded projects. The Act was implemented by regulations included in the Code of Federal Regulations (40CFR6). The code requires careful consideration concerning environmental impacts of federal actions or plans, including projects that receive federal funds. The regulations address impacts on land uses and conflicts with state, regional, or local plans and policies, among others. They also require that projects requiring NEPA review seek to avoid or minimize adverse effects of proposed actions and to restore and enhance environmental quality as much as possible.

State Implementation Plan (SIP)/ Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs)

To ensure compliance with the NAAQS, EPA requires states to adopt SIP aimed at improving air quality in areas of nonattainment or a Maintenance Plan aimed at maintaining air quality in areas that have attained a given standard. New and previously submitted plans, programs, district rules, state regulations, and federal controls are included in the SIPs. Amendments made in 1990 to the federal CAA established deadlines for attainment based on an area's current air pollution levels. States must enact additional regulatory programs for nonattainment's areas in order to adhere with the CAA Section 172. In California, the SIPs must adhere to both the NAAQS and the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS).

To ensure that State and federal air quality regulations are being met, Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs) are required. AQMPs present scientific information and use analytical tools to identify a pathway towards attainment of NAAQS and CAAQS. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) develops the AQMPs for the region where the Merced County Association of Governments (MCAG) operates. The regional air districts begin the SIP process by submitting their AQMPs to the California Air Resources Board (CARB). CARB is responsible for revising the SIP and submitting it to EPA for approval. EPA then acts on the SIP in the Federal Register. The items included in the California SIP are listed in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Chapter 1, Part 52, Subpart 7, Section 52.220.

1.2.3 State Agencies

✓ California Air Resources Board (CARB)

CARB is the agency responsible for coordination and oversight of State and local air pollution control programs in California and for implementing its own air quality legislation called the CCAA, adopted in 1988. CARB was created in 1967 from the merging of the California Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board and the Bureau of Air Sanitation and its Laboratory.



6 Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc. Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant Project Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment

CARB has primary responsibility in California to develop and implement air pollution control plans designed to achieve and maintain the NAAQS established by the EPA. Whereas CARB has primary responsibility and produces a major part of the SIP for pollution sources that are statewide in scope, it relies on the local air districts to provide additional strategies for sources under their jurisdiction. CARB combines its data with all local district data and submits the completed SIP to the EPA. The SIP consists of the emissions standards for vehicular sources and consumer products set by CARB, and attainment plans adopted by the Air Pollution Control Districts (APCDs) and Air Quality Management District's (AQMDs) and approved by CARB.

States may establish their own standards, provided the State standards are at least as stringent as the NAAQS. California has established California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) pursuant to California Health and Safety Code (CH&SC) [§39606(b)] and its predecessor statutes.

The CH&SC [§39608] requires CARB to "identify" and "classify" each air basin in the State on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis. Subsequently, CARB designated areas in California as nonattainment based on violations of the CAAQSs. Designations and classifications specific to the SJVAB can be found in the next section of this document. Areas in the State were also classified based on severity of air pollution problems. For each nonattainment class, the CCAA specifies air quality management strategies that must be adopted. For all nonattainment categories, attainment plans are required to demonstrate a five-percent-peryear reduction in nonattainment air pollutants or their precursors, averaged every consecutive three-year period, unless an approved alternative measure of progress is developed. In addition, air districts in violation of CAAQS are required to prepare an Air Quality Attainment Plan (AQAP) that lays out a program to attain and maintain the CCAA mandates.

Other CARB duties include monitoring air quality. CARB has established and maintains, in conjunction with local APCDs and AQMDs, a network of sampling stations (called the State and Local Air Monitoring [SLAMS] network), which monitor the present pollutant levels in the ambient air.

Merced County is in the CARB-designated, SJVAB. A map of the SJVAB is provided in Figure 3. In addition to Merced County, the SJVAB includes Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare Counties. Federal and State standards for criteria pollutants are provided in Table 1.

1.2.4 State Regulations

CARB Mobile-Source Regulation

The State of California is responsible for controlling emissions from the operation of motor vehicles in the State. Rather than mandating the use of specific technology or the reliance



on a specific fuel, CARB's motor vehicle standards specify the allowable grams of pollutant per mile driven. In other words, the regulations focus on the reductions needed rather than on the manner in which they are achieved.

California Clean Air Act

The CCAA was first signed into law in 1988. The CCAA provides a comprehensive framework for air quality planning and regulation, and spells out, in statute, the state's air quality goals, planning and regulatory strategies, and performance. The CCAA establishes more stringent ambient air quality standards than those included in the Federal CAA. CARB is the agency responsible for administering the CCAA. CARB established ambient air quality standards pursuant to the CH&SC [§39606(b)], which are similar to the federal standards. The SJVAPCD is one of 35 AQMDs that have prepared air quality management plans to accomplish a five percent (5%) annual reduction in emissions documenting progress toward the State ambient air quality standards.

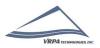
Tanner Air Toxics Act

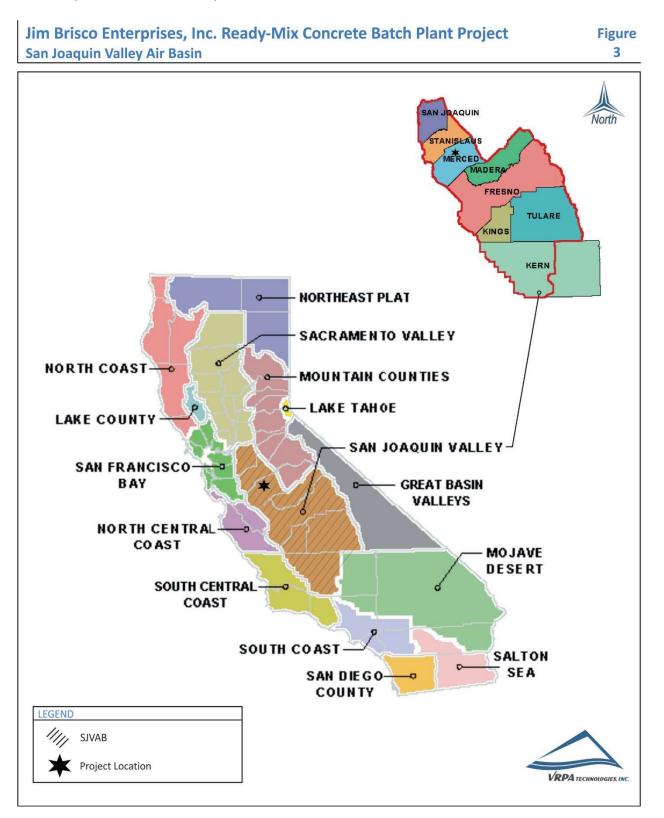
California regulates Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) primarily through the Tanner Air Toxics Act (AB 1807) and the Air Toxics Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB 2588). The Tanner Act sets forth a formal procedure for CARB to designate substances as TACs. This includes research, public participation, and scientific peer review before CARB can designate a substance as a TAC. To date, CARB has identified more than 21 TACs and has adopted EPA's list of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as TACs. Once a TAC is identified, CARB then adopts an Airborne Toxics Control Measure (ATCM) for sources that emit that particular TAC. If there is a safe threshold for a substance at which there is no toxic effect, the control measure must reduce exposure below that threshold. If there is no safe threshold, the measure must incorporate Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to minimize emissions.

AB 2588 requires that existing facilities that emit toxic substances above a specified level prepare a toxic-emission inventory, prepare a risk assessment if emissions are significant, notify the public of significant risk levels, and prepare and implement risk reduction measures. CARB has adopted diesel exhaust control measures and more stringent emission standards for various on-road mobile sources of emissions, including transit buses and offroad diesel equipment (e.g., tractors, generators).

These rules and standards provide for:

- More stringent emission standards for some new urban bus engines, beginning with 2002 model year engines.
- Zero-emission bus demonstration and purchase requirements applicable to transit agencies
- Reporting requirements under which transit agencies must demonstrate compliance with the urban transit bus fleet rule.







	Averaging	California Sta	andards ¹	National Standards ²			
Pollutant	Time	Concentration ³	Method ⁴	Primary ^{3,5}	Secondary ^{3,6}	Method ⁷	
Ozone (O₃) ⁸	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 μg/m ³)	Ultraviolet		Same as	Ultraviolet rd Photometry	
020110 (03)	8 Hour	0.070 ppm (137 μg/m ³)	Photometry	0.070 ppm (137 μg/m ³)	Primary Standard		
Respirable Particulate Matter	24 Hour	50 μg/m³	Gravimetric or	150 μg/m³	Same as	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric	
(PM10) ⁹	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 μg/m³	Beta Attenuation		Primary Standard	Analysis	
Fine Particulate	24 Hour	-	-	35 μg/m³	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric	
Matter (PM2.5) ⁹	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 μg/m³	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	12.0 μg/m ³	15 μg/m³	Analysis	
	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m ³)		35 ppm (40 mg/m ³)			
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8 Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m ³)	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry	9 ppm (10 mg/m ³)		Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry	
	8 Hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm (7 mg/m ³)	(NDIR)		-	(NDIR)	
Nitrogen Dioxide	1 Hour	0.18 ppm (339 μg/m ³)	Gas Phase	100 ppb (188 µg/m³)		Gas Phase	
(NO ₂) ¹⁰	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 μg/m ³)	Chemiluminescence	0.053 ppm (100 μg/m³)	Same as Primary Standard	Chemiluminescence	
	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 μg/m ³)		75 ppb (196 μg/m ³)	-		
Sulfur Dioxide	3 Hour		Ultraviolet		0.5 ppm (1300 μg/m ³)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence; Spectrophotometry	
(SO ₂) ¹¹	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 μg/m ³)	Fluorescence	0.14 ppm (for cetain areas) ¹¹	.4 ppm S		
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	-		0.030 ppm (for cetain areas) ¹¹		Method)	
	30 Day Average	1.5 μg/m³		-	-		
Lead ^{12,13}	Calendar Quarter		Atomic Absorption	1.5 μg/m ³ (for certain areas) ¹¹	Same as	High Volume Sampler and Atomic	
	Rolling 3-Month Average	-		0.15 μg/m ³	Primary Standard	Absorption	
Visibility Reducing Particles ¹⁴	8 Hour	See footnote 14	Beta Attenuation and Transmittance through Filter Tape				
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 μg/m³	Ion Chromatography				
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m ³)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	National			
Vinyl Chloride ¹²	24 Hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m ³)	Gas Chromatography	Standards			

Table 1Ambient Air Quality Standards

See footnotes on next page ...



Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment

Footnotes:

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1. California standards for ozone, carbon monoxide (except 8-hour Lake Tahoe), sulfur dioxide (1 and 24 hour), nitrogen dioxide, and particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5, and visibility reducing particles), are values that are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled or exceeded. California ambient air quality standards are listed in the Table of Standards in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.

2. National standards (other than ozone, particulate matter, and those based on annual arithmetic mean) are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the fourth highest 8-hour concentration measured at each site in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM10, the 24 hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 µg/m3 is equal to or less than one. For PM2.5, the 24 hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, are equal to or less than the standard. Contact the U.S. EPA for further clarification and current national policies.

3. Concentration expressed first in units in which it was promulgated. Equivalent units given in parentheses are based upon a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 torr. Most measurements of air quality are to be corrected to a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 torr; ppm in this table refers to ppm by volume, or micromoles of pollutant per mole of gas.

4. Any equivalent measurement method which can be shown to the satisfaction of the ARB to give equivalent results at or near the level of the air quality standard may be used.

5. National Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health.

National Secondary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.
 Reference method as described by the U.S. EPA. An "equivalent method" of measurement may be used but must have a "consistent relationship to the public welfare from any here.

7. Reference method as described by the U.S. EPA. An "equivalent method" of measurement may be used but must have a "consistent relationship to the reference method" and must be approved by the U.S. EPA.

8. On October 1, 2015, the national 8-hour ozone primary and secondary standards were lowered from 0.075 to 0.070 ppm.

9. On December 14, 2012, the national annual PM2.5 primary standard was lowered from 15 µg/m3 to 12.0 µg/m3. The existing national 24-hour PM2.5 standards (primary and secondary) were retained at 35 µg/m3, as was the annual secondary standard of 15 µg/m3. The existing 24-hour PM10 standards (primary and secondary) of 150 µg/m3 also were retained. The form of the annual primary and secondary standards is the annual mean, averaged over 3 years.

10. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 100 ppb. Note that the national 1-hour standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the national 1-hour standard to the California standards the units can be converted from ppb to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 100 ppb is identical to 0.100 ppm.

11. On June 2, 2010, a new 1-hour SO2 standard was established and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 75 ppb. The 1971 SO2 national standards (24-hour and annual) remain in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2010 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1971 standards, the 1971 standards remain in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2010 standards are approved.

Note that the 1-hour national standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the 1-hour national standard to the California standard the units can be converted to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 75 ppb is identical to 0.075 ppm.

 The ARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as 'toxic air contaminants' with no threshold level of exposure for adverse health effects determined. These actions allow for the implementation of control measures at levels below the ambient concentrations specified for these pollutants.
 The national standard for lead was revised on October 15, 2008 to a rolling 3-month average. The 1978 lead standard (1.5 μg/m3 as a quarterly average) remains in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2008 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1978 standard remains in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2008 standard are approved.

14. In 1989, the ARB converted both the general statewide 10-mile visibility standard and the Lake Tahoe 30-mile visibility standard to instrumental equivalents, which are "extinction of 0.23 per kilometer" and "extinction of 0.07 per kilometer" for the statewide and Lake Tahoe Air Basin standards, respectively.



California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA defines a significant impact on the environment as a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the physical conditions within the area affected by the project. Land use is a required impact assessment category under CEQA. CEQA documents generally evaluate land use in terms of compatibility with the existing land uses and consistency with local general plans and other local land use controls (zoning, specific plans, etc.).

Assembly Bill 32 (California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006)

California passed the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32; California Health and Safety Code Division 25.5, Sections 38500 - 38599). AB 32 establishes regulatory, reporting, and market mechanisms to achieve quantifiable reductions in GHG emissions and establishes a cap on statewide GHG emissions. AB 32 requires that statewide GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by 2020. This reduction will be accomplished by enforcing a statewide cap on GHG emissions that will be phased in starting in 2012. To effectively implement the cap, AB 32 directs CARB to develop and implement regulations to reduce statewide GHG emissions from stationary sources. AB 32 specifies that regulations adopted in response to AB 1493 should be used to address GHG emissions from vehicles. However, AB 32 also includes language stating that if the AB 1493 regulations cannot be implemented, then CARB should develop new regulations to control vehicle GHG emissions under the authorization of AB 32.

AB 32 requires CARB to adopt a quantified cap on GHG emissions representing 1990 emissions levels and disclose how it arrived at the cap; institute a schedule to meet the emissions cap; and develop tracking, reporting, and enforcement mechanisms to ensure that the state reduces GHG emissions enough to meet the cap. AB 32 also includes guidance on instituting emissions reductions in an economically efficient manner, along with conditions to ensure that businesses and consumers are not unfairly affected by the reductions. Using these criteria to reduce statewide GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 would represent an approximate 25 to 30 percent reduction in current emissions levels. However, CARB has discretionary authority to seek greater reductions in more significant and growing GHG sectors, such as transportation, as compared to other sectors that are not anticipated to significantly increase emissions.

On December 11, 2008, CARB adopted its initial Scoping Plan, which functions as a roadmap of CARB's plans to achieve GHG reductions in California required by AB 32 through subsequently enacted regulations. CARB's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan builds on the efforts and plans encompassed in the initial Scoping Plan. The current plan has identified new policies and actions to accomplish the State's 2030 GHG limit.

✓ Senate Bill 375

SB 375, signed in September 2008 (Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008), aligns regional



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transportation planning efforts, regional GHG reduction targets, and land use and housing allocation. SB 375 requires Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) to adopt a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) or Alternative Planning Strategy (APS) that will prescribe land use allocation in that MPO's regional transportation plan. CARB, in consultation with MPOs, has provided each affected region with reduction targets for GHGs emitted by passenger cars and light trucks in the region for the years 2020 and 2035. For the MCAG region, CARB set targets at five (5) percent per capita decrease in 2020 and a ten (10) percent per capita decrease in 2035 from a base year of 2005.

This law also extends the minimum time period for the regional housing needs allocation cycle from five years to eight years for local governments located within an MPO that meets certain requirements. City or county land use policies (including general plans) are not required to be consistent with the regional transportation plan (and associated SCS or APS). However, new provisions of CEQA would incentivize (through streamlining and other provisions) qualified projects that are consistent with an approved SCS or APS, categorized as "transit priority projects."

✓ Executive Order B-30-15

Executive Order B-30-15, which was signed by Governor Brown in 2016, establishes a California greenhouse gas reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 to ensure California meets its target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. Executive Order B-30-15 requires MPO's to implement measures that will achieve reductions of greenhouse gas emissions to meet the 2030 and 2050 greenhouse gas emissions reductions targets.

1.2.5 Regional Agencies

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

The SJVAPCD is the agency responsible for monitoring and regulating air pollutant emissions from stationary, area, and indirect sources within Merced County and throughout the SJVAB. The District also has responsibility for monitoring air quality and setting and enforcing limits for source emissions. CARB is the agency with the legal responsibility for regulating mobile source emissions. The District is precluded from such activities under State law.

The District was formed in mid-1991 and prepared and adopted the <u>San Joaquin Valley Air</u> <u>Quality Attainment Plan</u> (AQAP), dated January 30, 1992, in response to the requirements of the State CCAA. The CCAA requires each non-attainment district to reduce pertinent air contaminants by at least five percent (5%) per year until new, more stringent, 1988 State air quality standards are met.

Activities of the SJVAPCD include the preparation of plans for the attainment of ambient air



quality standards, adoption and enforcement of rules and regulations concerning sources of air pollution, issuance of permits for stationary sources of air pollution, inspection of stationary sources of air pollution and response to citizen complaints, monitoring of ambient air quality and meteorological conditions, and implementation of programs and regulations required by the FCAA and CCAA.

The SJVAPCD has prepared the 2016 (8-hour) and 2013 (1-hour) Ozone Plans to achieve Federal and State standards for improved air quality in the SJVAB regarding ozone. The 2016 and 2013 Ozone Plan provides a comprehensive list of regulatory and incentive-based measures to reduce emissions of ozone and particulate matter precursors throughout the SJVAB. The 2016 and 2013 Ozone Plan calls for major advancements in pollution control technologies for mobile and stationary sources of air pollution. The 2013 Ozone Plan calls for a 75-percent reduction in ozone-forming oxides of nitrogen emissions. The 2013 Ozone Plan also addresses the remaining requirement under the 1979 revoked 1-hour ozone NAAQS.

The SJVAPCD has also prepared the 2007 PM10 Maintenance Plan and Request for Redesignation (2007 PM10 Plan). On April 24, 2006, the SJVAPCD submitted a Request for Determination of PM10 Attainment for the Basin to the CARB. The CARB concurred with the request and submitted the request to the EPA on May 8, 2006. On October 30, 2006, the EPA issued a Final Rule determining that the Basin had attained the NAAQS for PM10. However, the EPA noted that the Final Rule did not constitute a redesignation to attainment until all of the FCAA requirements under Section 107(d)(3) were met.

The SJVAPCD has prepared the 2012 PM.2.5 Plan to achieve Federal and State standards for improved air quality in the SJVAB. The 2012 PM.2.5 Plan provides a comprehensive list of regulatory and incentive-based measures to reduce PM2.5.

In addition to the 2016 and 2013 Ozone Plan, the 2012 PM2.5 Plan, and the 2007 PM10 Plan, the SJVAPCD prepared the Guide for Assessing and Mitigation Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI), dated March 19, 2015.

The GAMAQI is an advisory document that provides Lead Agencies, consultants, and project applicants with analysis guidance and uniform procedures for addressing air quality impacts in environmental documents. Local jurisdictions are not required to utilize the methodology outlined therein. This document describes the criteria that SJVAPCD uses when reviewing and commenting on the adequacy of environmental documents. It recommends thresholds for determining whether or not projects would have significant adverse environmental impacts, identifies methodologies for predicting project emissions and impacts, and identifies measures that can be used to avoid or reduce air quality impacts.

The SJVAPCD Plans identified above represent that SJVAPCD's plan to achieve both state and federal air quality standards. The regulations and incentives contained in these documents must be legally enforceable and permanent. These plans break emissions reductions and



compliance into different emissions source categories.

1.2.6 Regional Regulations

The SJVAPCD has adopted numerous rules and regulations to implement its air quality plans. Following, are significant rules that will apply to the Project.

Regulation VIII – Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions

Regulation VIII is comprised of District Rules 8011 through 8081, which are designed to reduce PM₁₀ emissions (predominantly dust/dirt) generated by human activity, including construction and demolition activities, road construction, bulk materials storage, paved and unpaved roads, carryout and track out, landfill operations, etc. The proposed Project will be required to comply with this regulation. Regulation VIII control measures are provided below:

- 1. All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or vegetative ground cover.
- 2. All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
- 3. All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut & fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking.
- 4. When materials are transported off-site, all material shall be covered, or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained.
- 5. All operations shall limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at the end of each workday. The use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions. Use of blower devices is expressly forbidden.
- 6. Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of materials from, the surface of outdoor storage piles, said piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust emissions utilizing sufficient water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
- 7. Within urban areas, track out shall be immediately removed when it extends 50 or more feet from the site and at the end of each workday.

✓ Rule 8021 – Construction, Demolition, Excavation, and Other Earthmoving Activities

District Rule 8021 requires owners or operators of construction projects to submit a Dust Control Plan to the District if at any time the project involves non-residential developments of five or more acres of disturbed surface area or moving, depositing, or relocating of more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days of the project. The



proposed project will meet these criteria and will be required to submit a Dust Control Plan to the District in order to comply with this rule.

Rule 4641 – Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations

If asphalt paving will be used, then paving operations of the proposed project will be subject to Rule 4641. This rule applies to the manufacture and use of cutback asphalt, slow cure asphalt and emulsified asphalt for paving and maintenance operations.

Rule 9510 – Indirect Source Review (ISR)

The purpose of this rule is to fulfill the District's emission reduction commitments in the PM10 and Ozone Attainment Plans, achieve emission reductions from construction activities, and to provide a mechanism for reducing emissions from the construction of and use of development projects through off-site measures.

1.2.7 Local Plans

Merced County General Plan

California State Law requires every city and county to adopt a comprehensive General Plan to guide its future development. The General Plan essentially serves as a "constitution for development"— the document that serves as the foundation for all land use decisions. The 2030 Merced County General Plan includes various elements, including air quality and greenhouse gases, that address local concerns and provides goals and policies to achieve its development goals.



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2.0 Environmental Setting

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This section describes existing air quality within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin and in Merced County, including the identification of air pollutant standards, meteorological and topological conditions affecting air quality, and current air quality conditions. Air quality is described in relation to ambient air quality standards for criteria pollutants such as, ozone, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter. Air quality can be directly affected by the type and density of land use change and population growth in urban and rural areas.

2.1 Geographical Location

The SJVAB is comprised of eight counties: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare. Encompassing 24,840 square miles, the San Joaquin Valley is the second largest air basin in California. Cumulatively, counties within the Air Basin represent approximately 16 percent of the State's geographic area. The Air Basin is bordered by the Sierra Nevada Mountains on the east (8,000 to 14,492 feet in elevation), the Coastal Range on the west (4,500 feet in elevation), and the Tehachapi Mountains on the south (9,000 feet elevation). The San Joaquin Valley is open to the north extending to the Sacramento Valley Air Basin.

2.2 Topographic Conditions

Merced County is located within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin [as determined by the California Air Resources Board (CARB)]. Air basins are geographic areas sharing a common "air shed." A description of the Air Basin in the County, as designated by CARB, is provided in paragraph below. Air pollution is directly related to the region's topographic features, which impact air movement within the Basin.

Wind patterns within the SJVAB result from marine air that generally flows into the Basin from the San Joaquin River Delta. The Coastal Range hinders wind access into the Valley from the west, the Tehachapi's prevent southerly passage of airflow, and the high Sierra Nevada Mountain Range provides a significant barrier to the east. These topographic features result in weak airflow that becomes restricted vertically by high barometric pressure over the Valley. As a result, the SJVAB is highly susceptible to pollutant accumulation over time. Most of the surrounding mountains are above the normal height of summer inversion layers (1,500-3,000 feet).

2.3 Climatic Conditions

Merced County is located in one of the most polluted air basins in the country. Temperature inversions can trap air within the Valley, thereby preventing the vertical dispersal of air pollutants. In addition to topographic conditions, the local climate can also contribute to air quality problems. Climate in Merced County is classified as Mediterranean, with moist cool winters and dry warm summers.



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Ozone, classified as a "regional" pollutant, often afflicts areas downwind of the original source of precursor emissions. Ozone can be easily transported by winds from a source area. Peak ozone levels tend to be higher in the southern portion of the Valley, as the prevailing summer winds sweep precursors downwind of northern source areas before concentrations peak. The separate designations reflect the fact that ozone precursor transport depends on daily meteorological conditions.

Other primary pollutants, carbon monoxide (CO), for example, may form high concentrations when wind speed is low. During the winter, Merced County experiences cold temperatures and calm conditions that increase the likelihood of a climate conducive to high CO concentrations.

Precipitation and fog tend to reduce or limit some pollutant concentrations. Ozone needs sunlight for its formation, and clouds and fog block the required radiation. CO is slightly watersoluble, so precipitation and fog tends to "reduce" CO concentrations in the atmosphere. PM10 is somewhat "washed" from the atmosphere with precipitation. Precipitation in the San Joaquin Valley is strongly influenced by the position of the semi-permanent subtropical high-pressure belt located off the Pacific coast. In the winter, this high- pressure system moves southward, allowing Pacific storms to move through the San Joaquin Valley. These storms bring in moist, maritime air that produces considerable precipitation on the western, upslope side of the Coast Ranges. Significant precipitation also occurs on the western side of the Sierra Nevada. On the valley floor, however, there is some down slope flow from the Coast Ranges and the resultant evaporation of moisture from associated warming results in a minimum of precipitation. Nevertheless, the majority of the precipitation falling in the San Joaquin Valley is produced by those storms during the winter. Precipitation during the summer months is in the form of convective rain showers and is rare. It is usually associated with an influx of moisture into the San Joaquin Valley through the San Francisco area during an anomalous flow pattern in the lower layers of the atmosphere. Although the hourly rates of precipitation from these storms may be high, their rarity keeps monthly totals low.

Precipitation on the San Joaquin Valley floor and in the Sierra Nevada decreases from north to south. Stockton in the north receives about 20 inches of precipitation per year, Fresno in the center, receives about 10 inches per year, and Bakersfield at the southern end of the valley receives less than 6 inches per year. This is primarily because the Pacific storm track often passes through the northern part of the state while the southern part of the state remains protected by the Pacific High. Precipitation in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) is confined primarily to the winter months with some also occurring in late summer and fall. Average annual rainfall for the entire San Joaquin Valley is approximately 5 to 16 inches. Snowstorms, hailstorms, and ice storms occur infrequently in the San Joaquin Valley and severe occurrences of any of these are very rare.

The winds and unstable air conditions experienced during the passage of storms result in periods of low pollutant concentrations and excellent visibility. Between winter storms, high pressure and light winds allow cold moist air to pool on the San Joaquin Valley floor. This creates strong



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low-level temperature inversions and very stable air conditions. This situation leads to the San Joaquin Valley's famous Tule Fogs. The formation of natural fog is caused by local cooling of the atmosphere until it is saturated (dew point temperature). This type of fog, known as radiation fog is more likely to occur inland. Cooling may also be accomplished by heat radiation losses or by horizontal movement of a mass of air over a colder surface. This second type of fog, known as advection fog, generally occurs along the coast.

Conditions favorable to fog formation are also conditions favorable to high concentrations of CO and PM10. Ozone levels are low during these periods because of the lack of sunlight to drive the photochemical reaction. Maximum CO concentrations tend to occur on clear, cold nights when a strong surface inversion is present and large numbers of fireplaces are in use. A secondary peak in CO concentrations occurs during morning commute hours when a large number of motorists are on the road and the surface inversion has not yet broken.

The water droplets in fog, however, can act as a sink for CO and nitrogen oxides (NOx), lowering pollutant concentrations. At the same time, fog could help in the formation of secondary particulates such as ammonium sulfate. These secondary particulates are believed to be a significant contributor of winter season violations of the PM10 and PM2.5 standards.

2.4 Anthropogenic (Man-made) Sources

In addition to climatic conditions (wind, lack of rain, etc.), air pollution can be caused by anthropogenic or man-made sources. Air pollution in the SJVAB can be directly attributed to human activities, which cause air pollutant emissions. Human causes of air pollution in the Valley consist of population growth, urbanization (gas-fired appliances, residential wood heaters, etc.), mobile sources (i.e., cars, trucks, airplanes, trains, etc.), oil production, agriculture, and other socioeconomic activities. The most significant factors, which are accelerating the decline of air quality in the SJVAB, are the Valley's rapid population growth and its associated increases in traffic, urbanization, and industrial activity.

Carbon monoxide emissions overwhelmingly come from mobile sources in the San Joaquin Valley; on-road vehicles contributed 34 percent, while other mobile vehicles, such as trains, planes, and off-road vehicles, contribute another 20 percent in 2012 according to emission projections from the CARB. Motor vehicles account for significant portions of regional gaseous and particulate emissions. Local large employers such as industrial plants can also generate substantial regional gaseous and particulate emissions. In addition, construction and agricultural activities can generate significant temporary gaseous and particulate emissions (dust, ash, smoke, etc.).

Ozone is the result of a photochemical reaction between Oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and Reactive Organic Gases (ROG). Mobile sources contribute 86 percent of all NOx emitted from anthropogenic sources in 2015 based on data provided in Appendix B of the Air District's 2016 Ozone Plan. In addition, mobile sources contribute 26 percent of all the ROG emitted from



sources within the San Joaquin Valley.

The principal factors that affect air quality in and around Merced County are:

- 1. The sink effect, climatic subsidence and temperature inversions and low wind speeds
- 2. Automobile and truck travel
- 3. Increases in mobile and stationary pollutants generated by local urban growth

Automobiles, trucks, buses and other vehicles using hydrocarbon (HC) fuels release exhaust products into the air. Each vehicle by itself does not release large quantities; however, when considered as a group, the cumulative effect is significant.

The primary contributors of PM10 emissions in the San Joaquin Valley are farming activities (22%) and road dust, both paved and unpaved (35%) in 2020 according to emission projections from the CARB. Fugitive windblown dust from "open" fields contributed 14 percent of the PM10.

The four major sources of air pollutant emissions in the SJVAB include industrial plants, motor vehicles, construction activities, and agricultural activities. Industrial plants account for significant portions of regional gaseous and particulate emissions. Motor vehicles, including those from large employers, generate substantial regional gaseous and particulate emissions. Finally, construction and agricultural activities can generate significant temporary gaseous and particulate emissions (dust, ash, smoke, etc.). In addition to these primary sources of air pollution, urban areas upwind from Merced County, including areas north and west of the San Joaquin Valley, can cause or generate emissions that are transported into Merced County. All four of the major pollutant sources affect ambient air quality throughout the Air Basin.

2.4.1 Motor Vehicles

Automobiles, trucks, buses and other vehicles using hydrocarbon fuels release exhaust products into the air. Each vehicle by itself does not release large quantities; however, when considered as a group, the cumulative effect is significant.

2.4.2 Agricultural and Other Miscellaneous Activities

Other sources that affect air quality in Merced County include agricultural uses, dirt roads, animal shelters, animal feed lots, chemical plants and industrial waste disposal, which may be a source of dust, odors, or other pollutants. These sources include several agricultural related activities, such as plowing, harvesting, dusting with herbicides and pesticides and other related activities.

2.4.3 Industrial Plants

Industrial contaminants and their potential to produce various effects depend on the size and type of industry, pollution controls, local topography, and meteorological conditions. Major



sources of industrial emissions in Merced County consist of agricultural production and processing operations, wine production, and marketing operations.

2.5 San Joaquin Valley Air Basin Monitoring

SJVAPCD and the CARB maintain numerous air quality monitoring sites throughout each County in the Air Basin to measure ozone, PM2.5, and PM10. It is important to note that the federal ozone 1-hour standard was revoked by the EPA and is no longer applicable for federal standards. The closest monitoring station to the Project is located at Merced's Coffee Avenue and Turlock's Minaret Street monitoring stations. The stations monitor particulates, ozone, and nitrogen dioxide. Monitoring data for the most recent three years on record is summarized in Tables 2a and 2b.

Table 3 identifies Merced County's attainment status. As indicated previously, the SJVAB is nonattainment for Ozone (1 hour and 8 hour) and PM. In accordance with the FCAA, EPA uses the design value at the time of standard promulgation to assign nonattainment areas to one of several classes that reflect the severity of the nonattainment problem; classifications range from marginal nonattainment to extreme nonattainment. The FCAA contains provisions for changing the classifications using factors such as clean air progress rates and requests from states to move areas to a higher classification.

On April 16, 2004 EPA issued a final rule classifying the SJVAB as extreme nonattainment for Ozone, effective May 17, 2004 (69 FR 20550). The (federal) 1-hour ozone standard was revoked on June 6, 2005. However, many of the requirements in the 1-hour attainment plan (SIP) continue to apply to the SJVAB. The current ozone plan is the (federal) 8-hour ozone plan adopted in 2007. The SJVAB was reclassified from a "serious" nonattainment area for the 8-hour ozone standard to "extreme' effective June 4, 2010.



	Maximum Pollutant Levels at Merced's									
	S Coffe	e Avenue N	Nonitoring	Station						
	Time	2016	2017	2018	Stan	dards				
Pollutant	Averaging	Maximums	Maximums	Maximums	National	State				
Ozone (O ₃)	1 hour	0.097 ppm	0.093 ppm	0.104 ppm	-	0.09 ppm				
Ozone (O₃)	8 hour	0.086 ppm	0.084 ppm	0.083 ppm	0.070 ppm	0.070 ppm				
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	1 hour	35.4 ppb	38.9 ppb	45.8 ppb	100 ppb	0.18 ppm				
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Annual Average	6.0 ppb	7.0 ppb	7.0 ppb	0.053 ppm	0.030 ppm				
Particulates (PM ₁₀)	24 hour	*	*	*	150 μg/m³	50 μg/m ³				
Particulates (PM ₁₀)	Federal Annual Arithmetic Mean	*	*	*	-	20 μg/m³				
Particulates (PM _{2.5})	24 hour	43.0 μg/m ³	69.3 μg/m ³	88.2 μg/m ³	35 μg/m³	-				
Particulates (PM)	Federal Annual	$11.0 \mu g/m^3$	12.2 µg/m ³	15.1 µg/m ³	$12 \mu g/m^3$	12 µg/m ³				

 $11.9 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$

Table 2a

Source: California Air Resources Board (ADAM) Air Pollution Summaries

Arithmetic Mean

Particulates (PM_{2.5})

* Means there was insufficient data available to determine the value.

Table 2b **Maximum Pollutant Levels at Turlock's S Minaret Street Monitoring Station**

 $13.2\,\mu\text{g/m}^3$

 $15.1 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$

12 μg/m³

 $12 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$

	Time	2016	2017	2018	Standards		
Pollutant	Averaging	Maximums	Maximums	Maximums	National	State	
Ozone (O ₃)	1 hour	0.102 ppm	0.114 ppm	0.108 ppm	-	0.09 ppm	
Ozone (O ₃)	8 hour	0.088 ppm	0.099 ppm	0.095 ppm	0.070 ppm	0.070 ppm	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	1 hour	47.2 ppb	58.6 ppb	67.2 ppb	100 ppb	0.18 ppm	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Annual Average	9.0 ppb	9.0 ppb	9.0 ppb	0.053 ppm	0.030 ppm	
Particulates (PM ₁₀)	24 hour	62.7 μg/m ³	111.7 μg/m ³	250.4 μg/m ³	150 μg/m ³	50 μg/m ³	
Particulates (PM ₁₀)	Federal Annual Arithmetic Mean	29.8 μg/m ³	36.4 μg/m ³	36.8 µg/m ³	-	20 μg/m ³	
Particulates (PM _{2.5})	24 hour	53.6 μg/m ³	72.3 μg/m ³	187.3 μg/m ³	35 μg/m³	-	
Particulates (PM _{2.5})	Federal Annual Arithmetic Mean	12.7 μg/m ³	12.7 μg/m ³	17.2 μg/m ³	12 μg/m³	12 μg/m ³	

Source: California Air Resources Board (ADAM) Air Pollution Summaries



	Designation/Classification			
Pollutant	Federal Standards	State Standards		
Ozone - 1 Hour	Revoked in 2005	Nonattainment/Severe		
Ozone - 8 Hour	Nonattainment/Extreme ^a	No State Standard		
PM10	Attainment	Nonattainment		
PM2.5	Nonattainment	Nonattainment		
Carbon Monoxide	Unclassified/Attainment	Unclassified		
Nitrogen Dioxide	Unclassified/Attainment	Attainment		
Sulfur Dioxide	Unclassified/Attainment	Attainment		
Lead (Particulate)	Unclassified/Attainment	Attainment		
Hydrogen Sulfide	No Federal Standard	Unclassified		
Sulfates	No Federal Standard	Attainment		
Visibility Reducing Particles	No Federal Standard	Unclassified		

Table 3 Merced County Attainment Status

Source: ARB Website, 2020

a. Though the Valley was initially classified as serious nonattainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, EPA approved Valley reclassification to extreme nonattainment in the Federal Register on May 5, 2010 (effective June 4, 2010).

Notes:

National Designation Categories

Non-Attainment Area: Any area that does not meet (or that contributes to ambient air quality in a nearby area that does not meet) the national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for the pollutant.

Unclassified/Attainment Area: Any area that cannot be classified on the basis of available information as meeting or not meeting the national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for the pollutant or meets the national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for the pollutant.

State Designation Categories

Unclassified: A pollutant is designated unclassified if the data are incomplete and do not support a designation of attainment or non-attainment.

Attainment: A pollutant is designated attainment if the State standard for that pollutant was not violated at any site in the area during a three-year period.

Non-attainment: A pollutant is designated non-attainment if there was at least one violation of a State standard for that pollutant in the area.

Non-Attainment/Transitional: A subcategory of the non-attainment designation. An area is designated non-attainment/transitional to signify that the area is close to attaining the standard for the pollutant.



2.6 Air Quality Standards

The FCAA, first adopted in 1963, and periodically amended since then, established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). A set of 1977 amendments determined a deadline for the attainment of these standards. That deadline has since passed. Other CAA amendments, passed in 1990, share responsibility with the State in reducing emissions from mobile sources.

In 1988, the State of California passed the CCAA (State 1988 Statutes, Chapter 568), which set forth a program for achieving more stringent California Ambient Air Quality Standards. The CARB implements State ambient air quality standards, as required in the CCAA, and cooperates with the federal government in implementing pertinent sections of the FCAA Amendments (FCAAA). Further, CARB regulates vehicular emissions throughout the State. The SJVAPCD regulates stationary sources, as well as some mobile sources. Attainment of the more stringent State PM10 Air Quality Standards is not currently required.

The EPA uses six "criteria pollutants" as indicators of air quality and has established for each of them a maximum concentration above which adverse effects on human health may occur. These threshold concentrations are called the NAAQS.

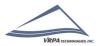
The SJVAPCD operates regional air quality monitoring networks that provide information on average concentrations of pollutants for which State or federal agencies have established ambient air quality standards. Descriptions of ten pollutants of importance in Merced County follow.

2.6.1 Ozone (1-hour and 8-hour)

The most severe air quality problem in the Air Basin is the high level of ozone. Ozone occurs in two layers of the atmosphere. The layer surrounding the earth's surface is the troposphere. Here, ground level, or "bad" ozone, is an air pollutant that damages human health, vegetation, and many common materials. It is a key ingredient of urban smog. The troposphere extends to a level about 10 miles up, where it meets the second layer, the stratosphere. The stratospheric, or "good" ozone layer, extends upward from about 10 to 30 miles and protects life on earth from the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays.

"Bad" ozone is what is known as a photochemical pollutant. It needs reactive organic gases (ROG), NOx, and sunlight. ROG and NOx are emitted from various sources throughout Tulare County. In order to reduce ozone concentrations, it is necessary to control the emissions of these ozone precursors.

Significant ozone formation generally requires an adequate amount of precursors in the atmosphere and several hours in a stable atmosphere with strong sunlight. High ozone concentrations can form over large regions when emissions from motor vehicles and stationary sources are carried hundreds of miles from their origins.



Ozone is a regional air pollutant. It is generated over a large area and is transported and spread by wind. Ozone, the primary constituent of smog, is the most complex, difficult to control, and pervasive of the criteria pollutants. Unlike other pollutants, ozone is not emitted directly into the air by specific sources. Ozone is created by sunlight acting on other air pollutants (called precursors), specifically NOx and ROG. Sources of precursor gases to the photochemical reaction that form ozone number in the thousands. Common sources include consumer products, gasoline vapors, chemical solvents, and combustion products of various fuels. Originating from gas stations, motor vehicles, large industrial facilities, and small businesses such as bakeries and dry cleaners, the ozone-forming chemical reactions often take place in another location, catalyzed by sunlight and heat. High ozone concentrations can form over large regions when emissions from motor vehicles and stationary sources are carried hundreds of miles from their origins. Approximately 50 million people lived in counties with air quality levels above the EPA's health-based national air quality standard in 1994. The highest levels of ozone were recorded in Los Angeles, closely followed by the San Joaquin Valley. High levels also persist in other heavily populated areas, including the Texas Gulf Coast and much of the Northeast.

While the ozone in the upper atmosphere absorbs harmful ultraviolet light, ground-level ozone is damaging to the tissues of plants, animals, and humans, as well as to a wide variety of inanimate materials such as plastics, metals, fabrics, rubber, and paints. Societal costs from ozone damage include increased medical costs, the loss of human and animal life, accelerated replacement of industrial equipment, and reduced crop yields.

Health Effects

While ozone in the upper atmosphere protects the earth from harmful ultraviolet radiation, high concentrations of ground-level ozone can adversely affect the human respiratory system. Many respiratory ailments, as well as cardiovascular disease, are aggravated by exposure to high ozone levels. Ozone also damages natural ecosystems, such as: forests and foothill communities; agricultural crops; and some man-made materials, such as rubber, paint, and plastic. High levels of ozone may negatively affect immune systems, making people more susceptible to respiratory illnesses, including bronchitis and pneumonia. Ozone accelerates aging and exacerbates pre-existing asthma and bronchitis and, in cases with high concentrations, can lead to the development of asthma in active children. Active people, both children and adults, appear to be more at risk from ozone exposure than those with a low level of activity. Additionally, the elderly and those with respiratory disease are also considered sensitive populations for ozone.

People who work or play outdoors are at a greater risk for harmful health effects from ozone. Children and adolescents are also at greater risk because they are more likely than adults to spend time engaged in vigorous activities. Research indicates that children under 12 years of age spend nearly twice as much time outdoors daily than adults. Teenagers spend at least twice as much time as adults in active sports and outdoor



activities. In addition, children inhale more air per pound of body weight than adults, and they breathe more rapidly than adults. Children are less likely than adults to notice their own symptoms and avoid harmful exposures.

Ozone is a powerful oxidant—it can be compared to household bleach, which can kill living cells (such as germs or human skin cells) upon contact. Ozone can damage the respiratory tract, causing inflammation and irritation, and it can induce symptoms such as coughing, chest tightness, shortness of breath, and worsening of asthmatic symptoms. Ozone in sufficient doses increases the permeability of lung cells, rendering them more susceptible to toxins and microorganisms. Exposure to levels of ozone above the current ambient air quality standard leads to lung inflammation and lung tissue damage and a reduction in the amount of air inhaled into the lungs.

The CARB found ozone standards in Merced County nonattainment of Federal and State standards.

2.6.2 Suspended PM (PM10 and PM2.5)

Particulate matter pollution consists of very small liquid and solid particles that remain suspended in the air for long periods. Some particles are large or concentrated enough to be seen as soot or smoke. Others are so small they can be detected only with an electron microscope. Particulate matter is a mixture of materials that can include smoke, soot, dust, salt, acids, and metals. Particulate matter is emitted from stationary and mobile sources, including diesel trucks and other motor vehicles; power plants; industrial processes; wood-burning stoves and fireplaces; wildfires; dust from roads, construction, landfills, and agriculture; and fugitive windblown dust. PM10 refers to particles less than or equal to 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter. PM2.5 refers to particles less than or equal to 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter and are a subset of PM10. Particulates of concern are those that are 10 microns or less in diameter. These are small enough to be inhaled, pass through the respiratory system and lodge in the lungs, possibly leading to adverse health effects.

In the western United States, there are sources of PM10 in both urban and rural areas. Because particles originate from a variety of sources, their chemical and physical compositions vary widely. The composition of PM10 and PM2.5 can also vary greatly with time, location, the sources of the material and meteorological conditions. Dust, sand, salt spray, metallic and mineral particles, pollen, smoke, mist, and acid fumes are the main components of PM10 and PM2.5. In addition to those listed previously, secondary particles can also be formed as precipitates from chemical and photochemical reactions of gaseous sulfur dioxide (SO2) and NOx in the atmosphere to create sulfates (SO4) and nitrates (NO3). Secondary particles are of greatest concern during the winter months where low inversion layers tend to trap the precursors of secondary particulates.

The District's 2008 PM2.5 Plan built upon the aggressive emission reduction strategy adopted in



the 2007 Ozone Plan and strives to bring the valley into attainment status for the 1997 NAAQS for PM2.5. The District's 2012 PM2.5 Plan provides multiple control strategies to reduce emissions of PM2.5 and other pollutants that form PM2.5. The plan's comprehensive control strategy includes regulatory actions, incentive programs, technology advancement, policy and legislative positions, public outreach, participation and communication, and additional strategies.

Health Effects

PM10 and PM2.5 particles are small enough—about one-seventh the thickness of a human hair, or smaller—to be inhaled and lodged in the deepest parts of the lung where they evade the respiratory system's natural defenses. Health problems begin as the body reacts to these foreign particles. Acute and chronic health effects associated with high particulate levels include the aggravation of chronic respiratory diseases, heart and lung disease, and coughing, bronchitis, and respiratory illnesses in children. Recent mortality studies have shown a statistically significant direct association between mortality and daily concentrations of particulate matter in the air. Non-health-related effects include reduced visibility and soiling of buildings. PM10 can increase the number and severity of asthma attacks, cause or aggravate bronchitis and other lung diseases, and reduce the body's ability to fight infections. PM10 and PM2.5 can aggravate respiratory disease and cause lung damage, cancer, and premature death.

Although particulate matter can cause health problems for everyone, certain people are especially vulnerable to adverse health effects of PM10. These "sensitive populations" include children, the elderly, exercising adults, and those suffering from chronic lung disease such as asthma or bronchitis. Of greatest concern are recent studies that link PM10 exposure to the premature death of people who already have heart and lung disease, especially the elderly. Acidic PM10 can also damage manmade materials and is a major cause of reduced visibility in many parts of the United States.

The CARB found PM10 standards in Merced County in attainment of Federal standards and nonattainment for State standards. The CARB found PM2.5 standards in Merced County nonattainment of Federal and State standards.

2.6.3 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

Carbon monoxide (CO) is emitted by mobile and stationary sources as a result of incomplete combustion of hydrocarbons or other carbon-based fuels. CO is an odorless, colorless, poisonous gas that is highly reactive. CO is a byproduct of motor vehicle exhaust, contributes more than two thirds of all CO emissions nationwide. In cities, automobile exhaust can cause as much as 95 percent of all CO emissions. These emissions can result in high concentrations of CO, particularly in local areas with heavy traffic congestion. Other sources of CO emissions include industrial processes and fuel combustion in sources such as boilers and incinerators. Despite an overall



downward trend in concentrations and emissions of CO, some metropolitan areas still experience high levels of CO.

Health Effects

CO enters the bloodstream and binds more readily to hemoglobin than oxygen, reducing the oxygen-carrying capacity of blood and thus reducing oxygen delivery to organs and tissues. The health threat from CO is most serious for those who suffer from cardiovascular disease. Healthy individuals are also affected but only at higher levels of exposure. At high concentrations, CO can cause heart difficulties in people with chronic diseases and can impair mental abilities. Exposure to elevated CO levels is associated with visual impairment, reduced work capacity, reduced manual dexterity, poor learning ability, difficulty performing complex tasks, and in prolonged, enclosed exposure, death.

The adverse health effects associated with exposure to ambient and indoor concentrations of CO are related to the concentration of carboxyhemoglobin (COHb) in the blood. Health effects observed may include an early onset of cardiovascular disease; behavioral impairment; decreased exercise performance of young, healthy men; reduced birth weight; sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS); and increased daily mortality rate.

Most of the studies evaluating adverse health effects of CO on the central nervous system examine high-level poisoning. Such poisoning results in symptoms ranging from common flu and cold symptoms (shortness of breath on mild exertion, mild headaches, and nausea) to unconsciousness and death.

The CARB found CO standards in Merced County as unclassified/attainment of Federal standards and attainment for State standards.

2.6.4 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) is a family of highly reactive gases that are primary precursors to the formation of ground-level ozone and react in the atmosphere to form acid rain. NOx is emitted from combustion processes in which fuel is burned at high temperatures, principally from motor vehicle exhaust and stationary sources such as electric utilities and industrial boilers. A brownish gas, NOx is a strong oxidizing agent that reacts in the air to form corrosive nitric acid, as well as toxic organic nitrates.

Health Effects

NOx is an ozone precursor that combines with Reactive Organic Gases (ROG) to form ozone. See the ozone section above for a discussion of the health effects of ozone.

Direct inhalation of NOx can also cause a wide range of health effects. NOx can irritate the lungs, cause lung damage, and lower resistance to respiratory infections such as



influenza. Short-term exposures (e.g., less than 3 hours) to low levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) may lead to changes in airway responsiveness and lung function in individuals with preexisting respiratory illnesses. These exposures may also increase respiratory illnesses in children. Long-term exposures to NO2 may lead to increased susceptibility to respiratory infection and may cause irreversible alterations in lung structure. Other health effects associated with NOx are an increase in the incidence of chronic bronchitis and lung irritation. Chronic exposure to NO2 may lead to eye and mucus membrane aggravation, along with pulmonary dysfunction. NOx can cause fading of textile dyes and additives, deterioration of cotton and nylon, and corrosion of metals due to production of particulate nitrates. Airborne NOx can also impair visibility. NOx is a major component of acid deposition in California. NOx may affect both terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. NOx in the air is a potentially significant contributor to a number of environmental effects such as acid rain and eutrophication in coastal waters. Eutrophication occurs when a body of water suffers an increase in nutrients that reduce the amount of oxygen in the water, producing an environment that is destructive to fish and other animal life.

NO2 is toxic to various animals as well as to humans. Its toxicity relates to its ability to combine with water to form nitric acid in the eye, lung, mucus membranes, and skin. Studies of the health impacts of NO2 include experimental studies on animals, controlled laboratory studies on humans, and observational studies.

In animals, long-term exposure to NOx increases susceptibility to respiratory infections, lowering their resistance to such diseases as pneumonia and influenza. Laboratory studies show susceptible humans, such as asthmatics, exposed to high concentrations of NO2, can suffer lung irritation and, potentially, lung damage. Epidemiological studies have also shown associations between NO2 concentrations and daily mortality from respiratory and cardiovascular causes as well as hospital admissions for respiratory conditions.

NOx contributes to a wide range of environmental effects both directly and when combined with other precursors in acid rain and ozone. Increased nitrogen inputs to terrestrial and wetland systems can lead to changes in plant species composition and diversity. Similarly, direct nitrogen inputs to aquatic ecosystems such as those found in estuarine and coastal waters can lead to eutrophication as discussed above. Nitrogen, alone or in acid rain, also can acidify soils and surface waters. Acidification of soils causes the loss of essential plant nutrients and increased levels of soluble aluminum, which is toxic to plants. Acidification of surface waters creates conditions of low pH and levels of aluminum that are toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.

The CARB found NO2 standards in Merced County as unclassified/attainment of Federal standards and attainment for State standards.



2.6.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)

The major source of sulfur dioxide (SO2) is the combustion of high-sulfur fuels for electricity generation, petroleum refining and shipping. High concentrations of SO2 can result in temporary breathing impairment for asthmatic children and adults who are active outdoors. Short-term exposures of asthmatic individuals to elevated SO2 levels during moderate activity may result in breathing difficulties that can be accompanied by symptoms such as wheezing, chest tightness, or shortness of breath. Other effects that have been associated with longer-term exposures to high concentrations of SO2, in conjunction with high levels of PM, include aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease, respiratory illness, and alterations in the lungs' defenses. SO2 also is a major precursor to PM2.5, which is a significant health concern and a main contributor to poor visibility. In humid atmospheres, sulfur oxides can react with vapor to produce sulfuric acid, a component of acid rain.

The CARB found SO2 standards in the Merced County as unclassified/attainment for Federal standards and attainment for State standards.

2.6.6 *Lead (Pb)*

Lead, a naturally occurring metal, can be a constituent of air, water, and the biosphere. Lead is neither created nor destroyed in the environment, so it essentially persists forever. Lead was used until recently to increase the octane rating in automobile fuel. Since the 1980s, lead has been phased out in gasoline, reduced in drinking water, reduced in industrial air pollution, and banned or limited in consumer products. Gasoline-powered automobile engines were a major source of airborne lead through the use of leaded fuels; however, the use of leaded fuel has been mostly phased out. Since this has occurred the ambient concentrations of lead have dropped dramatically.

Exposure to lead occurs mainly through inhalation of air and ingestion of lead in food, water, soil, or dust. It accumulates in the blood, bones, and soft tissues and can adversely affect the kidneys, liver, nervous system, and other organs. Excessive exposure to lead may cause neurological impairments such as seizures, mental retardation, and behavioral disorders. Even at low doses, lead exposure is associated with damage to the nervous systems of fetuses and young children. Effects on the nervous systems of children are one of the primary health risk concerns from lead. In high concentrations, children can even suffer irreversible brain damage and death. Children 6 years old and under are most at risk, because their bodies are growing quickly.

The CARB found Lead standards in Merced County as unclassified/attainment of Federal standards and attainment for State standards.

2.6.7 Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC)

In addition to the criteria pollutants discussed above, Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC) are another group of pollutants of concern. TAC are injurious in small quantities and are regulated despite



the absence of criteria documents. The identification, regulation and monitoring of TAC is relatively recent compared to that for criteria pollutants. Unlike criteria pollutants, TAC are regulated on the basis of risk rather than specification of safe levels of contamination. The ten TAC are acetaldehyde, benzene, 1,3-butadiene, carbon tetrachloride, hexavalent chromium, para-dichlorobenzene, formaldehyde, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, and diesel particulate matter (diesel PM). Caltrans' guidance for transportation studies references the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) memorandum titled "Interim Guidance on Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents" which discusses emissions quantification of six "priority" compounds of 21 Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSAT) identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The six-diesel exhaust (particulate matter and organic gases), benzene, 1,3-butadiene, acetaldehyde, formaldehyde, and acrolein.

Some studies indicate that diesel PM poses the greatest health risk among the TAC listed above. A 10-year research program (California Air Resources Board 1998) demonstrated that diesel PM from diesel-fueled engines is a human carcinogen and that chronic (long-term) inhalation exposure to diesel PM poses a chronic health risk. In addition to increasing the risk of lung cancer, exposure to diesel exhaust can have other health effects. Diesel exhaust can irritate the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs, and it can cause coughs, headaches, lightheadedness, and nausea. Diesel exhaust is a major source of fine particulate pollution as well, and studies have linked elevated particle levels in the air to increased hospital admissions, emergency room visits, asthma attacks, and premature deaths among those suffering from respiratory problems.

Diesel PM differs from other TAC in that it is not a single substance but a complex mixture of hundreds of substances. Although diesel PM is emitted by diesel-fueled, internal combustion engines, the composition of the emissions varies, depending on engine type, operating conditions, fuel composition, lubricating oil, and whether an emission control system is present. Unlike the other TAC, however, no ambient monitoring data are available for diesel PM because no routine measurement method currently exists. The CARB has made preliminary concentration estimates based on a diesel PM exposure method. This method uses the CARB emissions inventory's PM10 database, ambient PM10 monitoring data, and the results from several studies to estimate concentrations of diesel PM. Table 4 depicts the CARB Handbook's recommended buffer distances associated with various types of common sources.

Existing air quality concerns within Merced County and the entire SJVAB are related to increases of regional criteria air pollutants (e.g., ozone and particulate matter), exposure to toxic air contaminants, odors, and increases in greenhouse gas emissions contributing to climate change. The primary source of ozone (smog) pollution is motor vehicles. Particulate matter is caused by dust, primarily dust generated from construction and grading activities, and smoke which is emitted from fireplaces, wood-burning stoves, and agricultural burning.



TABLE 4

Recommendations on Siting New Sensitive Land Uses Such As Residences, Schools, Daycare Centers, Playgrounds, or Medical Facilities*

SOURCE CATEGORY	ADVISORY RECOMMENDATIONS
Freeways and High-Traffic Roads ¹	- Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 500 feet of a freeway, urban roads with 100,000 vehicles/day, or rural roads with 50,000 vehicles/day.
Distribution Centers	- Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a distribution center (that accommodates more than 100 trucks per day, more than 40 trucks with operating transport refrigeration units (TRUs) per day, or where TRU unit operations exceed 300 hours per week).
	- Take into account the configuration of existing distribution centers and avoid locating residences and other new sensitive land uses near entry and exit points.
Rail Yards	 Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a major service and maintenance rail yard. Within one mile of a rail yard, consider possible siting limitations and mitigation approaches.
Ports	- Avoid siting of new sensitive land uses immediately downwind of ports in the most heavily impacted zones. Consult local air districts or the ARB on the status of pending analyses of health risks.
Refineries	- Avoid siting new sensitive land uses immediately downwind of petroleum refineries. Consult with local air districts and other local agencies to determine an appropriate separation.
Chrome Platers	- Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a chrome plater.
Dry Cleaners Using Perchloroethylene	- Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 300 feet of any dry cleaning operation. For operations with two or more machines, provide 500 feet. For operations with 3 or more machines, consult with the local air district.
	- Do not site new sensitive land uses in the same building with perchloroethylene dry cleaning operations.
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	- Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 300 feet of a large gas station (defined as a facility with a throughput of 3.6 million gallons per year or greater). A 50 foot separation is recommended for typical gas dispensing facilities.

1: The recommendation to avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 500 feet of a freeway was identified in CARB's Air Quality and Land Use Handbook published in 2005. CARB recently published a technical advisory to the Air Quality and Land Use Handbook indicating that new research has demonstrated promising strategies to reduce pollution exposure along transportation corridors.

*Notes:

• These recommendations are advisory. Land use agencies have to balance other considerations, including housing and transportation needs, economic development priorities, and other quality of life issues.

• Recommendations are based primarily on data showing that the air pollution exposures addressed here (i.e., localized) can be reduced as much as 80% with the recommended separation.

• The relative risk for these categories varies greatly (see Table 1-2). To determine the actual risk near a particular facility, a site-specific analysis would be required. Risk from diesel PM will decrease over time as cleaner technology phases in.

• These recommendations are designed to fill a gap where information about existing facilities may not be readily available and are not designed to substitute for more specific information if it exists. The recommended distances take into account other factors in addition to available health risk data (see individual category descriptions).

• Site-specific project design improvements may help reduce air pollution exposures and should also be considered when siting new sensitive land uses.

• This table does not imply that mixed residential and commercial development in general is incompatible. Rather it focuses on known problems like dry cleaners using perchloroethylene that can be addressed with reasonable preventative actions.

• A summary of the basis for the distance recommendations can be found in the ARB Handbook: Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective.

Source: SJVAPCD 2020



2.6.8 *Odors*

Typically, odors are regarded as an annoyance rather than a health hazard. However, manifestations of a person's reaction to foul odors can range from psychological (e.g., irritation, anger, or anxiety) to physiological (e.g., circulatory and respiratory effects, nausea, vomiting, and headache).

With respect to odors, the human nose is the sole sensing device. The ability to detect odors varies considerably among the population and overall is quite subjective. Some individuals have the ability to smell minute quantities of specific substances; others may not have the same sensitivity but may have sensitivities to odors of other substances. In addition, people may have different reactions to the same odor; in fact, an odor that is offensive to one person (e.g., from a fast-food restaurant) may be perfectly acceptable to another. It is also important to note that an unfamiliar odor is more easily detected and is more likely to cause complaints than a familiar one. This is because of the phenomenon known as odor fatigue, in which a person can become desensitized to almost any odor and recognition only occurs with an alteration in the intensity.

Quality and intensity are two properties present in any odor. The quality of an odor indicates the nature of the smell experience. For instance, if a person describes an odor as flowery or sweet, then the person is describing the quality of the odor.

Intensity refers to the strength of the odor. For example, a person may use the word "strong" to describe the intensity of an odor. Odor intensity depends on the odorant concentration in the air.

When an odorous sample is progressively diluted, the odorant concentration decreases. As this occurs, the odor intensity weakens and eventually becomes so low that the detection or recognition of the odor is quite difficult. At some point during dilution, the concentration of the odorant reaches a detection threshold. An odorant concentration below the detection threshold means that the concentration in the air is not detectable by the average human.

The intensity of an odor source's operations and its proximity to sensitive receptors influences the potential significance of odor emissions. The SJVAPCD has identified some common types of facilities that have been known to produce odors in the SJVAB. The types of facilities that are known to produce odors are shown in Table 5 along with a reasonable distance from the source within which, the degree of odors could possibly be significant. Information presented in Table 5 will be used as a screening level of analysis for potential odor sources for the proposed project.



Type of Facility	Distance
Wastewater Treatment Facilities	2 miles
Sanitary Landfill	1 mile
Transfer Station	1 mile
Compositing Facility	1 mile
Petroleum Refinery	2 miles
Asphalt Batch Plant	1 mile
Chemical Manufacturing	1 mile
Fiberglass Manufacturing	1 mile
Painting/Coating Operations (e.g. auto body shops)	1 mile
Food Processing Facility	1 mile
Feed Lot/Dairy	1 mile
Rendering Plant	1 mile

TABLE 5 Screening Levels for Potential Odor Sources

Source: SJVAPCD 2020

2.6.9 Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA)

Asbestos is a term used for several types of naturally-occurring fibrous minerals found in many parts of California. The most common type of asbestos is chrysotile, but other types are also found in California. Asbestos is commonly found in ultramafic rock and near fault zones. The amount of asbestos that is typically present in these rocks ranges from less than 1% up to approximately 25% and sometimes more. It is released from ultramafic rock when it is broken or crushed. This can happen when cars drive over unpaved roads or driveways, which are surfaced with these rocks, when land is graded for building purposes, or at quarrying operations. Asbestos is also released naturally through weathering and erosion. Once released from the rock, asbestos can become airborne and may stay in the air for long periods of time. Asbestos is hazardous and can cause lung disease and cancer dependent upon the level of exposure. The longer a person is exposed to asbestos and the greater the intensity of the exposure, the greater the chances for a health problem.

The Project's construction phase may cause asbestos to become airborne due to the construction activities that will occur on site. The Project would be required to submit a Dust Control Plan under the SJVAPCD's Rule 8021.

2.6.10 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are often called greenhouse gases. Some greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide occur naturally and are emitted to the atmosphere through natural processes and human activities. Other greenhouse gases (e.g., fluorinated gases) are created and



emitted solely through human activities. The principal greenhouse gases that enter the atmosphere because of human activities are:

- Carbon Dioxide (CO2): Carbon dioxide enters the atmosphere through the burning of fossil fuels (oil, natural gas, and coal), solid waste, trees and wood products, and also as a result of other chemical reactions (e.g., manufacture of cement, asphalt paving, truck trips). Carbon dioxide is also removed from the atmosphere (or "sequestered") when it is absorbed by plants as part of the biological carbon cycle.
- Methane (CH4): Methane is emitted during the production and transport of coal, natural gas, and oil. Methane emissions also result from livestock and other agricultural practices and by the decay of organic waste in municipal solid waste landfills.
- **Nitrous Oxide (N2O):** Nitrous oxide is emitted during agricultural and industrial activities, as well as during combustion of fossil fuels and solid waste.
- Fluorinated Gases: Hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride are synthetic, powerful greenhouse gases that are emitted from a variety of industrial processes. Fluorinated gases are sometimes used as substitutes for ozone-depleting substances (i.e., CFCs, HCFCs, and halons). These gases are typically emitted in smaller quantities, but because they are potent greenhouse gases, they are sometimes referred to as High Global Warming Potential gases ("High GWP gases").

Various statewide and local initiatives to reduce California's contribution to GHG emissions have raised awareness that, even though the various contributors to and consequences of global climate change are not yet fully understood, global climate change is occurring. Every nation emits GHGs; therefore, global cooperation will be required to reduce the rate of GHG emissions.



3.0 Air-Quality Impacts

3.1 Methodology

The impact assessment for air quality focuses on potential effects the Project might have on air quality within the Merced County region. The SJVAPCD has established thresholds of significance for determining environmental significance. These thresholds separate a project's short-term emissions from its long-term emissions. The short-term emissions are mainly related to the construction phase of a project, which are recognized to be short in duration. The long-term emissions are primarily related to activities that occur as a result of Project operations. Impacts will be evaluated both on the basis of CEQA Appendix G criteria and SJVAPCD significance criteria. The impacts to be evaluated will be those involving construction emissions of criteria pollutants. The SJVAPCD has established thresholds for certain pollutants shown in Table 6.

Ductorst Truce	Ozone Precursor Emissions (tons/year)						
Project Type	со	NO _X	ROG	SO _X	PM10	PM _{2.5}	
Construction Emissions	100	10	10	27	15	15	
Operational Emissions (Permitted Equipment and Activities)	100	10	10	27	15	15	
Operational Emissions (Non-Permitted Equipment and Activities)	100	10	10	27	15	15	

Table 6
SJVAPCD Air Quality Thresholds of Significance

Source: SJVAPCD 2020

3.1.1 CalEEMod

CalEEMod is a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to provide a uniform platform for government agencies, land use planners, and environmental professionals to quantify potential criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with both construction and operations from a variety of land use projects. The model quantifies direct emissions from construction and operations (including vehicle use), as well as indirect emissions, such as GHG emissions from energy use, solid waste disposal, vegetation planting and/or removal, and water use.

The model is an accurate and comprehensive tool for quantifying air quality impacts from land use projects throughout California. The model can be used for a variety of situations where an air quality analysis is necessary or desirable such as CEQA and NEPA documents, pre-project planning, compliance with local air quality rules and regulations, etc.



3.1.2 California Line Source Dispersion Model (CALINE)

CALINE is a dispersion model for predicting air pollutant levels near highways and arterial streets. It is the standard modeling program used by Caltrans to assess carbon monoxide impacts near transportation facilities. The model is based on the Gaussian diffusion equation and employs a mixing zone concept to characterize pollutant dispersion from automobiles over the roadway.

3.1.3 Emission Factor Model (EMFAC)

EMFAC is a mathematical model that was developed to calculate emission rates from motor vehicles that operate on highways, freeways, and local roads in California and is commonly used by CARB to project changes in future emissions from on-road mobile sources. Recent versions of this model incorporate regional motor vehicle data, information and estimates regarding the distribution of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by speed, and number of starts per day. Emission factors from EMFAC 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. EMFAC also generates emission factors in terms of grams of pollutant emitted per vehicle activity and can calculate a matrix of emission factors at specific values of temperature, relative humidity, and vehicle speed.

3.2 Short-Term Impacts

Short-term impacts are mainly related to the construction phase of a project and are recognized to be short in duration. Construction air quality impacts are generally attributable to dust and exhaust pollutants generated by equipment and vehicles. Fugitive dust is emitted both during construction activity and as a result of wind erosion over exposed earth surfaces. Clearing and earth moving activities do comprise major sources of construction dust emissions, but traffic and general disturbances of soil surfaces also generate significant dust emissions. Further, dust generation is dependent on soil type and soil moisture. Exhaust pollutants are the non-useable gaseous waste products produced during the combustion process. Engine exhaust contains CO, HC, and NOx pollutants which are harmful to the environment.

Adverse effects of construction activities cause increased dust-fall and locally elevated levels of total suspended particulate. Dust-fall can be a nuisance to neighboring properties or previously completed developments surrounding or within the Project area and may require frequent washing during the construction period.

PM10 emissions can result from construction activities of the project. The SJVAPCD requires implementation of effective and comprehensive control measures, rather than a detailed quantification of emissions. The SJVAPCD has determined that compliance with Regulation VIII for all sites and other control measures will constitute sufficient mitigation to reduce PM10 impacts to a level considered less-than significant.

Ozone precursor emissions are also an impact of construction activities and can be quantified



through calculations. Numerous variables factored into estimating total construction emission include: level of activity, length of construction period, number of pieces and types of equipment in use, site characteristics, weather conditions, number of construction personnel, and amount of materials to be transported onsite or offsite. Additional exhaust emissions would be associated with the transport of workers and materials. Because the specific mix of construction equipment is not presently known for this project, construction emissions from equipment were estimated using the CalEEMod Model.

Table 7 shows the CalEEMod-estimated construction emissions that would be generated from development of the Project. Results of the analysis show that emissions generated from construction of the Project will not exceed the SJVAPCD emission thresholds. Detailed results are included in Appendix A of this report.

Summary Report	со	NOx	ROG	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM2.5	CO2e
Project Site Construction Emissions Per Year	3.60	4.27	0.73	0.01	0.47	0.32	557.57
SJVAPCD Level of Significance	100	10	10	27	15	15	None
Does the Project Exceed Standard?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

 Table 7

 Project Construction Emissions (tons/year)

Source: CalEEMod Emissions Model

3.3 Long-Term Emissions

Long-Term emissions from the Project are generated primarily by mobile source (vehicle) emissions from the Project and stationary sources such as the impact crusher concrete reclaimer.

3.3.1 Localized Operational Emissions – Ozone/Particulate Matter

The Merced County area is nonattainment for Federal and State air quality standards for ozone, attainment of Federal standards for PM10 and nonattainment for State standards, and nonattainment for Federal and State standards for PM2.5. Nitrogen oxides and reactive organic gases are regulated as ozone precursors. Significance criteria have been established for criteria pollutant emissions as documented in Section 3.1. Operational emissions have been estimated for the Project using EMFAC 2017. Detailed results are included in Appendix B of this report.

Results of the EMFAC 2017 analysis are shown in Table 8. Results indicate that the annual operational emissions from the Project will be less than the applicable SJVAPCD emission thresholds for criteria pollutants.



Project Operational Emissions (tons/year)							
Summary Report	со	NO _X	ROG	SO _X	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO2e
Project Operational Emissions Per Year	1.33	2.45	0.24	0.01	0.08	0.08	465.62
SJVAPCD Level of Significance	100	10	10	27	15	15	None
Does the Project Exceed Standard?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

 Table 8

 Project Operational Emissions (tons/year)

Source: CalEEMod Emissions Model

3.3.2 Localized Operational Emissions

Carbon Monoxide

The SJVAPCD is currently in unclassified/attainment for Federal standards and attainment for State standards for CO. An analysis of localized CO concentrations is warranted to ensure that standards are maintained. Also, an analysis is required to ensure that localized concentrations don't reach potentially unhealthful levels that could affect sensitive receptors (residents, school children, hospital patients, the elderly, etc.).

Typically, high CO concentrations are associated with roadways or intersections operating at an unacceptable Level of Service (LOS). CO "Hot Spot" modeling is required if a traffic study reveals that the project will reduce the LOS on one or more streets to E or F or if the project will worsen an existing LOS F. The traffic study prepared for the Project indicates that the intersection of Shaffer Road and Atwater Boulevard will operate at unacceptable levels of service despite recommended improvements.

To analyze the Cumulative Plus Project "worst case" CO concentrations at study roadway segments, the analysis methodology considered the highest annual maximum CO concentration reported in 2013, using 1.45 PPM as an estimate of the background concentration for the 8-hour standard and 2.1 PPM for the 1-hour standard (source: CARB annual publications). Other modeling assumptions include a wind speed of .5 m/s, flat topography, 1,000-meter mixing height, and a 5-degree wind deviation.

Traffic forecasts for the Cumulative Plus Project conditions were used in the CALINE analysis to determine CO concentrations under worst case conditions. Results of the CALINE analysis are shown in Table 9. Detailed CALINE analysis worksheets are included in Appendix C of this report. Results of the Analysis show that the intersection of Shaffer Road and Atwater Boulevard is not expected to generate CO concentrations that would exceed the Federal or State 1-hour and 8-hour standards.



Table 9Cumulative Plus ProjectLocal Roadway Air Quality Segment Analysis(1 Hour and 8 Hour CO Concentration – PPM)						
	Cumulative Ye	ar Plus Project				
Air Quality Standard	Shaffer Road / Atwater Boulevard					
	1 hr 8 hr					
	4.9	2.2				
Federal	35.0 9.0					
Exceedance? (Y/N)	N N					
State	20.0 9.0					
Exceedance? (Y/N)	N	N				

Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC)

The SJVAPCD's Guidance Document, Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts – 2015, identifies the need for projects to analyze the potential for adverse air quality impacts to sensitive receptors. Sensitive receptors refer to those segments of the population most susceptible to poor air quality (i.e., children, the elderly, and those with pre-existing serious health problems affected by air quality). Land uses that have the greatest potential to attract these types of sensitive receptors include schools, parks, playgrounds, daycare centers, nursing homes, hospitals, and residential communities. From a health risk perspective, the proposed Project is a Type A Project in that it may potentially place toxic sources in the vicinity of sensitive receptors.

As stated previously, the Project proposes to construct and operate a concrete batch plant facility, which will include a ready-mix batch plant, concrete reclaimer, concrete recycling plant, truck and equipment maintenance building with wash rack, truck scale, concrete product warehouse building, office/showroom building, and customer/employee parking lots. The principal sources or processes that have the potential to emit various TACs are as follows:

- Concrete Recycling
 - Material Transport
 - Tertiary Crushing
 - Conveyor Transfer point
 - Recycled Base Pile



- 40 Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc. Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant Project Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment
 - Concrete Batch Plant
 - Material Transport
 - Cement unloading to storage silo
 - Mixer loading
 - Aggregate Stock Pile
 - Miscellaneous
 - Pickup and delivery of finished product
 - Onsite equipment usage
 - Truck delivery of raw material

Cancer and non-cancer health risks are related to the exposure concentration, for example in grams/cubic meter, of various toxic air contaminants that will be generated on the Project site. Exposure occurs primarily via inhalation and to a smaller extent via ingestion, dermal exposure, etc.

The ambient concentration of various TACs at a given location depends on its emission rate, distance from the emission source, local wind speed and direction and local topography, landuse, etc. An air dispersion model that incorporates these variables and parameters was used to calculate the concentration of TACs in the vicinity of the Project. A Health Risk Assessment (HRA) was prepared for the Project and is included in Appendix D.

Results of the HRA indicated that the maximum predicted cancer risk, chronic health hazard, and acute health hazard for off-site workplaces are below the significance threshold of 10 in one million for cancer risks and 1.0 for non-cancer health risks. Therefore, the Projects health risk impacts are considered less than significant.

Odors

Typically, odors are regarded as an annoyance rather than a health hazard. However, manifestations of a person's reaction to foul odors can range from psychological (e.g., irritation, anger, or anxiety) to physiological (e.g., circulatory and respiratory effects, nausea, vomiting, and headache).

Quality and intensity are two properties present in any odor. The quality of an odor indicates the nature of the smell experience. For instance, if a person describes an odor as flowery or sweet, then the person is describing the quality of the odor. Intensity refers to the strength of the odor. For example, a person may use the word "strong" to describe the intensity of an odor. Odor intensity depends on the odorant concentration in the air.

When an odorous sample is progressively diluted, the odorant concentration decreases. As



this occurs, the odor intensity weakens and eventually becomes so low that the detection or recognition of the odor is quite difficult. At some point during dilution, the concentration of the odorant reaches a detection threshold. An odorant concentration below the detection threshold means that the concentration in the air is not detectable by the average human.

While offensive odors rarely cause any physical harm, they can be very unpleasant, leading to considerable distress among the public and often generating citizen complaints to local governments and the SJVAPCD. Any project with the potential to frequently expose members of the public to objectionable odors should be deemed to have a significant impact.

The SJVAPCD requires that an analysis of potential odor impacts be conducted for the following two situations:

- Generators projects that would potentially generate odorous emissions proposed to be located near existing sensitive receptors or other land uses where people may congregate, and
- Receivers residential or other sensitive receptor projects or other projects built for the intent of attracting people locating near existing odor sources.

The intensity of an odor source's operations and its proximity to sensitive receptors influences the potential significance of odor emissions. The SJVAPCD has identified some common types of facilities that have been known to produce odors in the SJV Air Basin. The types of facilities that are known to produce odors are shown in Table 5 above along with a reasonable distance from the source within which, the degree of odors could possibly be significant. The proposed Concrete Batch Plant is not listed as one of the facilities shown in Table 5. As a result, the Project is not anticipated to generate offensive odors.

Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA)

Asbestos is a term used for several types of naturally-occurring fibrous minerals found in many parts of California. The most common type of asbestos is chrysotile, but other types are also found in California. Construction of the Project may cause asbestos to become airborne due to the construction activities that will occur on site. The Project would be required to submit a Dust Control Plan under the SJVAPCD's Rule 8021. Compliance with Rule 8021 would limit fugitive dust emissions from construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities associated with the Project.

The Dust Control Plan may include the following measures:

- Water wetting of road surfaces
- Rinse vehicles and equipment
- Wet loads of excavated material, and



Cover loads of excavated material

Green House Gas Emissions

CARB, in consultation with MPOs, has provided each affected region with reduction targets for GHGs emitted by passenger cars and light trucks in the region for the years 2020 and 2035. For the MCAG, CARB set targets at five (5) percent per capita decrease in 2020 and a ten (10) percent per capita decrease in 2035 from a base year of 2005. MCAG's 2018 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) projects that the Merced County region would achieve the prescribed emissions targets.

In 2009, the SJVAPCD adopted the following guidance documents applicable to projects within the San Joaquin Valley:

- Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA (SJVAPCD 2009), and
- District Policy: Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency (SJVAPCD 2009).

This guidance and policy are the reference documents referenced in the SJVAPCD's Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts adopted in March 2015 (SJVAPCD 2015). Consistent with the District Guidance and District Policy above, SJVAPCD (2015) acknowledges the current absence of numerical thresholds, and recommends a tiered approach to establish the significance of the GHG impacts on the environment:

- i. If a project complies with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or GHG mitigation program which avoids or substantially reduces GHG emissions within the geographic area in which the project is located, then the project would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emissions;
- ii. If a project does not comply with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or mitigation program, then it would be required to implement Best Performance Standards (BPS); and
- iii. If a project is not implementing BPS, then it should demonstrate that its GHG emissions would be reduced or mitigated by at least 29 percent compared to Business as Usual (BAU).

In the event that a local air district's guidance for addressing GHG impacts does not use numerical GHG emissions thresholds, at the lead agency's discretion, a neighboring air district's GHG thresholds may be used to determine impacts. On December 5, 2008, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Governing Board adopted the staff proposal for an interim GHG significance threshold for projects where the SCAQMD is lead agency. The SCAQMD guidance identifies a threshold of 10,000 MTCO2eq./year for GHG for construction emissions amortized over a 30-year project lifetime, plus annual operation



emissions. This threshold is often used by agencies, such as the California Public Utilities Commission, to evaluate GHG impacts in areas that do not have specific thresholds (CPUC 2015). Therefore, because this threshold has been established by the SCAQMD in an effort to control GHG emissions in the largest metropolitan area in the State of California, this threshold is considered a conservative approach for evaluating the significance of GHG emissions in a more rural area, such as Merced County. Though the Project is under SJVAPCD jurisdiction, the SCAQMD GHG threshold provides some perspective on the GHG emissions generated by the Project. Table 10 shows the yearly GHG emissions generated by the Project as determined by the CalEEMod model, which is approximately 96% less than the threshold identified by the SCAQMD.

Table 10Project Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Summary Report	CO ₂ e
Project Operational Emissions Per Year	356.59 MT/yr

Source: CalEEMod Emissions Model

3.3.3 Indirect Source Review

The proposed Project is subject to the SJVAPCD's ISR program, which is also known as Rule 9510. Rule 9510 and the Administrative ISR Fee Rule (Rule 3180) are the result of state requirements outlined in the California Health and Safety Code, Section 40604 and the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The purpose of the SJVAPCD's ISR program is to reduce emissions of NOx and PM10 from new projects. In general, new development contributes to the air-pollution problem in the Valley by increasing the number of vehicles and vehicle miles traveled.

Utilizing the ISR Fee Estimator calculator available on the SJVAPCD website, it was determined that the Project's total cost for emission reductions is \$73,603.92. The ISR Fee Estimator worksheets are included in Appendix E.



4.0 Impact Determinations and Recommended Mitigation

In accordance with CEQA, the effects of a project are evaluated to determine if they will result in significant adverse impacts on the environment. The criteria used to determine the significance of an air quality or greenhouse gas impact are based on the following thresholds of significance, which come from Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. Accordingly, air quality or greenhouse gas impacts resulting from the Project are considered significant if the Project would result in:

Air Quality

- a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?
- b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?
- c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?
- d) Result in other emissions such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?
- b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

4.1 Air Quality

4.1.1 Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan

The primary way of determining consistency with the air quality plan's (AQP's) assumptions is determining consistency with the applicable General Plan to ensure that the Project's population density and land use are consistent with the growth assumptions used in the AQPs for the air basin.

As required by California law, city and county General Plans contain a Land Use Element that details the types and quantities of land uses that the city or county estimates will be needed for future growth, and that designate locations for land uses to regulate growth. MCAG uses the growth projections and land use information in adopted general plans to estimate future average daily trips and then VMT, which are then provided to SJVAPCD to estimate future emissions in the AQPs. Existing and future pollutant emissions computed in the AQP are based on land uses



from area general plans. AQPs detail the control measures and emission reductions required for reaching attainment of the air standards.

The applicable General Plan for the project is the City of Atwater's General Plan, which was adopted July 24, 2000. The Project is consistent with the currently adopted General Plan for the City of Atwater and is therefore consistent with the population growth and VMT applied in the plan. Therefore, the Project is consistent with the growth assumptions used in the applicable AQPs. As a result, the Project will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of any air quality plans. Therefore, no mitigation is needed.

4.1.2 *Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard*

Merced County is nonattainment for Ozone (1 hour and 8 hour) and PM10 (State standards) and PM2.5. The SJVAPCD has prepared the 2016 and 2013 Ozone Plan, 2007 PM10 Maintenance Plan, and 2012 PM2.5 Plan to achieve Federal and State standards for improved air quality in the SJVAB regarding ozone and PM. Inconsistency with any of the plans would be considered a cumulatively adverse air quality impact. As discussed in Section 4.1.1, the Project is consistent with the currently adopted General Plan for the City of Atwater and is therefore consistent with the population growth and VMT applied in the plan. Therefore, the Project is consistent with the growth assumptions used in the 2016 and 2013 Ozone Plan, 2007 PM10 Maintenance Plan, and 2012 PM2.5 Plan.

Results of the CALINE analysis (Section 3.3.2) show that the intersection of Shaffer Road and Atwater Boulevard is not expected to generate CO concentrations that would exceed the Federal or State 1-hour and 8-hour standards. Further, as indicated in Section 3.3.2, the Project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. The Project will not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. Therefore, no mitigation is needed.

4.1.3 Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations

Sensitive receptors refer to those segments of the population most susceptible to poor air quality (i.e., children, the elderly, and those with pre-existing serious health problems affected by air quality). Land uses that have the greatest potential to attract these types of sensitive receptors include schools, parks, playgrounds, daycare centers, nursing homes, hospitals, and residential communities. From a health risk perspective, the proposed Project is a Type A Project in that it may potentially place toxic sources in the vicinity of sensitive receptors.

the Project proposes to construct and operate a concrete batch plant facility, which will include a ready-mix batch plant, concrete reclaimer, concrete recycling plant, truck and equipment



maintenance building with wash rack, truck scale, concrete product warehouse building, office/showroom building, and customer/employee parking lots. Results of the HRA indicated that the maximum predicted cancer risk, chronic health hazard, and acute health hazard for off-site work places are below the significance threshold of 10 in one million for cancer risks and 1.0 for non-cancer health risks. Therefore, the Projects health risk impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation is needed.

Short-Term Impacts

The annual emissions from the construction phase of the Project will be less than the applicable SJVAPCD emission thresholds for criteria pollutants as shown in Table 8. The construction emissions are therefore considered less than significant with the implementation of the SJVAPCD applicable Regulation VIII control measures, which are provided below.

- 1. All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or vegetative ground cover.
- 2. All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
- 3. All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut & fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking.
- 4. When materials are transported off-site, all material shall be covered, or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained.
- 5. All operations shall limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at the end of each workday. The use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions. Use of blower devices is expressly forbidden.
- 6. Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of materials from, the surface of outdoor storage piles, said piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust emissions utilizing sufficient water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
- 7. Within urban areas, track out shall be immediately removed when it extends 50 or more feet from the site and at the end of each workday.

Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA)

The proposed Project's construction phase may cause asbestos to become airborne due to the construction activities that will occur on site. In order to control naturally-occurring asbestos dust, the Project will be required to submit a Dust Control Plan under the SJVAPCD's Rule 8021. The Dust Control Plan may include the following measures:



- 47 Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc. Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant Project Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment
 - ✓ Water wetting of road surfaces
 - Rinse vehicles and equipment
 - ✓ Wet loads of excavated material, and
 - Cover loads of excavated material

Long-Term Impacts

Long-Term emissions from the Project are generated primarily by mobile source (vehicle) emissions from the project site. Emissions from long-term operations generally represent a project's most substantial air quality impact. Table 8 summarizes the Project's operational impacts by pollutant. Results indicate that the annual operational emissions from the Project will be less than the applicable SJVAPCD emission thresholds for criteria pollutants. Therefore, no mitigation is needed.

4.1.4 *Result in other emissions such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people*

The SJVAPCD requires that an analysis of potential odor impacts be conducted for the following two situations:

- Generators projects that would potentially generate odorous emissions proposed to be located near existing sensitive receptors or other land uses where people may congregate, and
- Receivers residential or other sensitive receptor projects or other projects built for the intent of attracting people located near existing odor sources.

The intensity of an odor source's operations and its proximity to sensitive receptors influences the potential significance of odor emissions. The SJVAPCD has identified some common types of facilities that have been known to produce odors in the SJV Air Basin. The types of facilities that are known to produce odors are shown in Table 5 above along with a reasonable distance from the source within which, the degree of odors could possibly be significant. The proposed Concrete Batch Plant is not listed as one of the facilities shown in Table 5. As a result, the Project is not anticipated to generate offensive odors. Therefore, no mitigation is needed.

4.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

4.2.1 Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment

In 2009, the SJVAPCD adopted the following guidance documents applicable to projects within the San Joaquin Valley:



- 48 Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc. Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant Project Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment
 - Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA (SJVAPCD 2009), and
 - District Policy: Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency (SJVAPCD 2009).

This guidance and policy are the reference documents referenced in the SJVAPCD's Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts adopted in March 2015 (SJVAPCD 2015). Consistent with the District Guidance and District Policy above, SJVAPCD (2015) acknowledges the current absence of numerical thresholds and recommends a tiered approach to establish the significance of the GHG impacts on the environment.

In the event that a local air district's guidance for addressing GHG impacts does not use numerical GHG emissions thresholds, at the lead agency's discretion, a neighboring air district's GHG thresholds may be used to determine impacts. On December 5, 2008, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Governing Board adopted the staff proposal for an interim GHG significance threshold for projects where the SCAQMD is lead agency. The SCAQMD guidance identifies a threshold of 10,000 MTCO2eq./year for GHG for construction emissions amortized over a 30-year project lifetime, plus annual operation emissions. This threshold is often used by agencies, such as the California Public Utilities Commission, to evaluate GHG impacts in areas that do not have specific thresholds (CPUC 2015). Therefore, because this threshold has been established by the SCAQMD in an effort to control GHG emissions in the largest metropolitan area in the State of California, this threshold is considered a conservative approach for evaluating the significance of GHG emissions in a more rural area, such as Merced County. Though the Project is under SJVAPCD jurisdiction, the SCAQMD GHG threshold provides some perspective on the GHG emissions generated by the Project. Table 10 shows the yearly GHG emissions generated by the Project as determined by the CalEEMod model, which is approximately 96% less than the threshold identified by the SCAQMD.

CARB's California GHG Emissions Inventory provides estimates of anthropogenic GHG emissions within California, as well as emissions associated with imported electricity; natural sources are not included in the inventory. California's GHG emissions for 2017 totaled approximately 424.1 MMTCO2eq. The proposed Project's GHG emissions represents 0.00008% of the total GHG emissions for the state of California when compared to year 2017 emissions data.

Based on the assessment above, the Project will not generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, any impacts would be less than significant.

4.2.2 Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases

As noted previously, California passed the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 requires that statewide GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by 2020. Under AB 32, CARB



must adopt regulations by January 1, 2011 to achieve reductions in GHGs to meet the 1990 emission cap by 2020. On December 11, 2008, CARB adopted its initial Scoping Plan, which functions as a roadmap of CARB's plans to achieve GHG reductions in California required by AB 32 through subsequently enacted regulations. CARB's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan builds on the efforts and plans encompassed in the initial Scoping Plan.

SB 375 requires MPOs to adopt a SCS or APS that will prescribe land use allocation in that MPO's regional transportation plan. CARB, in consultation with MPOs, has provided each affected region with reduction targets for GHGs emitted by passenger cars and light trucks in the region for the years 2020 and 2035. For the MCAG region, CARB set targets at five (5) percent per capita decrease in 2020 and a ten (10) percent per capita decrease in 2035 from a base year of 2005. MCAG's 2018 RTP/SCS, which was adopted in August 2018, projects that the Merced County region would achieve the prescribed emissions targets.

Executive Order B-30-15 establishes a California greenhouse gas reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 to ensure California meets its target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. Executive Order B-30-15 requires MPO's to implement measures that will achieve reductions of greenhouse gas emissions to meet the 2030 and 2050 greenhouse gas emissions reductions targets.

As required by California law, city and county General Plans contain a Land Use Element that details the types and quantities of land uses that the city or county estimates will be needed for future growth, and that designate locations for land uses to regulate growth. MCAG uses the growth projections and land use information in adopted general plans to estimate future average daily trips and then VMT, which are then provided to SJVAPCD to estimate future emissions in the AQPs. The applicable General Plan for the project is the City of Atwater General Plan, which was adopted in July of 2000.

The Project is consistent with the currently adopted General Plan for the City of Atwater and the adopted 2018 RTP/SCS and is therefore consistent with the population growth and VMT applied in those plan documents. Therefore, the Project is consistent with the growth assumptions used in the applicable AQP. It should also be noted that yearly GHG emissions generated by the Project (Table 10) are approximately 96% less than the threshold identified by the SCAQMD (see the discussion for Impact 4.2.1 above).

CARB's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan builds on the efforts and plans encompassed in the initial Scoping Plan. The current plan has identified new policies and actions to accomplish the State's 2030 GHG limit. Below is a list of applicable strategies in the Scoping Plan and the Project's consistency with those strategies.

 California Light-Duty Vehicle GHG Standards – Implement adopted standards and planned second phase of the program. Align zero-emission vehicle, alternative and renewable fuel and vehicle technology programs for long-term climate change goals.



- The Project is consistent with this reduction measure. This measure cannot be implemented by a particular project or lead agency since it is a statewide measure. When this measure is implemented, standards would be applicable to light-duty vehicles that would access the site. The Project would not conflict or obstruct this reduction measure.
- Energy Efficiency Pursuit of comparable investment in energy efficiency from all retail providers of electricity in California. Maximize energy efficiency building and appliance standards.
 - The Project is consistent with this reduction measure. Though this measure applies to the State to increase its energy standards, the Project would comply with this measure through existing regulation. The Project would not conflict or obstruct this reduction measure.
- ✓ Low Carbon Fuel Development and adoption of the low carbon fuel standard.
 - The Project is consistent with this reduction measure. This measure cannot be implemented by a particular project or lead agency since it is a statewide measure. When this measure is implemented, standards would be applicable to the fuel used by vehicles that would access the site. The Project would not conflict or obstruct this reduction measure.

Based on the assessment above, the Project will not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The Project further the achievement of Merced County's greenhouse gas reduction goals. Therefore, any impacts would be less than significant.



APPENDIX A

CalEEMod Emissions Worksheets

Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc.

Merced County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Heavy Industry	41.00	1000sqft	10.76	41,000.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	49
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Cor	npany			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	641.35	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Project Site Information

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - Project Information

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.94	10.76
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2022
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.50	1.83
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.50	0.50
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.50	1.83

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr												MT	'/yr		
2020	0.2274	2.2431	1.6498	2.9800e- 003	0.2333	0.1130	0.3463	0.1071	0.1052	0.2123	0.0000	259.9676	259.9676	0.0692	0.0000	261.6976
2021	0.5062	2.0254	1.9472	3.3900e- 003	0.0202	0.1068	0.1270	5.4700e- 003	0.1004	0.1058	0.0000	294.2064	294.2064	0.0665	0.0000	295.8690
Total	0.7336	4.2685	3.5970	6.3700e- 003	0.2535	0.2198	0.4733	0.1125	0.2055	0.3181	0.0000	554.1740	554.1740	0.1357	0.0000	557.5667

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr									MT/yr						
2020	0.2274	2.2431	1.6498	2.9800e- 003	0.2333	0.1130	0.3463	0.1071	0.1052	0.2123	0.0000	259.9673	259.9673	0.0692	0.0000	261.6973
2021	0.5062	2.0254	1.9472	3.3900e- 003	0.0202	0.1068	0.1270	5.4700e- 003	0.1004	0.1058	0.0000	294.2061	294.2061	0.0665	0.0000	295.8687
Total	0.7336	4.2685	3.5970	6.3700e- 003	0.2535	0.2198	0.4733	0.1125	0.2055	0.3181	0.0000	554.1734	554.1734	0.1357	0.0000	557.5661

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr												MT	7/yr		
Area	0.1887	0.0000	3.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.3000e- 004	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	7.8000e- 004
Energy	4.6300e- 003	0.0421	0.0354	2.5000e- 004		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003	0.0000	153.0639	153.0639	5.7300e- 003	1.8400e- 003	153.7564
Mobile	0.0274	0.3406	0.2720	1.4000e- 003	0.0752	1.2400e- 003	0.0764	0.0203	1.1700e- 003	0.0214	0.0000	130.4970	130.4970	0.0115	0.0000	130.7854
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	10.3201	0.0000	10.3201	0.6099	0.0000	25.5675
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	3.0080	14.9246	17.9326	0.3096	7.4300e- 003	27.8886
Total	0.2207	0.3827	0.3077	1.6500e- 003	0.0752	4.4400e- 003	0.0796	0.0203	4.3700e- 003	0.0246	13.3280	298.4863	311.8143	0.9368	9.2700e- 003	337.9987

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Category		tons/yr											MT/yr					
Area	0.1887	0.0000	3.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.3000e- 004	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	7.8000e- 004		
Energy	4.6300e- 003	0.0421	0.0354	2.5000e- 004		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003	0.0000	153.0639	153.0639	5.7300e- 003	1.8400e- 003	153.7564		
Mobile	0.0274	0.3406	0.2720	1.4000e- 003	0.0752	1.2400e- 003	0.0764	0.0203	1.1700e- 003	0.0214	0.0000	130.4970	130.4970	0.0115	0.0000	130.7854		
Waste	T T T T					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	10.3201	0.0000	10.3201	0.6099	0.0000	25.5675		
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	3.0080	14.9246	17.9326	0.3096	7.4300e- 003	27.8886		
Total	0.2207	0.3827	0.3077	1.6500e- 003	0.0752	4.4400e- 003	0.0796	0.0203	4.3700e- 003	0.0246	13.3280	298.4863	311.8143	0.9368	9.2700e- 003	337.9987		

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	6/1/2020	6/26/2020	5	20	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/27/2020	7/10/2020	5	10	
3	Grading	Grading	7/11/2020	8/21/2020	5	30	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	8/22/2020	10/15/2021	5	300	
5	Paving	Paving	10/16/2021	11/12/2021	5	20	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	11/13/2021	12/10/2021	5	20	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 75

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 61,500; Non-Residential Outdoor: 20,500; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Architectural Coating	1	3.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	17.00	7.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Demolition	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0331	0.3320	0.2175	3.9000e- 004		0.0166	0.0166		0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	33.9986	33.9986	9.6000e- 003	0.0000	34.2386
Total	0.0331	0.3320	0.2175	3.9000e- 004		0.0166	0.0166		0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	33.9986	33.9986	9.6000e- 003	0.0000	34.2386

3.2 Demolition - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	∵/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.8000e- 004	4.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2100e- 003	3.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.0884	1.0884	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0893
Total	6.8000e- 004	4.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2100e- 003	3.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.0884	1.0884	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0893

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	∵/yr		
Off-Road	0.0331	0.3320	0.2175	3.9000e- 004		0.0166	0.0166		0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	33.9986	33.9986	9.6000e- 003	0.0000	34.2385
Total	0.0331	0.3320	0.2175	3.9000e- 004		0.0166	0.0166		0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	33.9986	33.9986	9.6000e- 003	0.0000	34.2385

3.2 Demolition - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.8000e- 004	4.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2100e- 003	3.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.0884	1.0884	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0893
Total	6.8000e- 004	4.8000e- 004	5.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2100e- 003	3.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.0884	1.0884	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0893

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr		-					МТ	/yr		-
Fugitive Dust					0.0903	0.0000	0.0903	0.0497	0.0000	0.0497	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0204	0.2121	0.1076	1.9000e- 004		0.0110	0.0110		0.0101	0.0101	0.0000	16.7153	16.7153	5.4100e- 003	0.0000	16.8505
Total	0.0204	0.2121	0.1076	1.9000e- 004	0.0903	0.0110	0.1013	0.0497	0.0101	0.0598	0.0000	16.7153	16.7153	5.4100e- 003	0.0000	16.8505

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	∵/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.1000e- 004	2.9000e- 004	3.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	7.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	7.2000e- 004	1.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.6530	0.6530	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6536
Total	4.1000e- 004	2.9000e- 004	3.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	7.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	7.2000e- 004	1.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.6530	0.6530	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6536

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category			-	-	ton	s/yr		-					MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0903	0.0000	0.0903	0.0497	0.0000	0.0497	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0204	0.2121	0.1076	1.9000e- 004		0.0110	0.0110		0.0101	0.0101	0.0000	16.7153	16.7153	5.4100e- 003	0.0000	16.8505
Total	0.0204	0.2121	0.1076	1.9000e- 004	0.0903	0.0110	0.1013	0.0497	0.0101	0.0598	0.0000	16.7153	16.7153	5.4100e- 003	0.0000	16.8505

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.1000e- 004	2.9000e- 004	3.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	7.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	7.2000e- 004	1.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.6530	0.6530	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6536
Total	4.1000e- 004	2.9000e- 004	3.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	7.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	7.2000e- 004	1.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 004	0.0000	0.6530	0.6530	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.6536

3.4 Grading - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		-			ton	s/yr		-					MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.1301	0.0000	0.1301	0.0540	0.0000	0.0540	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0668	0.7530	0.4794	9.3000e- 004		0.0326	0.0326		0.0300	0.0300	0.0000	81.7264	81.7264	0.0264	0.0000	82.3872
Total	0.0668	0.7530	0.4794	9.3000e- 004	0.1301	0.0326	0.1627	0.0540	0.0300	0.0840	0.0000	81.7264	81.7264	0.0264	0.0000	82.3872

3.4 Grading - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3700e- 003	9.7000e- 004	0.0100	2.0000e- 005	2.3900e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.4100e- 003	6.4000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	6.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.1768	2.1768	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.1786
Total	1.3700e- 003	9.7000e- 004	0.0100	2.0000e- 005	2.3900e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.4100e- 003	6.4000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	6.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.1768	2.1768	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.1786

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category				-	ton	s/yr		-					МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.1301	0.0000	0.1301	0.0540	0.0000	0.0540	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0668	0.7530	0.4794	9.3000e- 004		0.0326	0.0326		0.0300	0.0300	0.0000	81.7263	81.7263	0.0264	0.0000	82.3871
Total	0.0668	0.7530	0.4794	9.3000e- 004	0.1301	0.0326	0.1627	0.0540	0.0300	0.0840	0.0000	81.7263	81.7263	0.0264	0.0000	82.3871

3.4 Grading - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3700e- 003	9.7000e- 004	0.0100	2.0000e- 005	2.3900e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.4100e- 003	6.4000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	6.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.1768	2.1768	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.1786
Total	1.3700e- 003	9.7000e- 004	0.0100	2.0000e- 005	2.3900e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.4100e- 003	6.4000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	6.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.1768	2.1768	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.1786

3.5 Building Construction - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0996	0.9017	0.7919	1.2600e- 003		0.0525	0.0525		0.0494	0.0494	0.0000	108.8567	108.8567	0.0266	0.0000	109.5206
Total	0.0996	0.9017	0.7919	1.2600e- 003		0.0525	0.0525		0.0494	0.0494	0.0000	108.8567	108.8567	0.0266	0.0000	109.5206

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category			-	-	ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.3900e- 003	0.0400	8.7400e- 003	9.0000e- 005	2.1800e- 003	2.2000e- 004	2.4000e- 003	6.3000e- 004	2.1000e- 004	8.4000e- 004	0.0000	8.9547	8.9547	8.9000e- 004	0.0000	8.9769
Worker	3.6400e- 003	2.5800e- 003	0.0266	6.0000e- 005	6.3700e- 003	5.0000e- 005	6.4200e- 003	1.6900e- 003	5.0000e- 005	1.7400e- 003	0.0000	5.7976	5.7976	1.9000e- 004	0.0000	5.8023
Total	5.0300e- 003	0.0426	0.0354	1.5000e- 004	8.5500e- 003	2.7000e- 004	8.8200e- 003	2.3200e- 003	2.6000e- 004	2.5800e- 003	0.0000	14.7523	14.7523	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	14.7792

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0996	0.9017	0.7919	1.2600e- 003		0.0525	0.0525		0.0494	0.0494	0.0000	108.8566	108.8566	0.0266	0.0000	109.5205
Total	0.0996	0.9017	0.7919	1.2600e- 003		0.0525	0.0525		0.0494	0.0494	0.0000	108.8566	108.8566	0.0266	0.0000	109.5205

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.3900e- 003	0.0400	8.7400e- 003	9.0000e- 005	2.1800e- 003	2.2000e- 004	2.4000e- 003	6.3000e- 004	2.1000e- 004	8.4000e- 004	0.0000	8.9547	8.9547	8.9000e- 004	0.0000	8.9769
Worker	3.6400e- 003	2.5800e- 003	0.0266	6.0000e- 005	6.3700e- 003	5.0000e- 005	6.4200e- 003	1.6900e- 003	5.0000e- 005	1.7400e- 003	0.0000	5.7976	5.7976	1.9000e- 004	0.0000	5.8023
Total	5.0300e- 003	0.0426	0.0354	1.5000e- 004	8.5500e- 003	2.7000e- 004	8.8200e- 003	2.3200e- 003	2.6000e- 004	2.5800e- 003	0.0000	14.7523	14.7523	1.0800e- 003	0.0000	14.7792

3.5 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.1958	1.7955	1.7073	2.7700e- 003		0.0987	0.0987		0.0928	0.0928	0.0000	238.5864	238.5864	0.0576	0.0000	240.0254
Total	0.1958	1.7955	1.7073	2.7700e- 003		0.0987	0.0987		0.0928	0.0928	0.0000	238.5864	238.5864	0.0576	0.0000	240.0254

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.5300e- 003	0.0799	0.0167	2.0000e- 004	4.7700e- 003	2.5000e- 004	5.0200e- 003	1.3800e- 003	2.4000e- 004	1.6100e- 003	0.0000	19.4395	19.4395	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	19.4865
Worker	7.3300e- 003	5.0200e- 003	0.0532	1.4000e- 004	0.0140	1.1000e- 004	0.0141	3.7100e- 003	1.0000e- 004	3.8100e- 003	0.0000	12.3357	12.3357	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	12.3451
Total	9.8600e- 003	0.0849	0.0698	3.4000e- 004	0.0187	3.6000e- 004	0.0191	5.0900e- 003	3.4000e- 004	5.4200e- 003	0.0000	31.7752	31.7752	2.2600e- 003	0.0000	31.8316

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.1958	1.7955	1.7072	2.7700e- 003		0.0987	0.0987		0.0928	0.0928	0.0000	238.5861	238.5861	0.0576	0.0000	240.0251
Total	0.1958	1.7955	1.7072	2.7700e- 003		0.0987	0.0987		0.0928	0.0928	0.0000	238.5861	238.5861	0.0576	0.0000	240.0251

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	2.5300e- 003	0.0799	0.0167	2.0000e- 004	4.7700e- 003	2.5000e- 004	5.0200e- 003	1.3800e- 003	2.4000e- 004	1.6100e- 003	0.0000	19.4395	19.4395	1.8800e- 003	0.0000	19.4865
Worker	7.3300e- 003	5.0200e- 003	0.0532	1.4000e- 004	0.0140	1.1000e- 004	0.0141	3.7100e- 003	1.0000e- 004	3.8100e- 003	0.0000	12.3357	12.3357	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	12.3451
Total	9.8600e- 003	0.0849	0.0698	3.4000e- 004	0.0187	3.6000e- 004	0.0191	5.0900e- 003	3.4000e- 004	5.4200e- 003	0.0000	31.7752	31.7752	2.2600e- 003	0.0000	31.8316

3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category			-	-	ton	s/yr		-				-	MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0126	0.1292	0.1465	2.3000e- 004		6.7800e- 003	6.7800e- 003		6.2400e- 003	6.2400e- 003	0.0000	20.0235	20.0235	6.4800e- 003	0.0000	20.1854
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0126	0.1292	0.1465	2.3000e- 004		6.7800e- 003	6.7800e- 003		6.2400e- 003	6.2400e- 003	0.0000	20.0235	20.0235	6.4800e- 003	0.0000	20.1854

3.6 Paving - 2021 Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	∵/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.3000e- 004	4.3000e- 004	4.5500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2100e- 003	3.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.0567	1.0567	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0576
Total	6.3000e- 004	4.3000e- 004	4.5500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2100e- 003	3.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.0567	1.0567	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0576

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category			-	-	ton	s/yr		-	-			-	МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0126	0.1292	0.1465	2.3000e- 004		6.7800e- 003	6.7800e- 003		6.2400e- 003	6.2400e- 003	0.0000	20.0235	20.0235	6.4800e- 003	0.0000	20.1854
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0126	0.1292	0.1465	2.3000e- 004		6.7800e- 003	6.7800e- 003		6.2400e- 003	6.2400e- 003	0.0000	20.0235	20.0235	6.4800e- 003	0.0000	20.1854

3.6 Paving - 2021 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.3000e- 004	4.3000e- 004	4.5500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2100e- 003	3.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.0567	1.0567	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0576
Total	6.3000e- 004	4.3000e- 004	4.5500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.2100e- 003	3.2000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.0567	1.0567	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0576

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category			-		ton	s/yr		-	-			-	МТ	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.2851					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.1900e- 003	0.0153	0.0182	3.0000e- 005		9.4000e- 004	9.4000e- 004		9.4000e- 004	9.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.5576
Total	0.2872	0.0153	0.0182	3.0000e- 005		9.4000e- 004	9.4000e- 004		9.4000e- 004	9.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.5576

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3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	∵/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	9.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2114	0.2114	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2115
Total	1.3000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	9.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2114	0.2114	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2115

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category				_	ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.2851					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.1900e- 003	0.0153	0.0182	3.0000e- 005		9.4000e- 004	9.4000e- 004		9.4000e- 004	9.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.5576
Total	0.2872	0.0153	0.0182	3.0000e- 005		9.4000e- 004	9.4000e- 004		9.4000e- 004	9.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.5576

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3.7 Architectural Coating - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	9.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2114	0.2114	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2115
Total	1.3000e- 004	9.0000e- 005	9.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2114	0.2114	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2115

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category			-		ton	s/yr						-	MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0274	0.3406	0.2720	1.4000e- 003	0.0752	1.2400e- 003	0.0764	0.0203	1.1700e- 003	0.0214	0.0000	130.4970	130.4970	0.0115	0.0000	130.7854
Unmitigated	0.0274	0.3406	0.2720	1.4000e- 003	0.0752	1.2400e- 003	0.0764	0.0203	1.1700e- 003	0.0214	0.0000	130.4970	130.4970	0.0115	0.0000	130.7854

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Ave	rage Daily Trip Ra	te	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Heavy Industry	75.03	75.03	20.50	196,308	196,308
Total	75.03	75.03	20.50	196,308	196,308

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C- W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
General Heavy Industry	9.50	7.30	7.30	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3

LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
0.498498	0.030090	0.155509	0.109662	0.018147	0.004601	0.015536	0.154991	0.002397	0.002156	0.006230	0.001554	0.000628

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	107.2271	107.2271	4.8500e- 003	1.0000e- 003	107.6472
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	107.2271	107.2271	4.8500e- 003	1.0000e- 003	107.6472
NaturalGas Mitigated	4.6300e- 003	0.0421	0.0354	2.5000e- 004		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003	0.0000	45.8368	45.8368	8.8000e- 004	8.4000e- 004	46.1092
NaturalGas Unmitigated	4.6300e- 003	0.0421	0.0354	2.5000e- 004		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003	0.0000	45.8368	45.8368	8.8000e- 004	8.4000e- 004	46.1092

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
General Heavy Industry	858950	4.6300e- 003	0.0421	0.0354	2.5000e- 004		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003	0.0000	45.8368	45.8368	8.8000e- 004	8.4000e- 004	46.1092
Total		4.6300e- 003	0.0421	0.0354	2.5000e- 004		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003	0.0000	45.8368	45.8368	8.8000e- 004	8.4000e- 004	46.1092

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
General Heavy Industry	858950	4.6300e- 003	0.0421	0.0354	2.5000e- 004		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003	0.0000	45.8368	45.8368	8.8000e- 004	8.4000e- 004	46.1092
Total		4.6300e- 003	0.0421	0.0354	2.5000e- 004		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003		3.2000e- 003	3.2000e- 003	0.0000	45.8368	45.8368	8.8000e- 004	8.4000e- 004	46.1092

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	/yr	
General Heavy Industry	368590	107.2271	4.8500e- 003	1.0000e- 003	107.6472
Total		107.2271	4.8500e- 003	1.0000e- 003	107.6472

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity <u>Mitigated</u>

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	/yr	
General Heavy Industry	368590	107.2271	4.8500e- 003	1.0000e- 003	107.6472
Total		107.2271	4.8500e- 003	1.0000e- 003	107.6472

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Mitigated	0.1887	0.0000	3.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.3000e- 004	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	7.8000e- 004
Unmitigated	0.1887	0.0000	3.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.3000e- 004	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	7.8000e- 004

6.2 Area by SubCategory

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							МТ	·/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0285					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1601					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.3000e- 004	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	7.8000e- 004
Total	0.1887	0.0000	3.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.3000e- 004	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	7.8000e- 004

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Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr		-				-	МТ	/yr		
Consumer Products	0.1601					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.3000e- 004	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	7.8000e- 004
Architectural Coating	0.0285					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.1887	0.0000	3.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.3000e- 004	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	7.8000e- 004

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		MT	/yr	
Mitigated	17.9326	0.3096	7.4300e- 003	27.8886
Unmitigated	17.9326	0.3096	7.4300e- 003	27.8886

7.2 Water by Land Use

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
General Heavy Industry	9.48125 / 0	17.9326	0.3096	7.4300e- 003	27.8886
Total		17.9326	0.3096	7.4300e- 003	27.8886

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7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
General Heavy Industry	9.48125 / 0	17.9326	0.3096	7.4300e- 003	27.8886
Total		17.9326	0.3096	7.4300e- 003	27.8886

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		ΜT	/yr	
Mitigated	10.3201	0.6099	0.0000	25.5675
Unmitigated	10.3201	0.6099	0.0000	25.5675

8.2 Waste by Land Use

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		MT	/yr	
General Heavy Industry	50.84	10.3201	0.6099	0.0000	25.5675
Total		10.3201	0.6099	0.0000	25.5675

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
General Heavy Industry	50.84	10.3201	0.6099	0.0000	25.5675
Total		10.3201	0.6099	0.0000	25.5675

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Vegetation

APPENDIX B EMFAC 2017 Worksheets

EMFAC2017 (v1.0.2) Emission Rates Region Type: County Region: MERCED Calendar Year: 2021 Season: Annual Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2011 Categories Units: miles/day for VMT, trips/day for Trips, g/mile for RUNEX, PMBW and PMTW, g/trip for STREX, HTSK and RUNLS, g/vehicle/day for IDLEX, RESTL

Region	Calendar YeVehicle Cat Model Yea Speed	Fuel	Population	VMT	Trips	ROG_RUNE	ROG_IDLE> R	OG_STREXROG	_HOTS
MERCED	2021 T7 single cc Aggregatec Aggregate	ec DSL	596.8317	41965.14	2698.253	0.426037	1.578025	0	0

ROG_RUNL ROG_RESTI ROG_DIUR TOG_RUNE TOG_IDLEX TOG_STRE) TOG_HOTS TOG_RUNL TOG_RESTI TOG_DIUR CO_RUNEX CO_IDLEXCO_STREX0000001.13728420.042490

and DIURN

 NOx_RUNE NOx_IDLEX NOx_STRE> CO2_RUNE CO2_IDLEX CO2_STRE> CH4_RUNE CH4_IDLEX CH4_STRE> PM10_RUN PM10_IDLE PM10_STR
 PM10_PM1

 6.5165
 22.67283
 3.516605
 1859.783
 3917.792
 0
 0.019788
 0.073295
 0
 0.115259
 0.032354
 0
 0.036

PM10_PMI PM2_5_RU PM2_5_IDI PM2_5_STI PM2_5_PN PM2_5_PN SOx_RUNE: SOx_IDLEX SOx_STREX N2O_RUNE N2O_IDLEX N2O_STREX 0.06174 0.110273 0.030955 0 0.009 0.02646 0.01757 0.037013 0 0.292332 0.615822 0

EMFAC2017 (v1.0.2) Emission Rates Region Type: County Region: MERCED Calendar Year: 2021 Season: Annual Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2011 Categories Units: miles/day for VMT, g/mile for RUNEX, PMBW and PMTW

RegionCalendar Yr Vehicle Cat Model Year SpeedFuelVMTROG_RUNETCMERCED2021 T7 single cr Aggregatec10 DSL3504.1991.280288

 MT
 ROG_RUNETOG_RUNECO_RUNEX NOx_RUNE SOx_RUNE CO2_RUNE

 3504.199
 1.280288
 1.45751
 2.78909
 12.66441
 0.029112
 3081.442

CH4_RUNE PM10_RUN PM2_5_RUN2O_RUNEX 0.059466 0.179757 0.171981 0.48436 EMFAC2017 (v1.0.2) Emission Rates Region Type: County Region: MERCED Calendar Year: 2021 Season: Annual Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2011 Categories Units: miles/day for VMT, g/mile for RUNEX, PMBW and PMTW

Region	Calendar Y Vehicle Cat Model Yea Speed	Fuel	VMT	ROG_RUNE	TOG_RUNE	CO_RUNEX	NOx_RUNE	SOx_RUNE	CO2_RUNE	CH4_RUNE	PM10_RUN	PM2_5_RU	N2O_RUNEX
MERCED	2021 All Other B Aggregatec	10 DSL	187.4601	1.215526	1.383784	1.965226	7.962873	0.019438	2057.46	0.056458	0.27321	0.261392	0.323404
MERCED	2021 LDA Aggregatec	10 DSL	274.6394	0.154842	0.176277	2.581363	0.171851	0.004175	441.6344	0.007192	0.022522	0.021548	0.069419
MERCED	2021 LDT1 Aggregatec	10 DSL	1.785284	0.495188	0.563738	2.784231	0.809782	0.008898	941.2522	0.023001	0.308397	0.295055	0.147952
MERCED	2021 LDT2 Aggregatec	10 DSL	41.02449	0.210934	0.240135	1.645316	0.170063	0.005604	592.817	0.009797	0.031107	0.029761	0.093183
MERCED	2021 LHD1 Aggregatec	10 DSL	8288.812	0.578849	0.658981	2.485623	2.812867	0.010116	1070.078	0.026886	0.073229	0.070061	0.168201
MERCED	2021 LHD2 Aggregatec	10 DSL	2559.305	0.570734	0.649742	2.474437	2.272742	0.011235	1188.489	0.026509	0.062789	0.060073	0.186814
MERCED	2021 MDV Aggregatec	10 DSL	180.2418	0.160327	0.182522	2.827246	0.159584	0.007356	778.1184	0.007447	0.020243	0.019367	0.122309
MERCED	2021 MH Aggregatec	10 DSL	70.45982	0.903048	1.02806	2.097861	13.51574	0.017892	1892.659	0.041945	0.354474	0.339139	0.2975
MERCED	2021 Motor Coa Aggregated	10 DSL	71.40586	1.321196	1.504082	3.009239	11.71906	0.029671	3140.586	0.061366	0.178978	0.171236	0.493656
MERCED	2021 SBUS Aggregatec	10 DSL	474.5548	0.629993	0.717199	1.039409	15.43218	0.020225	2140.807	0.029262	0.134433	0.128618	0.336505
MERCED	2021 T6 Ag Aggregatec	10 DSL	7.257662	5.201756	5.921803	6.658009	18.11278	0.021048	2227.9	0.241608	1.400412	1.339831	0.350195
MERCED	2021 T6 CAIRP h Aggregated	10 DSL	191.5263	0.216454	0.246417	0.726868	5.054234	0.018124	1918.362	0.010054	0.028387	0.027159	0.30154
MERCED	2021 T6 CAIRP si Aggregatec	10 DSL	27.07472	0.370298	0.421556	0.957931	5.436931	0.018765	1986.282	0.017199	0.049828	0.047672	0.312216
MERCED	2021 T6 instate (Aggregatec	10 DSL	2074.041	1.212775	1.380652	2.131319	9.049293	0.019503	2064.324	0.05633	0.192402	0.184079	0.324483
MERCED	2021 T6 instate (Aggregatec	10 DSL	3645.564	1.107732	1.261068	2.020816	7.764023	0.019446	2058.372	0.051451	0.168028	0.16076	0.323547
MERCED	2021 T6 instate Aggregatec	10 DSL	1664.849	1.39977	1.593532	2.379941	9.105786	0.019576	2072.044	0.065016	0.23777	0.227484	0.325696
MERCED	2021 T6 instate : Aggregatec	10 DSL	1242.75	1.191613	1.356561	2.138168	8.024955	0.019663	2081.262	0.055347	0.186037	0.177989	0.327145
MERCED	2021 T6 OOS hea Aggregated	10 DSL	112.5736	0.157121	0.17887	0.652221	4.855763	0.018092	1914.998	0.007298	0.01538	0.014714	0.301011
MERCED	2021 T6 OOS sm Aggregatec	10 DSL	16.14569	0.375624	0.42762	0.963668	5.43823	0.018751	1984.808	0.017447	0.051044	0.048836	0.311984
MERCED	2021 T6 Public Aggregatec	10 DSL	263.0314	0.298517	0.339839	0.637503	10.247	0.019592	2073.763	0.013865	0.071793	0.068687	0.325967
MERCED	2021 T6 utility Aggregated	10 DSL	34.49989	0.026324	0.029968	0.39244	3.271431	0.019206	2032.898	0.001223	0.002306	0.002207	0.319543
MERCED	2021 T7 Ag Aggregatec	10 DSL	10.97702	7.113221	8.09786	11.57982	26.1337	0.03249	3439.012	0.330391	1.50597	1.440822	0.540565
MERCED	2021 T7 CAIRP Aggregatec	10 DSL	5817.202	0.361093	0.411077	1.827866	11.36456	0.027315	2891.221	0.016772	0.038902	0.037219	0.45446
MERCED	2021 T7 CAIRP cr Aggregatec	10 DSL	1412.518	0.347476	0.395575	1.790921	11.1411	0.027647	2926.338	0.016139	0.036561	0.034979	0.45998
MERCED	2021 T7 NNOOS Aggregated	10 DSL	7091.624	0.287525	0.327325	1.573754	9.869896	0.025911	2742.591	0.013355	0.02552	0.024416	0.431097
MERCED	2021 T7 NOOS Aggregatec	10 DSL	2285.506	0.269887	0.307246	1.711906	11.15732	0.027299	2889.59	0.012536	0.022459	0.021487	0.454203
MERCED	2021 T7 other pc Aggregatec	10 DSL	440.9896	0.722518	0.822532	2.78934	12.3576	0.029734	3147.271	0.033559	0.03892	0.037236	0.494707
MERCED	2021 T7 POAK Aggregatec	10 DSL	1696.732	0.882419	1.004567	3.158654	13.08989	0.030211	3197.754	0.040986	0.046375	0.044369	0.502642
MERCED	2021 T7 POLA Aggregatec	10 DSL	1682.012	0.882411	1.004558	3.15853	13.08843	0.030211	3197.754	0.040986	0.046373	0.044367	0.502642
MERCED	2021 T7 Public Aggregatec	10 DSL	318.0788	0.583792	0.664603	1.376343	21.35052	0.030181	3194.57	0.027116	0.141816	0.135681	0.502142
MERCED	2021 T7 Single Aggregatec	10 DSL	546.5855	1.189671	1.354349	2.688142	11.37107	0.029243	3095.323	0.055257	0.16833	0.161048	0.486542
MERCED	2021 T7 single cr Aggregatec	10 DSL	3504.199	1.280288	1.45751	2.78909	12.66441	0.029112	3081.442	0.059466	0.179757	0.171981	0.48436
MERCED	2021 T7 SWCV Aggregated	10 DSL	191.362	0.079014	0.089951	0.244131	14.63938	0.064537	6831.163	0.00367	0.019232	0.0184	1.073764
MERCED	2021 T7 tractor Aggregated	10 DSL	3919.157	1.052203	1.197853	2.861168	12.58967	0.028341	2999.795	0.048872	0.126267	0.120804	0.471526
MERCED	2021 T7 tractor (Aggregated	10 DSL	2890.655	1.283639	1.461325	3.24664	13.63057	0.029261	3097.248	0.059622	0.14697	0.140612	0.486844
MERCED	2021 T7 utility Aggregated	10 DSL	25.95205	0.055069	0.062692	0.920969	5.343095	0.030817	3261.876	0.002558	0.004083	0.003906	0.512721
MERCED	2021 UBUS Aggregatec	10 DSL	155.3134	0.001459	0.104246	0.199867	1.367701	0.019699	2083.778	0.102144	0.005344	0.005112	0.327541

APPENDIX C CALINE Worksheets

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL JUNE 1989 VERSION PAGE 1 JOB: BEI Int 1 1HR RUN: Hour 1 (WORST CASE ANGLE) POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5	M/S	Z0=	100.	CM		ALT=	46.	(M)
BRG= N	WORST	CASE	VD=	.0	CM/S				
CLAS=	7	(G)	VS=	.0	CM/S				
MIXH= 1	1000.	М	AMB=	2.1	PPM				
SIGTH=	5.	DEGREES	TEMP=	4.4	DEGREE	(C)			

II. LINK VARIABLES

	LINK	*	LINK	K COORDINATES		(M)	,			EF	Н	W
	DESCRIPTION	*	X1	Y1	X2	Υ2		TYPE	VPH	(G/MI)	(M)	(M)
		*					_ * -					10 1
	SB In	*	-2		-2	150		AG	723	24.1	.0	10.4
		*	-2	150	-2	0	*	AG	723	24.1	.0	10.4
С.	SB Out	*	-2	0	-2	-150	*	AG	745	24.1	.0	10.4
D.	SB Out	*	-2	-150	-2	-750	*	AG	745	24.1	.0	10.4
Ε.	NB In	*	2	-750	2	-150	*	AG	740	24.1	.0	10.4
F.	NB In	*	2	-150	2	0	*	AG	740	24.1	.0	10.4
G.	NB Out	*	2	0	2	150	*	AG	846	24.1	.0	10.4
н.	NB Out	*	2	150	2	750	*	AG	846	24.1	.0	10.4
I.	WB In	*	750	2	150	2	*	AG	789	24.1	.0	10.4
J.	WB In	*	150	2	0	2	*	AG	789	24.1	.0	10.4
Κ.	WB Out	*	0	2	-150	2	*	AG	474	24.1	.0	10.4
L.	WB Out	*	-150	2	-750	2	*	AG	474	24.1	.0	10.4
М.	EB In	*	-750	-2	-150	-2	*	AG	517	24.1	.0	10.4
Ν.	EB In	*	-150	-2	0	-2	*	AG	517	24.1	.0	10.4
Ο.	EB Out	*	0	-2	150	-2	*	AG	704	24.1	.0	10.4
P.	EB Out	*	150	-2	750	-2	*	AG	704	24.1	.0	10.4
Q.	WB L	*	150	1	0	0	*	AG	188	24.1	.0	10.4
R.	EB L	*	0	0	-150	-1	*	AG	103	24.1	.0	10.4
s.	NB L	*	1	-150	0	0	*	AG	141	24.1	.0	10.4
т.	SB L	*	0	0	-1	150	*	AG	297	24.1	.0	10.4

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL JUNE 1989 VERSION PAGE 2 JOB: BEI Int 1 1HR

RUN: Hour 1 (WORST CASE ANGLE) POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

			*	COORD	COORDINATES						
]	RECEPTO	DR	*	Х	Y	Z					
			*								
1.	Recpt	1	*	50	50	1.8					
2.	Recpt	2	*	52	52	1.8					
	Recpt		*	53	53	1.8					

4.	Recpt	4	*	-50	-50	1.8
5.	Recpt	5	*	-52	-52	1.8
6.	Recpt	6	*	-53	-53	1.8
7.	Recpt	7	*	-50	50	1.8
8.	Recpt	8	*	-52	52	1.8
9.	Recpt	9	*	-53	53	1.8
10.	Recpt	10	*	50	-50	1.8
11.	Recpt	11	*	52	-52	1.8
12.	Recpt	12	*	53	-53	1.8

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	* * *	BRG (DEG)	* *	PRED CONC (PPM)	* * *	A	в	C	CONC/I (PPN D		F	G	Н
	*-		_ * -		_*_								
1. Recpt 1	*	189.	*	4.8	*	.0	.0	.0	.9	.9	.0	.0	.0
2. Recpt 2	*	189.	*	4.8	*	.0	.0	.0	.8	.9	.0	.0	.0
3. Recpt 3	*	189.	*	4.7	*	.0	.0	.0	.8	.9	.0	.0	.0
4. Recpt 4	*	81.	*	4.8	*	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
5. Recpt 5	*	81.	*	4.7	*	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
6. Recpt 6	*	81.	*	4.7	*	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
7. Recpt 7	*	99.	*	4.9	*	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0
8. Recpt 8	*	99.	*	4.9	*	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0
9. Recpt 9	*	99.	*	4.8	*	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0
10. Recpt 10) *	351.	*	4.9	*	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
11. Recpt 11	*	351.	*	4.8	*	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
12. Recpt 12	. *	351.	*	4.8	*	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL JUNE 1989 VERSION PAGE 3

JOB: BEI Int 1 1HR RUN: Hour 1 (WORST CASE ANGLE) POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

			*	CONC/LINK											
			*						(PPI	4)					
R	ECEPTOF	२	**_	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	Т
1.	Recpt	1	*	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
2.	Recpt	2	*	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
3.	Recpt	3	*	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
4.	Recpt	4	*	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
5.	Recpt	5	*	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
6.	Recpt	6	*	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
7.	Recpt	7	*	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.2
8.	Recpt	8	*	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.2
9.	Recpt	9	*	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.2
10.	Recpt	10	*	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
11.	Recpt	11	*	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
12.	Recpt	12	*	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL JUNE 1989 VERSION PAGE 1 JOB: BEI Int 1 8HR RUN: (MULTI-RUN) POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

VD=	.0 CM/S	Z0= 100. CM	ALT=	46. (M)
VS=	.0 CM/S			

II. METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

RUN	* *	U (M/S)	BRG (DEG)	CLASS	AMB (PPM)	MIXH (M)	SIGTH (DEG)	TEMP (C)
1. Hour 1	*	.5	0.	7 (G)	1.5	1000.	5.00	4.4
2. Hour 2	*	.5	Ο.	7 (G)	1.5	1000.	5.00	4.4
3. Hour 3	*	.5	Ο.	7 (G)	1.5	1000.	5.00	4.4
4. Hour 4	*	.5	Ο.	7 (G)	1.5	1000.	5.00	4.4
5. Hour 5	*	.5	Ο.	7 (G)	1.5	1000.	5.00	4.4
6. Hour 6	*	.5	Ο.	7 (G)	1.5	1000.	5.00	4.4
7. Hour 7	*	.5	Ο.	7 (G)	1.5	1000.	5.00	4.4
8. Hour 8	*	.5	Ο.	7 (G)	1.5	1000.	5.00	4.4

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL JUNE 1989 VERSION PAGE 2

JOB: BEI Int 1 8HR RUN: (MULTI-RUN) POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. LINK GEOMETRY

	DES	LINK SCRIPTION	*	Xl	COORD Y1	INATES X2	(M) Y2	* *	TYPE	H (M)	W (M)
 	SB	 Tn	-*- *		 750		150	-*- *	 AG	.0	10.4
в.		In	*	-2	150	-2	130	*	AG	.0	10.4
		Out	*	-2	100	-2	-150	*	AG	.0	10.4
		Out	*	-2	-150		-750		AG	.0	10.4
Ε.	NB	In	*	2	-750	2	-150	*	AG	.0	10.4
F.	NB	In	*	2	-150	2	0	*	AG	.0	10.4
G.	NB	Out	*	2	0	2	150	*	AG	.0	10.4
Н.	NB	Out	*	2	150	2	750	*	AG	.0	10.4
I.	WB	In	*	750	2	150	2	*	AG	.0	10.4
J.	WB	In	*	150	2	0	2	*	AG	.0	10.4
Κ.	WB	Out	*	0	2	-150	2	*	AG	.0	10.4
L.	WB	Out	*	-150	2	-750	2	*	AG	.0	10.4
Μ.	ΕB	In	*	-750	-2	-150	-2	*	AG	.0	10.4
Ν.	EΒ	In	*	-150	-2	0	-2	*	AG	.0	10.4
Ο.	EΒ	Out	*	0	-2	150	-2	*	AG	.0	10.4
P.	EΒ	Out	*	150	-2	750	-2	*	AG	.0	10.4
Q.	WB	L	*	150	1	0	0	*	AG	.0	10.4
R.	ΕB	L	*	0	0	-150	-1	*	AG	.0	10.4

							C4\$.	OUT
S. NB L	*	1	-150	0	0 *	AG	.0	10.4
T. SB L	*	0	0	-1	150 *	AG	.0	10.4

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL JUNE 1989 VERSION PAGE 3

JOB: BEI Int 1 8HR RUN: (MULTI-RUN) POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. EMISSIONS AND VEHICLE VOLUMES

		*					LII	1K				
R	RUN	*	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
		*										
_	VPH EF	* *	723 24.	723 24.	745 24.	745 24.	740 24.	740 24.	846 24.	846 24.	789 24.	789 24.
	БГ	*	27.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.
	VPH EF	* *	615 24.	615 24.	633 24.	633 24.	629 24.	629 24.	719 24.	719 24.	671 24.	671 24.
2		*	500	500	500	5 2 0	F 2 F	F 2 F	C 1 1	C 1 1	- 7 0	
-	VPH EF	* * *	522 24.	522 24.	538 24.	538 24.	535 24.	535 24.	611 24.	611 24.	570 24.	570 24.
	VPH EF	* * *	444 24.	444 24.	458 24.	48 24.	454 24.	454 24.	520 24.	520 24.	485 24.	485 24.
-	VPH EF	* * *	377 24.	377 24.	389 24.	389 24.	386 24.	386 24.	442 24.	442 24.	412 24.	412 24.
-	VPH EF	* * *	321 24.	321 24.	331 24.	331 24.	328 24.	328 24.	375 24.	375 24.	350 24.	350 24.
	VPH EF	* * *	273 24.	273 24.	281 24.	281 24.	279 24.	279 24.	319 24.	319 24.	298 24.	298 24.
-	VPH EF	* *	232 24.	232 24.	239 24.	239 24.	237 24.	237 24.	271 24.	271 24.	253 24.	253 24.

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL JUNE 1989 VERSION PAGE 4 JOB: BEI Int 1 8HR RUN: (MULTI-RUN) POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide IV. EMISSIONS AND VEHICLE VOLUMES (CONT.) *

	*					LI	NK				
RUN	*	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т
	_* +										
1 VPH	*	474	474	517	517	704	704	188	103	141	297

									C4\$	S.OUT		
	EF	* *	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.
2	VPH EF	* * *	403 24.	403 24.	439 24.	439 24.	598 24.	598 24.	160 24.	88 24.	120 24.	252 24.
3	VPH EF	* * *	342 24.	342 24.	374 24.	374 24.	509 24.	509 24.	136 24.	74 24.	102 24.	215 24.
4	VPH EF	* * *	291 24.	291 24.	318 24.	318 24.	432 24.	432 24.	115 24.	63 24.	87 24.	182 24.
5	VPH EF	* * *	247 24.	247 24.	270 24.	270 24.	367 24.	367 24.	98 24.	54 24.	74 24.	155 24.
6	VPH EF	* * *	210 24.	210 24.	229 24.	229 24.	312 24.	312 24.	83 24.	46 24.	63 24.	132 24.
7	VPH EF	* * *	179 24.	179 24.	195 24.	195 24.	266 24.	266 24.	71 24.	39 24.	53 24.	112 24.
8	VPH EF	* *	152 24.	152 24.	166 24.	166 24.	226 24.	226 24.	60 24.	33 24.	45 24.	95 24.

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL JUNE 1989 VERSION PAGE 5

JOB: BEI Int 1 8HR RUN: (MULTI-RUN) POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

V. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS AND MULTI-RUN AVERAGE CONCENTRATIONS

I	RECEPTO	DR	* *	COOR X	DINATES Y	(M) Z	*	AVG (PPM)
1.	Recpt	1	*	50	50	1.8	*	1.6
2.	Recpt	2	*	52	52	1.8	*	1.6
3.	Recpt	3	*	53	53	1.8	*	1.6
4.	Recpt	4	*	-50	-50	1.8	*	2.0
5.	Recpt	5	*	-52	-52	1.8	*	2.0
6.	Recpt	6	*	-53	-53	1.8	*	2.0
7.	Recpt	7	*	-50	50	1.8	*	1.6
8.	Recpt	8	*	-52	52	1.8	*	1.6
9.	Recpt	9	*	-53	53	1.8	*	1.6
10.	Recpt	10	*	50	-50	1.8	*	2.2
11.	Recpt	11	*	52	-52	1.8	*	2.2
12.	Recpt	12	*	53	-53	1.8	*	2.2

APPENDIX D

Health Risk Assessment (HRA)

Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc. Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant Project

Health Risk Assessment March 2020

Prepared by: VRPA Technologies, Inc. 4630 W. Jennifer, Suite 105 Fresno, CA 93722 Project Manager: Jason Ellard



Study Team

- Georgiena Vivian, President, VRPA Technologies, Inc., gvivian@vrpatechnologies.com, (559) 259-9257
- Jason Ellard, Transportation Engineer, VRPA Technologies, Inc., jellard@vrpatechnologies.com, (559) 271-1200

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Description of the Region/Project

This Health Risk Assessment (HRA) has been prepared for the purpose of identifying potential air impacts that may result from the proposed Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc. Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant Project ("Project") in the City of Atwater. The Project consists of the development of a concrete batch plant facility located on +/-10.8 acres also known as Merced County Assessors Parcel Number (APN) 056-241-007. The project will include a ready-mix batch plant, concrete reclaimer, concrete recycling plant, truck and equipment maintenance building with wash rack, truck scale, concrete product warehouse building, office/showroom building, and customer/employee parking lots.

Jim Brisco Enterprises, INC. is a construction and building materials group that currently operates a concrete batch plant in Livingston California. They wish to construct a new concrete batch plant and materials yard in the City of Atwater. This will allow them to offer the sale of concrete and landscaping material to the construction industry and homeowners in the City of Atwater. Normal hours of operation will be Monday thru Friday from 6am to 5pm with the occasional need to open prior to and close after those hours. Saturday and Sunday hours will be on an as needed basis but to contractor and delivery requirements these hours of operation will be extended or altered as needed. Figures 1 and 2 show the location of the Project along with major roadways and highways. The components of the Project include:

Recycling Operation

Broken concrete is dropped off from customers and stockpiled for periodic recycling. The material is sized down with the pulverizer then crushed in the impact crusher. The impact crusher sizes the material to meet state specifications for base rock and the base rock is moved from the impact crusher to the stockpile via a 60-foot-long radial stacker (conveyor). The stockpile area will have a volume of approximately 5,153 yards.

Concrete Reclaimer Operation

Concrete mixer trucks and equipment returning to the site with wet material will be washed out in the concrete reclaimer. The concrete reclaimer washes the Portland cement off the rock and sand, the rock and sand are then stockpiled for reuse. The Portland cement slurry is put in a settling pond. The slurry settles out of the water and the water is recycled for use in the batch plant operation and the slurry is dried and recycled for base rock.

Concrete Batch Plant

The batch plant is made up of several pieces of individual equipment, the tallest being the



silos for Portland cement and fly ash. These silos can be as tall as 80 feet. The batch plant is a dry plant or Transit mix plant. Sand and gravel are stored in bins and Portland cement and fly ash are stored in air tight silos. These silos are used to reduce the impact to air quality. The sand, gravel, Portland cement and fly ash are then loaded on a conveyor and discharged into the mixer truck along with water. The trucks then transport the concrete mix to job sites. When the Mixer returns to the plant it is washed out at the Concrete Reclaimer.

Shop Buildings

Each shop will be 12,000 square feet and have approximately 1,600 square feet of storage and 400 square feet of office space. These buildings will be used for equipment maintenance and repair, and fabrication. The storage space will be for storage of parts and tools used to repair, maintain and fabricate.

Office, Showroom and Warehouse

The office/showroom will be 5,000 square feet and will include offices for operations of the business and a showroom are for sales of tools, equipment and materials. The warehouse building will be adjacent to the office/showroom and will be 12,000 square feet. This building will warehouse tools, equipment and materials for sale.

Adjacent to these building will be customer parking areas with Cal Green and ADA designated parking stalls meeting all building condes applicable to such. The parking area will be paved include concrete sidewalks and landscape areas between the parking area and Industry Way. Ingress/Egress will be onto Industry Way.

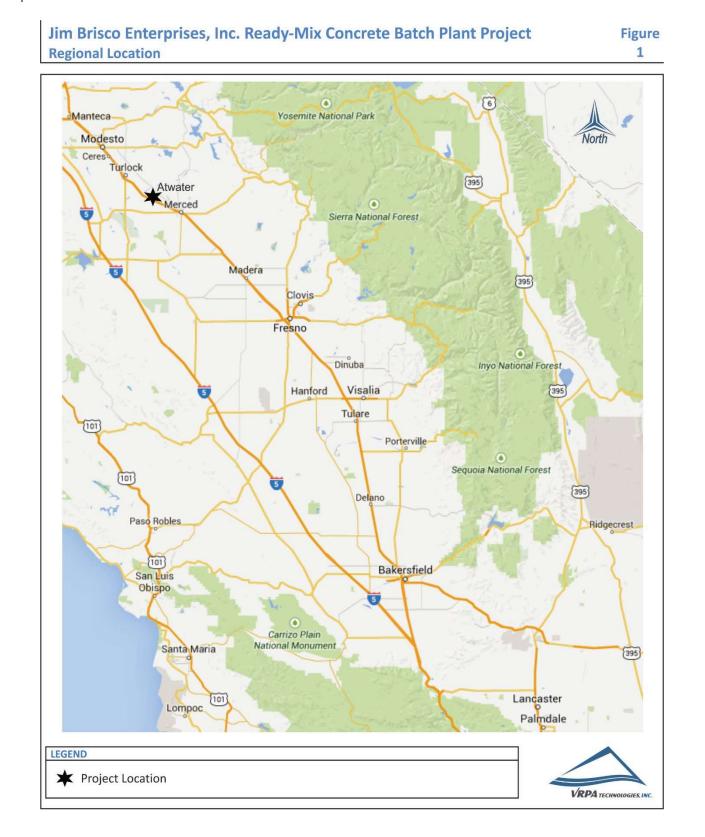
Bulk Material Area

The bulk materials area will be paved in concrete and include 26 24'x10' bins and 6 rental equipment parking spaces. The bins will be constructed of concrete wall and hold bulk materials such as, bark, rocks, fill dirt, potting soil, etc. These materials will be loaded into customer vehicles and trailers. This area will have 2 points of ingress/egress and they will be gated.

Scale and Truck Parking

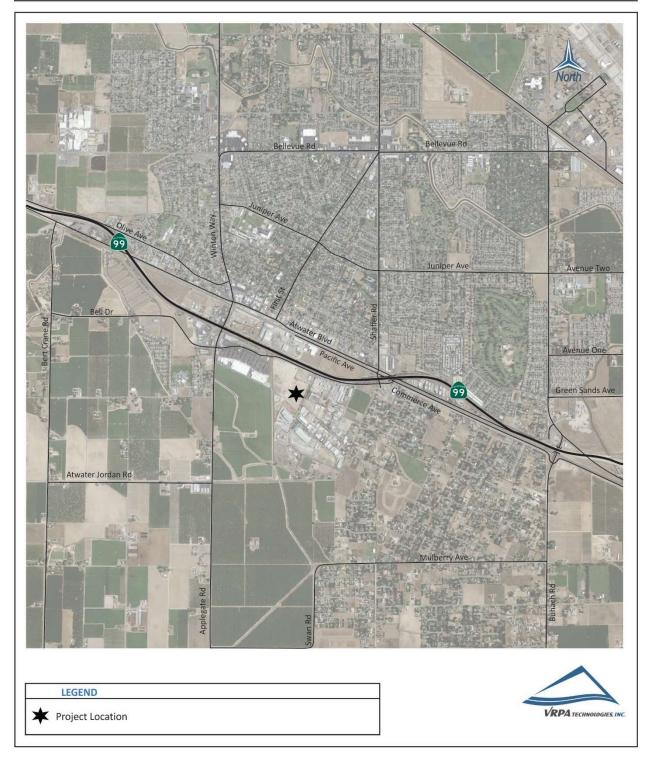
The site will include a truck parking area that will provide 21 parking spaces. The area will be paved, and the spaces are 15 feet wide and 75 feet deep. This area will be paved in asphalt concrete. Adjacent to the truck parking spaces will be a scale used for weighing trucks in and out.







Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc. Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant Project Project Location





Figure

2

1.2 Regulatory

Air quality within the Project area is addressed through the efforts of various federal, state, regional, and local government agencies. These agencies work jointly, as well as individually, to improve air quality through legislation, regulations, planning, policy-making, education, and a variety of programs. The agencies primarily responsible for improving the air quality within the City of Atwater are discussed below along with their individual responsibilities.

1.2.1 Federal Agencies

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The Federal Clean Air Bill first adopted in 1967 and periodically amended since then, established federal ambient air quality standards. A 1987 amendment to the Bill set a deadline for the attainment of these standards. That deadline has since passed. The other Clean Air Act (CAA) Bill Amendments, passed in 1990, share responsibility with the State in reducing emissions from mobile sources. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for enforcing the 1990 amendments.

The CAA and the national ambient air quality standards identify levels of air quality for six "criteria" pollutants, which are considered the maximum levels of ambient air pollutants considered safe, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect public health and welfare. The six criteria pollutants include ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and lead.

The City of Atwater is located in a nonattainment area for the 8-hour ozone standard, 1997, 2006 and 2012 PM2.5 standards, and has a maintenance plan for PM10 standard.

1.2.2 Federal Regulations

✓ National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

NEPA provides general information on the effects of federally funded projects. The Act was implemented by regulations included in the Code of Federal Regulations (40CFR6). The code requires careful consideration concerning environmental impacts of federal actions or plans, including projects that receive federal funds. The regulations address impacts on land uses and conflicts with state, regional, or local plans and policies, among others. They also require that projects requiring NEPA review seek to avoid or minimize adverse effects of proposed actions and to restore and enhance environmental quality as much as possible.

State Implementation Plan (SIP)/ Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs)

To ensure compliance with the NAAQS, EPA requires states to adopt SIP aimed at improving air quality in areas of nonattainment or a Maintenance Plan aimed at maintaining air quality



in areas that have attained a given standard. New and previously submitted plans, programs, district rules, state regulations, and federal controls are included in the SIPs. Amendments made in 1990 to the federal CAA established deadlines for attainment based on an area's current air pollution levels. States must enact additional regulatory programs for nonattainment's areas in order to adhere with the CAA Section 172. In California, the SIPs must adhere to both the NAAQS and the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS).

To ensure that State and federal air quality regulations are being met, Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs) are required. AQMPs present scientific information and use analytical tools to identify a pathway towards attainment of NAAQS and CAAQS. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) develops the AQMPs for the region where the Merced County Association of Governments (MCAG) operates. The regional air districts begin the SIP process by submitting their AQMPs to the California Air Resources Board (CARB). CARB is responsible for revising the SIP and submitting it to EPA for approval. EPA then acts on the SIP in the Federal Register. The items included in the California SIP are listed in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Chapter 1, Part 52, Subpart 7, Section 52.220.

1.2.3 State Agencies

✓ California Air Resources Board (CARB)

CARB is the agency responsible for coordination and oversight of State and local air pollution control programs in California and for implementing its own air quality legislation called the CCAA, adopted in 1988. CARB was created in 1967 from the merging of the California Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board and the Bureau of Air Sanitation and its Laboratory.

CARB has primary responsibility in California to develop and implement air pollution control plans designed to achieve and maintain the NAAQS established by the EPA. Whereas CARB has primary responsibility and produces a major part of the SIP for pollution sources that are statewide in scope, it relies on the local air districts to provide additional strategies for sources under their jurisdiction. CARB combines its data with all local district data and submits the completed SIP to the EPA. The SIP consists of the emissions standards for vehicular sources and consumer products set by CARB, and attainment plans adopted by the Air Pollution Control Districts (APCDs) and Air Quality Management District's (AQMDs) and approved by CARB.

States may establish their own standards, provided the State standards are at least as stringent as the NAAQS. California has established California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) pursuant to California Health and Safety Code (CH&SC) [§39606(b)] and its predecessor statutes.

The CH&SC [§39608] requires CARB to "identify" and "classify" each air basin in the State on



a pollutant-by-pollutant basis. Subsequently, CARB designated areas in California as nonattainment based on violations of the CAAQSs. Designations and classifications specific to the SJVAB can be found in the next section of this document. Areas in the State were also classified based on severity of air pollution problems. For each nonattainment class, the CCAA specifies air quality management strategies that must be adopted. For all nonattainment categories, attainment plans are required to demonstrate a five-percent-peryear reduction in nonattainment air pollutants or their precursors, averaged every consecutive three-year period, unless an approved alternative measure of progress is developed. In addition, air districts in violation of CAAQS are required to prepare an Air Quality Attainment Plan (AQAP) that lays out a program to attain and maintain the CCAA mandates.

1.2.4 State Regulations

CARB Mobile-Source Regulation

The State of California is responsible for controlling emissions from the operation of motor vehicles in the State. Rather than mandating the use of specific technology or the reliance on a specific fuel, CARB's motor vehicle standards specify the allowable grams of pollutant per mile driven. In other words, the regulations focus on the reductions needed rather than on the manner in which they are achieved.

California Clean Air Act

The CCAA was first signed into law in 1988. The CCAA provides a comprehensive framework for air quality planning and regulation, and spells out, in statute, the state's air quality goals, planning and regulatory strategies, and performance. The CCAA establishes more stringent ambient air quality standards than those included in the Federal CAA. CARB is the agency responsible for administering the CCAA. CARB established ambient air quality standards pursuant to the CH&SC [§39606(b)], which are similar to the federal standards. The SJVAPCD is one of 35 AQMDs that have prepared air quality management plans to accomplish a five percent (5%) annual reduction in emissions documenting progress toward the State ambient air quality standards.

Tanner Air Toxics Act

California regulates Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) primarily through the Tanner Air Toxics Act (AB 1807) and the Air Toxics Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB 2588). The Tanner Act sets forth a formal procedure for CARB to designate substances as TACs. This includes research, public participation, and scientific peer review before CARB can designate a substance as a TAC. To date, CARB has identified more than 21 TACs and has adopted EPA's list of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as TACs. Once a TAC is identified, CARB then adopts an Airborne Toxics Control Measure (ATCM) for sources that emit that particular TAC. If there is a safe threshold for a substance at which there is no toxic effect, the control measure must



reduce exposure below that threshold. If there is no safe threshold, the measure must incorporate Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to minimize emissions.

AB 2588 requires that existing facilities that emit toxic substances above a specified level prepare a toxic-emission inventory, prepare a risk assessment if emissions are significant, notify the public of significant risk levels, and prepare and implement risk reduction measures. CARB has adopted diesel exhaust control measures and more stringent emission standards for various on-road mobile sources of emissions, including transit buses and offroad diesel equipment (e.g., tractors, generators).

These rules and standards provide for:

- More stringent emission standards for some new urban bus engines, beginning with 2002 model year engines.
- Zero-emission bus demonstration and purchase requirements applicable to transit agencies
- Reporting requirements under which transit agencies must demonstrate compliance with the urban transit bus fleet rule.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA defines a significant impact on the environment as a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the physical conditions within the area affected by the project. Land use is a required impact assessment category under CEQA. CEQA documents generally evaluate land use in terms of compatibility with the existing land uses and consistency with local general plans and other local land use controls (zoning, specific plans, etc.).

1.2.5 Regional Agencies

✓ San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

The SJVAPCD is the agency responsible for monitoring and regulating air pollutant emissions from stationary, area, and indirect sources within Merced County and throughout the SJVAB. The District also has responsibility for monitoring air quality and setting and enforcing limits for source emissions. CARB is the agency with the legal responsibility for regulating mobile source emissions. The District is precluded from such activities under State law.

The District was formed in mid-1991 and prepared and adopted the <u>San Joaquin Valley Air</u> <u>Quality Attainment Plan</u> (AQAP), dated January 30, 1992, in response to the requirements of the State CCAA. The CCAA requires each non-attainment district to reduce pertinent air contaminants by at least five percent (5%) per year until new, more stringent, 1988 State air quality standards are met.

Activities of the SJVAPCD include the preparation of plans for the attainment of ambient air



quality standards, adoption and enforcement of rules and regulations concerning sources of air pollution, issuance of permits for stationary sources of air pollution, inspection of stationary sources of air pollution and response to citizen complaints, monitoring of ambient air quality and meteorological conditions, and implementation of programs and regulations required by the FCAA and CCAA.

The SJVAPCD has prepared the *Guide for Assessing and Mitigation Air Quality Impacts* (GAMAQI), dated March 19, 2015. The GAMAQI is an advisory document that provides Lead Agencies, consultants, and project applicants with analysis guidance and uniform procedures for addressing air quality impacts in environmental documents. Local jurisdictions are not required to utilize the methodology outlined therein. This document describes the criteria that SJVAPCD uses when reviewing and commenting on the adequacy of environmental documents. It recommends thresholds for determining whether or not projects would have significant adverse environmental impacts, identifies methodologies for predicting project emissions and impacts, and identifies measures that can be used to avoid or reduce air quality impacts.

1.2.6 Regional Regulations

The SJVAPCD has adopted numerous rules and regulations to implement its air quality plans. Following, are significant rules that will apply to the Project.

Regulation VIII – Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions

Regulation VIII is comprised of District Rules 8011 through 8081, which are designed to reduce PM₁₀ emissions (predominantly dust/dirt) generated by human activity, including construction and demolition activities, road construction, bulk materials storage, paved and unpaved roads, carryout and track out, landfill operations, etc. The proposed Project will be required to comply with this regulation. Regulation VIII control measures are provided below:

- 1. All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or vegetative ground cover.
- 2. All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
- 3. All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut & fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking.
- 4. When materials are transported off-site, all material shall be covered, or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained.
- 5. All operations shall limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from



adjacent public streets at the end of each workday. The use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions. Use of blower devices is expressly forbidden.

- 6. Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of materials from, the surface of outdoor storage piles, said piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust emissions utilizing sufficient water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
- 7. Within urban areas, track out shall be immediately removed when it extends 50 or more feet from the site and at the end of each workday.

Rule 8021 – Construction, Demolition, Excavation, and Other Earthmoving Activities

District Rule 8021 requires owners or operators of construction projects to submit a Dust Control Plan to the District if at any time the project involves non-residential developments of five or more acres of disturbed surface area or moving, depositing, or relocating of more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days of the project. The proposed project will meet these criteria and will be required to submit a Dust Control Plan to the District in order to comply with this rule.

Rule 4641 – Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations

If asphalt paving will be used, then paving operations of the proposed project will be subject to Rule 4641. This rule applies to the manufacture and use of cutback asphalt, slow cure asphalt and emulsified asphalt for paving and maintenance operations.

Rule 9510 – Indirect Source Review (ISR)

The purpose of this rule is to fulfill the District's emission reduction commitments in the PM10 and Ozone Attainment Plans, achieve emission reductions from construction activities, and to provide a mechanism for reducing emissions from the construction of and use of development projects through off-site measures.

1.2.7 Local Plans

Merced County General Plan

California State Law requires every city and county to adopt a comprehensive General Plan to guide its future development. The General Plan essentially serves as a "constitution for development"— the document that serves as the foundation for all land use decisions. The 2030 Merced County General Plan includes various elements, including air quality and greenhouse gases, that address local concerns and provides goals and policies to achieve its development goals.



2.0 Environmental Setting

This section describes existing air quality within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin and in Merced County, including the identification of air pollutant standards, meteorological and topological conditions affecting air quality, and current air quality conditions. Air quality is described in relation to ambient air quality standards for criteria pollutants such as, ozone, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter. Air quality can be directly affected by the type and density of land use change and population growth in urban and rural areas.

2.1 Geographical Location

The SJVAB is comprised of eight counties: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare. Encompassing 24,840 square miles, the San Joaquin Valley is the second largest air basin in California. Cumulatively, counties within the Air Basin represent approximately 16 percent of the State's geographic area. The Air Basin is bordered by the Sierra Nevada Mountains on the east (8,000 to 14,492 feet in elevation), the Coastal Range on the west (4,500 feet in elevation), and the Tehachapi Mountains on the south (9,000 feet elevation). The San Joaquin Valley is open to the north extending to the Sacramento Valley Air Basin.

2.2 Topographic Conditions

Merced County is located within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin [as determined by the California Air Resources Board (CARB)]. Air basins are geographic areas sharing a common "air shed." A description of the Air Basin in the County, as designated by CARB, is provided in paragraph below. Air pollution is directly related to the region's topographic features, which impact air movement within the Basin.

Wind patterns within the SJVAB result from marine air that generally flows into the Basin from the San Joaquin River Delta. The Coastal Range hinders wind access into the Valley from the west, the Tehachapi's prevent southerly passage of airflow, and the high Sierra Nevada Mountain Range provides a significant barrier to the east. These topographic features result in weak airflow that becomes restricted vertically by high barometric pressure over the Valley. As a result, the SJVAB is highly susceptible to pollutant accumulation over time. Most of the surrounding mountains are above the normal height of summer inversion layers (1,500-3,000 feet).

2.3 Climatic Conditions

Merced County is located in one of the most polluted air basins in the country. Temperature inversions can trap air within the Valley, thereby preventing the vertical dispersal of air pollutants. In addition to topographic conditions, the local climate can also contribute to air quality problems. Climate in Merced County is classified as Mediterranean, with moist cool winters and dry warm summers.



Ozone, classified as a "regional" pollutant, often afflicts areas downwind of the original source of precursor emissions. Ozone can be easily transported by winds from a source area. Peak ozone levels tend to be higher in the southern portion of the Valley, as the prevailing summer winds sweep precursors downwind of northern source areas before concentrations peak. The separate designations reflect the fact that ozone precursor transport depends on daily meteorological conditions.

Other primary pollutants, carbon monoxide (CO), for example, may form high concentrations when wind speed is low. During the winter, Merced County experiences cold temperatures and calm conditions that increase the likelihood of a climate conducive to high CO concentrations.

Precipitation and fog tend to reduce or limit some pollutant concentrations. Ozone needs sunlight for its formation, and clouds and fog block the required radiation. CO is slightly watersoluble, so precipitation and fog tends to "reduce" CO concentrations in the atmosphere. PM10 is somewhat "washed" from the atmosphere with precipitation. Precipitation in the San Joaquin Valley is strongly influenced by the position of the semi-permanent subtropical high-pressure belt located off the Pacific coast. In the winter, this high- pressure system moves southward, allowing Pacific storms to move through the San Joaquin Valley. These storms bring in moist, maritime air that produces considerable precipitation on the western, upslope side of the Coast Ranges. Significant precipitation also occurs on the western side of the Sierra Nevada. On the valley floor, however, there is some down slope flow from the Coast Ranges and the resultant evaporation of moisture from associated warming results in a minimum of precipitation. Nevertheless, the majority of the precipitation falling in the San Joaquin Valley is produced by those storms during the winter. Precipitation during the summer months is in the form of convective rain showers and is rare. It is usually associated with an influx of moisture into the San Joaquin Valley through the San Francisco area during an anomalous flow pattern in the lower layers of the atmosphere. Although the hourly rates of precipitation from these storms may be high, their rarity keeps monthly totals low.

Precipitation on the San Joaquin Valley floor and in the Sierra Nevada decreases from north to south. Stockton in the north receives about 20 inches of precipitation per year, Fresno in the center, receives about 10 inches per year, and Bakersfield at the southern end of the valley receives less than 6 inches per year. This is primarily because the Pacific storm track often passes through the northern part of the state while the southern part of the state remains protected by the Pacific High. Precipitation in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) is confined primarily to the winter months with some also occurring in late summer and fall. Average annual rainfall for the entire San Joaquin Valley is approximately 5 to 16 inches. Snowstorms, hailstorms, and ice storms occur infrequently in the San Joaquin Valley and severe occurrences of any of these are very rare.

The winds and unstable air conditions experienced during the passage of storms result in periods of low pollutant concentrations and excellent visibility. Between winter storms, high pressure and light winds allow cold moist air to pool on the San Joaquin Valley floor. This creates strong



low-level temperature inversions and very stable air conditions. This situation leads to the San Joaquin Valley's famous Tule Fogs. The formation of natural fog is caused by local cooling of the atmosphere until it is saturated (dew point temperature). This type of fog, known as radiation fog is more likely to occur inland. Cooling may also be accomplished by heat radiation losses or by horizontal movement of a mass of air over a colder surface. This second type of fog, known as advection fog, generally occurs along the coast.

Conditions favorable to fog formation are also conditions favorable to high concentrations of CO and PM10. Ozone levels are low during these periods because of the lack of sunlight to drive the photochemical reaction. Maximum CO concentrations tend to occur on clear, cold nights when a strong surface inversion is present and large numbers of fireplaces are in use. A secondary peak in CO concentrations occurs during morning commute hours when a large number of motorists are on the road and the surface inversion has not yet broken.

The water droplets in fog, however, can act as a sink for CO and nitrogen oxides (NOx), lowering pollutant concentrations. At the same time, fog could help in the formation of secondary particulates such as ammonium sulfate. These secondary particulates are believed to be a significant contributor of winter season violations of the PM10 and PM2.5 standards.

2.4 Anthropogenic (Man-made) Sources

In addition to climatic conditions (wind, lack of rain, etc.), air pollution can be caused by anthropogenic or man-made sources. Air pollution in the SJVAB can be directly attributed to human activities, which cause air pollutant emissions. Human causes of air pollution in the Valley consist of population growth, urbanization (gas-fired appliances, residential wood heaters, etc.), mobile sources (i.e., cars, trucks, airplanes, trains, etc.), oil production, agriculture, and other socioeconomic activities. The most significant factors, which are accelerating the decline of air quality in the SJVAB, are the Valley's rapid population growth and its associated increases in traffic, urbanization, and industrial activity.

Carbon monoxide emissions overwhelmingly come from mobile sources in the San Joaquin Valley; on-road vehicles contributed 34 percent, while other mobile vehicles, such as trains, planes, and off-road vehicles, contribute another 20 percent in 2012 according to emission projections from the CARB. Motor vehicles account for significant portions of regional gaseous and particulate emissions. Local large employers such as industrial plants can also generate substantial regional gaseous and particulate emissions. In addition, construction and agricultural activities can generate significant temporary gaseous and particulate emissions (dust, ash, smoke, etc.).

Ozone is the result of a photochemical reaction between Oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and Reactive Organic Gases (ROG). Mobile sources contribute 86 percent of all NOx emitted from anthropogenic sources in 2015 based on data provided in Appendix B of the Air District's 2016 Ozone Plan. In addition, mobile sources contribute 26 percent of all the ROG emitted from



sources within the San Joaquin Valley.

The principal factors that affect air quality in and around Merced County are:

- 1. The sink effect, climatic subsidence and temperature inversions and low wind speeds
- 2. Automobile and truck travel
- 3. Increases in mobile and stationary pollutants generated by local urban growth

Automobiles, trucks, buses and other vehicles using hydrocarbon (HC) fuels release exhaust products into the air. Each vehicle by itself does not release large quantities; however, when considered as a group, the cumulative effect is significant.

The primary contributors of PM10 emissions in the San Joaquin Valley are farming activities (22%) and road dust, both paved and unpaved (35%) in 2020 according to emission projections from the CARB. Fugitive windblown dust from "open" fields contributed 14 percent of the PM10.

The four major sources of air pollutant emissions in the SJVAB include industrial plants, motor vehicles, construction activities, and agricultural activities. Industrial plants account for significant portions of regional gaseous and particulate emissions. Motor vehicles, including those from large employers, generate substantial regional gaseous and particulate emissions. Finally, construction and agricultural activities can generate significant temporary gaseous and particulate emissions (dust, ash, smoke, etc.). In addition to these primary sources of air pollution, urban areas upwind from Merced County, including areas north and west of the San Joaquin Valley, can cause or generate emissions that are transported into Merced County. All four of the major pollutant sources affect ambient air quality throughout the Air Basin.

2.4.1 Motor Vehicles

Automobiles, trucks, buses and other vehicles using hydrocarbon fuels release exhaust products into the air. Each vehicle by itself does not release large quantities; however, when considered as a group, the cumulative effect is significant.

2.4.2 Agricultural and Other Miscellaneous Activities

Other sources that affect air quality in Merced County include agricultural uses, dirt roads, animal shelters, animal feed lots, chemical plants and industrial waste disposal, which may be a source of dust, odors, or other pollutants. These sources include several agricultural related activities, such as plowing, harvesting, dusting with herbicides and pesticides and other related activities.

2.4.3 Industrial Plants

Industrial contaminants and their potential to produce various effects depend on the size and type of industry, pollution controls, local topography, and meteorological conditions. Major



sources of industrial emissions in Merced County consist of agricultural production and processing operations, wine production, and marketing operations.

2.5 San Joaquin Valley Air Basin Monitoring

SJVAPCD and the CARB maintain numerous air quality monitoring sites throughout each County in the Air Basin to measure ozone, PM2.5, and PM10. It is important to note that the federal ozone 1-hour standard was revoked by the EPA and is no longer applicable for federal standards. The closest monitoring station to the Project is located at Merced's Coffee Avenue and Turlock's Minaret Street monitoring stations. The stations monitor particulates, ozone, and nitrogen dioxide. Monitoring data for the most recent three years on record is summarized in Tables 1a and 1b.

Table 2 identifies Merced County's attainment status. As indicated previously, the SJVAB is nonattainment for Ozone (1 hour and 8 hour) and PM. In accordance with the FCAA, EPA uses the design value at the time of standard promulgation to assign nonattainment areas to one of several classes that reflect the severity of the nonattainment problem; classifications range from marginal nonattainment to extreme nonattainment. The FCAA contains provisions for changing the classifications using factors such as clean air progress rates and requests from states to move areas to a higher classification.

On April 16, 2004 EPA issued a final rule classifying the SJVAB as extreme nonattainment for Ozone, effective May 17, 2004 (69 FR 20550). The (federal) 1-hour ozone standard was revoked on June 6, 2005. However, many of the requirements in the 1-hour attainment plan (SIP) continue to apply to the SJVAB. The current ozone plan is the (federal) 8-hour ozone plan adopted in 2007. The SJVAB was reclassified from a "serious" nonattainment area for the 8-hour ozone standard to "extreme' effective June 4, 2010.



Table 1aMaximum Pollutant Levels at Merced'sS Coffee Avenue Monitoring Station

	Time	2016	2017	2018	Standards	
Pollutant	Averaging	Maximums	Maximums	Maximums	National	State
Ozone (O ₃)	1 hour	0.097 ppm	0.093 ppm	0.104 ppm	-	0.09 ppm
Ozone (O ₃)	8 hour	0.086 ppm	0.084 ppm	0.083 ppm	0.070 ppm	0.070 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	1 hour	35.4 ppb	38.9 ppb	45.8 ppb	100 ppb	0.18 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Annual Average	6.0 ppb	7.0 ppb	7.0 ppb	0.053 ppm	0.030 ppm
Particulates (PM ₁₀)	24 hour	*	*	*	150 μg/m³	50 μg/m ³
Particulates (PM ₁₀)	Federal Annual Arithmetic Mean	*	*	*	-	20 μg/m³
Particulates (PM _{2.5})	24 hour	43.0 μg/m ³	69.3 μg/m ³	88.2 μg/m³	35 μg/m³	-
Particulates (PM _{2.5})	Federal Annual Arithmetic Mean	11.9 μg/m³	13.2 μg/m³	15.1 μg/m ³	12 μg/m ³	12 μg/m ³

Source: California Air Resources Board (ADAM) Air Pollution Summaries

* Means there was insufficient data available to determine the value.

Table 1bMaximum Pollutant Levels at Turlock'sS Minaret Street Monitoring Station

	Time	2016	2017	2018	Standards	
Pollutant	Averaging	Maximums	Maximums	Maximums	National	State
Ozone (O ₃)	1 hour	0.102 ppm	0.114 ppm	0.108 ppm	-	0.09 ppm
Ozone (O ₃)	8 hour	0.088 ppm	0.099 ppm	0.095 ppm	0.070 ppm	0.070 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	1 hour	47.2 ppb	58.6 ppb	67.2 ppb	100 ppb	0.18 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Annual Average	9.0 ppb	9.0 ppb	9.0 ppb	0.053 ppm	0.030 ppm
Particulates (PM ₁₀)	24 hour	62.7 μg/m ³	111.7 μg/m ³	250.4 μg/m ³	150 μg/m ³	50 μg/m ³
Particulates (PM ₁₀)	Federal Annual Arithmetic Mean	29.8 μg/m ³	36.4 μg/m ³	36.8 µg/m ³	-	20 μg/m ³
Particulates (PM _{2.5})	24 hour	53.6 μg/m ³	72.3 μg/m ³	187.3 μg/m ³	35 μg/m³	-
Particulates (PM _{2.5})	Federal Annual Arithmetic Mean	12.7 μg/m ³	12.7 μg/m ³	17.2 μg/m ³	12 μg/m³	12 μg/m ³

Source: California Air Resources Board (ADAM) Air Pollution Summaries



Table 2
Merced County Attainment Status

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Pollutant	Federal Standards	State Standards
Ozone - 1 Hour	Revoked in 2005	Nonattainment/Severe
Ozone - 8 Hour	Nonattainment/Extreme ^a	No State Standard
PM10	Attainment	Nonattainment
PM2.5	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide	Unclassified/Attainment	Unclassified
Nitrogen Dioxide	Unclassified/Attainment	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Unclassified/Attainment	Attainment
Lead (Particulate)	Unclassified/Attainment	Attainment
Hydrogen Sulfide	No Federal Standard	Unclassified
Sulfates	No Federal Standard	Attainment
Visibility Reducing Particles	No Federal Standard	Unclassified

Source: ARB Website, 2020

a. Though the Valley was initially classified as serious nonattainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, EPA approved Valley reclassification to extreme nonattainment in the Federal Register on May 5, 2010 (effective June 4, 2010).

Notes:

National Designation Categories

Non-Attainment Area: Any area that does not meet (or that contributes to ambient air quality in a nearby area that does not meet) the national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for the pollutant.

Unclassified/Attainment Area: Any area that cannot be classified on the basis of available information as meeting or not meeting the national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for the pollutant or meets the national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for the pollutant.

State Designation Categories

Unclassified: A pollutant is designated unclassified if the data are incomplete and do not support a designation of attainment or non-attainment.

Attainment: A pollutant is designated attainment if the State standard for that pollutant was not violated at any site in the area during a three-year period.

Non-attainment: A pollutant is designated non-attainment if there was at least one violation of a State standard for that pollutant in the area.

Non-Attainment/Transitional: A subcategory of the non-attainment designation. An area is designated non-attainment/transitional to signify that the area is close to attaining the standard for the pollutant.



2.6 Air Quality Standards

The FCAA, first adopted in 1963, and periodically amended since then, established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). A set of 1977 amendments determined a deadline for the attainment of these standards. That deadline has since passed. Other CAA amendments, passed in 1990, share responsibility with the State in reducing emissions from mobile sources.

In 1988, the State of California passed the CCAA (State 1988 Statutes, Chapter 568), which set forth a program for achieving more stringent California Ambient Air Quality Standards. The CARB implements State ambient air quality standards, as required in the CCAA, and cooperates with the federal government in implementing pertinent sections of the FCAA Amendments (FCAAA). Further, CARB regulates vehicular emissions throughout the State. The SJVAPCD regulates stationary sources, as well as some mobile sources. Attainment of the more stringent State PM10 Air Quality Standards is not currently required.

The EPA uses six "criteria pollutants" as indicators of air quality and has established for each of them a maximum concentration above which adverse effects on human health may occur. These threshold concentrations are called the NAAQS.

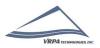
The SJVAPCD operates regional air quality monitoring networks that provide information on average concentrations of pollutants for which State or federal agencies have established ambient air quality standards. Descriptions of ten pollutants of importance in Merced County follow.

2.6.1 Ozone (1-hour and 8-hour)

The most severe air quality problem in the Air Basin is the high level of ozone. Ozone occurs in two layers of the atmosphere. The layer surrounding the earth's surface is the troposphere. Here, ground level, or "bad" ozone, is an air pollutant that damages human health, vegetation, and many common materials. It is a key ingredient of urban smog. The troposphere extends to a level about 10 miles up, where it meets the second layer, the stratosphere. The stratospheric, or "good" ozone layer, extends upward from about 10 to 30 miles and protects life on earth from the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays.

"Bad" ozone is what is known as a photochemical pollutant. It needs reactive organic gases (ROG), NOx, and sunlight. ROG and NOx are emitted from various sources throughout Tulare County. In order to reduce ozone concentrations, it is necessary to control the emissions of these ozone precursors.

Significant ozone formation generally requires an adequate amount of precursors in the atmosphere and several hours in a stable atmosphere with strong sunlight. High ozone concentrations can form over large regions when emissions from motor vehicles and stationary sources are carried hundreds of miles from their origins.



Ozone is a regional air pollutant. It is generated over a large area and is transported and spread by wind. Ozone, the primary constituent of smog, is the most complex, difficult to control, and pervasive of the criteria pollutants. Unlike other pollutants, ozone is not emitted directly into the air by specific sources. Ozone is created by sunlight acting on other air pollutants (called precursors), specifically NOx and ROG. Sources of precursor gases to the photochemical reaction that form ozone number in the thousands. Common sources include consumer products, gasoline vapors, chemical solvents, and combustion products of various fuels. Originating from gas stations, motor vehicles, large industrial facilities, and small businesses such as bakeries and dry cleaners, the ozone-forming chemical reactions often take place in another location, catalyzed by sunlight and heat. High ozone concentrations can form over large regions when emissions from motor vehicles and stationary sources are carried hundreds of miles from their origins. Approximately 50 million people lived in counties with air quality levels above the EPA's health-based national air quality standard in 1994. The highest levels of ozone were recorded in Los Angeles, closely followed by the San Joaquin Valley. High levels also persist in other heavily populated areas, including the Texas Gulf Coast and much of the Northeast.

While the ozone in the upper atmosphere absorbs harmful ultraviolet light, ground-level ozone is damaging to the tissues of plants, animals, and humans, as well as to a wide variety of inanimate materials such as plastics, metals, fabrics, rubber, and paints. Societal costs from ozone damage include increased medical costs, the loss of human and animal life, accelerated replacement of industrial equipment, and reduced crop yields.

Health Effects

While ozone in the upper atmosphere protects the earth from harmful ultraviolet radiation, high concentrations of ground-level ozone can adversely affect the human respiratory system. Many respiratory ailments, as well as cardiovascular disease, are aggravated by exposure to high ozone levels. Ozone also damages natural ecosystems, such as: forests and foothill communities; agricultural crops; and some man-made materials, such as rubber, paint, and plastic. High levels of ozone may negatively affect immune systems, making people more susceptible to respiratory illnesses, including bronchitis and pneumonia. Ozone accelerates aging and exacerbates pre-existing asthma and bronchitis and, in cases with high concentrations, can lead to the development of asthma in active children. Active people, both children and adults, appear to be more at risk from ozone exposure than those with a low level of activity. Additionally, the elderly and those with respiratory disease are also considered sensitive populations for ozone.

People who work or play outdoors are at a greater risk for harmful health effects from ozone. Children and adolescents are also at greater risk because they are more likely than adults to spend time engaged in vigorous activities. Research indicates that children under 12 years of age spend nearly twice as much time outdoors daily than adults. Teenagers spend at least twice as much time as adults in active sports and outdoor activities. In addition, children inhale more air per pound of body weight than adults, and they breathe more rapidly than



adults. Children are less likely than adults to notice their own symptoms and avoid harmful exposures.

Ozone is a powerful oxidant—it can be compared to household bleach, which can kill living cells (such as germs or human skin cells) upon contact. Ozone can damage the respiratory tract, causing inflammation and irritation, and it can induce symptoms such as coughing, chest tightness, shortness of breath, and worsening of asthmatic symptoms. Ozone in sufficient doses increases the permeability of lung cells, rendering them more susceptible to toxins and microorganisms. Exposure to levels of ozone above the current ambient air quality standard leads to lung inflammation and lung tissue damage and a reduction in the amount of air inhaled into the lungs.

The CARB found ozone standards in Merced County nonattainment of Federal and State standards.

2.6.2 Suspended PM (PM10 and PM2.5)

Particulate matter pollution consists of very small liquid and solid particles that remain suspended in the air for long periods. Some particles are large or concentrated enough to be seen as soot or smoke. Others are so small they can be detected only with an electron microscope. Particulate matter is a mixture of materials that can include smoke, soot, dust, salt, acids, and metals. Particulate matter is emitted from stationary and mobile sources, including diesel trucks and other motor vehicles; power plants; industrial processes; wood-burning stoves and fireplaces; wildfires; dust from roads, construction, landfills, and agriculture; and fugitive windblown dust. PM10 refers to particles less than or equal to 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter. PM2.5 refers to particles less than or equal to 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter and are a subset of PM10. Particulates of concern are those that are 10 microns or less in diameter. These are small enough to be inhaled, pass through the respiratory system and lodge in the lungs, possibly leading to adverse health effects.

In the western United States, there are sources of PM10 in both urban and rural areas. Because particles originate from a variety of sources, their chemical and physical compositions vary widely. The composition of PM10 and PM2.5 can also vary greatly with time, location, the sources of the material and meteorological conditions. Dust, sand, salt spray, metallic and mineral particles, pollen, smoke, mist, and acid fumes are the main components of PM10 and PM2.5. In addition to those listed previously, secondary particles can also be formed as precipitates from chemical and photochemical reactions of gaseous sulfur dioxide (SO2) and NOx in the atmosphere to create sulfates (SO4) and nitrates (NO3). Secondary particles are of greatest concern during the winter months where low inversion layers tend to trap the precursors of secondary particulates.

The District's 2008 PM2.5 Plan built upon the aggressive emission reduction strategy adopted in the 2007 Ozone Plan and strives to bring the valley into attainment status for the 1997 NAAQS



for PM2.5. The District's 2012 PM2.5 Plan provides multiple control strategies to reduce emissions of PM2.5 and other pollutants that form PM2.5. The plan's comprehensive control strategy includes regulatory actions, incentive programs, technology advancement, policy and legislative positions, public outreach, participation and communication, and additional strategies.

✓ Health Effects

PM10 and PM2.5 particles are small enough—about one-seventh the thickness of a human hair, or smaller—to be inhaled and lodged in the deepest parts of the lung where they evade the respiratory system's natural defenses. Health problems begin as the body reacts to these foreign particles. Acute and chronic health effects associated with high particulate levels include the aggravation of chronic respiratory diseases, heart and lung disease, and coughing, bronchitis, and respiratory illnesses in children. Recent mortality studies have shown a statistically significant direct association between mortality and daily concentrations of particulate matter in the air. Non-health-related effects include reduced visibility and soiling of buildings. PM10 can increase the number and severity of asthma attacks, cause or aggravate bronchitis and other lung diseases, and reduce the body's ability to fight infections. PM10 and PM2.5 can aggravate respiratory disease and cause lung damage, cancer, and premature death.

Although particulate matter can cause health problems for everyone, certain people are especially vulnerable to adverse health effects of PM10. These "sensitive populations" include children, the elderly, exercising adults, and those suffering from chronic lung disease such as asthma or bronchitis. Of greatest concern are recent studies that link PM10 exposure to the premature death of people who already have heart and lung disease, especially the elderly. Acidic PM10 can also damage manmade materials and is a major cause of reduced visibility in many parts of the United States.

The CARB found PM10 standards in Merced County in attainment of Federal standards and nonattainment for State standards. The CARB found PM2.5 standards in Merced County nonattainment of Federal and State standards.

2.6.3 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

Carbon monoxide (CO) is emitted by mobile and stationary sources as a result of incomplete combustion of hydrocarbons or other carbon-based fuels. CO is an odorless, colorless, poisonous gas that is highly reactive. CO is a byproduct of motor vehicle exhaust, contributes more than two thirds of all CO emissions nationwide. In cities, automobile exhaust can cause as much as 95 percent of all CO emissions. These emissions can result in high concentrations of CO, particularly in local areas with heavy traffic congestion. Other sources of CO emissions include industrial processes and fuel combustion in sources such as boilers and incinerators. Despite an overall downward trend in concentrations and emissions of CO, some metropolitan areas still experience



high levels of CO.

Health Effects

CO enters the bloodstream and binds more readily to hemoglobin than oxygen, reducing the oxygen-carrying capacity of blood and thus reducing oxygen delivery to organs and tissues. The health threat from CO is most serious for those who suffer from cardiovascular disease. Healthy individuals are also affected but only at higher levels of exposure. At high concentrations, CO can cause heart difficulties in people with chronic diseases and can impair mental abilities. Exposure to elevated CO levels is associated with visual impairment, reduced work capacity, reduced manual dexterity, poor learning ability, difficulty performing complex tasks, and in prolonged, enclosed exposure, death.

The adverse health effects associated with exposure to ambient and indoor concentrations of CO are related to the concentration of carboxyhemoglobin (COHb) in the blood. Health effects observed may include an early onset of cardiovascular disease; behavioral impairment; decreased exercise performance of young, healthy men; reduced birth weight; sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS); and increased daily mortality rate.

Most of the studies evaluating adverse health effects of CO on the central nervous system examine high-level poisoning. Such poisoning results in symptoms ranging from common flu and cold symptoms (shortness of breath on mild exertion, mild headaches, and nausea) to unconsciousness and death.

The CARB found CO standards in Merced County as unclassified/attainment of Federal standards and attainment for State standards.

2.6.4 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) is a family of highly reactive gases that are primary precursors to the formation of ground-level ozone and react in the atmosphere to form acid rain. NOx is emitted from combustion processes in which fuel is burned at high temperatures, principally from motor vehicle exhaust and stationary sources such as electric utilities and industrial boilers. A brownish gas, NOx is a strong oxidizing agent that reacts in the air to form corrosive nitric acid, as well as toxic organic nitrates.

✓ Health Effects

NOx is an ozone precursor that combines with Reactive Organic Gases (ROG) to form ozone. See the ozone section above for a discussion of the health effects of ozone.

Direct inhalation of NOx can also cause a wide range of health effects. NOx can irritate the lungs, cause lung damage, and lower resistance to respiratory infections such as influenza. Short-term exposures (e.g., less than 3 hours) to low levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) may



lead to changes in airway responsiveness and lung function in individuals with preexisting respiratory illnesses. These exposures may also increase respiratory illnesses in children. Long-term exposures to NO2 may lead to increased susceptibility to respiratory infection and may cause irreversible alterations in lung structure. Other health effects associated with NOx are an increase in the incidence of chronic bronchitis and lung irritation. Chronic exposure to NO2 may lead to eye and mucus membrane aggravation, along with pulmonary dysfunction. NOx can cause fading of textile dyes and additives, deterioration of cotton and nylon, and corrosion of metals due to production of particulate nitrates. Airborne NOx can also impair visibility. NOx is a major component of acid deposition in California. NOx may affect both terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. NOx in the air is a potentially significant contributor to a number of environmental effects such as acid rain and eutrophication in coastal waters. Eutrophication occurs when a body of water suffers an increase in nutrients that reduce the amount of oxygen in the water, producing an environment that is destructive to fish and other animal life.

NO2 is toxic to various animals as well as to humans. Its toxicity relates to its ability to combine with water to form nitric acid in the eye, lung, mucus membranes, and skin. Studies of the health impacts of NO2 include experimental studies on animals, controlled laboratory studies on humans, and observational studies.

In animals, long-term exposure to NOx increases susceptibility to respiratory infections, lowering their resistance to such diseases as pneumonia and influenza. Laboratory studies show susceptible humans, such as asthmatics, exposed to high concentrations of NO2, can suffer lung irritation and, potentially, lung damage. Epidemiological studies have also shown associations between NO2 concentrations and daily mortality from respiratory and cardiovascular causes as well as hospital admissions for respiratory conditions.

NOx contributes to a wide range of environmental effects both directly and when combined with other precursors in acid rain and ozone. Increased nitrogen inputs to terrestrial and wetland systems can lead to changes in plant species composition and diversity. Similarly, direct nitrogen inputs to aquatic ecosystems such as those found in estuarine and coastal waters can lead to eutrophication as discussed above. Nitrogen, alone or in acid rain, also can acidify soils and surface waters. Acidification of soils causes the loss of essential plant nutrients and increased levels of soluble aluminum, which is toxic to plants. Acidification of surface waters creates conditions of low pH and levels of aluminum that are toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.

The CARB found NO2 standards in Merced County as unclassified/attainment of Federal standards and attainment for State standards.

2.6.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)

The major source of sulfur dioxide (SO2) is the combustion of high-sulfur fuels for electricity generation, petroleum refining and shipping. High concentrations of SO2 can result in temporary



breathing impairment for asthmatic children and adults who are active outdoors. Short-term exposures of asthmatic individuals to elevated SO2 levels during moderate activity may result in breathing difficulties that can be accompanied by symptoms such as wheezing, chest tightness, or shortness of breath. Other effects that have been associated with longer-term exposures to high concentrations of SO2, in conjunction with high levels of PM, include aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease, respiratory illness, and alterations in the lungs' defenses. SO2 also is a major precursor to PM2.5, which is a significant health concern and a main contributor to poor visibility. In humid atmospheres, sulfur oxides can react with vapor to produce sulfuric acid, a component of acid rain.

The CARB found SO2 standards in the Merced County as unclassified/attainment for Federal standards and attainment for State standards.

2.6.6 *Lead (Pb)*

Lead, a naturally occurring metal, can be a constituent of air, water, and the biosphere. Lead is neither created nor destroyed in the environment, so it essentially persists forever. Lead was used until recently to increase the octane rating in automobile fuel. Since the 1980s, lead has been phased out in gasoline, reduced in drinking water, reduced in industrial air pollution, and banned or limited in consumer products. Gasoline-powered automobile engines were a major source of airborne lead through the use of leaded fuels; however, the use of leaded fuel has been mostly phased out. Since this has occurred the ambient concentrations of lead have dropped dramatically.

Exposure to lead occurs mainly through inhalation of air and ingestion of lead in food, water, soil, or dust. It accumulates in the blood, bones, and soft tissues and can adversely affect the kidneys, liver, nervous system, and other organs. Excessive exposure to lead may cause neurological impairments such as seizures, mental retardation, and behavioral disorders. Even at low doses, lead exposure is associated with damage to the nervous systems of fetuses and young children. Effects on the nervous systems of children are one of the primary health risk concerns from lead. In high concentrations, children can even suffer irreversible brain damage and death. Children 6 years old and under are most at risk, because their bodies are growing quickly.

The CARB found Lead standards in Merced County as unclassified/attainment of Federal standards and attainment for State standards.

2.6.7 Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC)

In addition to the criteria pollutants discussed above, Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC) are another group of pollutants of concern. TAC are injurious in small quantities and are regulated despite the absence of criteria documents. The identification, regulation and monitoring of TAC is relatively recent compared to that for criteria pollutants. Unlike criteria pollutants, TAC are regulated on the basis of risk rather than specification of safe levels of contamination. The ten TAC are acetaldehyde, benzene, 1,3-butadiene, carbon tetrachloride, hexavalent chromium,



para-dichlorobenzene, formaldehyde, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, and diesel particulate matter (diesel PM). Caltrans' guidance for transportation studies references the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) memorandum titled "Interim Guidance on Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents" which discusses emissions quantification of six "priority" compounds of 21 Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSAT) identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The six-diesel exhaust (particulate matter and organic gases), benzene, 1,3-butadiene, acetaldehyde, formaldehyde, and acrolein.

Some studies indicate that diesel PM poses the greatest health risk among the TAC listed above. A 10-year research program (California Air Resources Board 1998) demonstrated that diesel PM from diesel-fueled engines is a human carcinogen and that chronic (long-term) inhalation exposure to diesel PM poses a chronic health risk. In addition to increasing the risk of lung cancer, exposure to diesel exhaust can have other health effects. Diesel exhaust can irritate the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs, and it can cause coughs, headaches, lightheadedness, and nausea. Diesel exhaust is a major source of fine particulate pollution as well, and studies have linked elevated particle levels in the air to increased hospital admissions, emergency room visits, asthma attacks, and premature deaths among those suffering from respiratory problems.

Diesel PM differs from other TAC in that it is not a single substance but a complex mixture of hundreds of substances. Although diesel PM is emitted by diesel-fueled, internal combustion engines, the composition of the emissions varies, depending on engine type, operating conditions, fuel composition, lubricating oil, and whether an emission control system is present. Unlike the other TAC, however, no ambient monitoring data are available for diesel PM because no routine measurement method currently exists. The CARB has made preliminary concentration estimates based on a diesel PM exposure method. This method uses the CARB emissions inventory's PM10 database, ambient PM10 monitoring data, and the results from several studies to estimate concentrations of diesel PM. Table 3 depicts the CARB Handbook's recommended buffer distances associated with various types of common sources.

In addition to DPM, the operation of the Project would also release amounts of fugitive dust that contain several TACs through the various stages of the concrete batch plant process. These TACs include aluminum, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, nickel, selenium, zinc, and crystalline silica.

Aluminum

Exposure to aluminum can occur through inhalation, ingestion, and eye or skin contact. Symptoms of exposure may include the following:

- Acute exposure: Acute exposure to aluminum dust has resulted in eye irritation.
- Chronic exposure: The signs and symptoms of chronic exposure to aluminum metal dust include shortness of breath, weakness, and cough.



TABLE 3

Recommendations on Siting New Sensitive Land Uses Such As Residences, Schools, Daycare Centers, Playgrounds, or Medical Facilities*

SOURCE CATEGORY	ADVISORY RECOMMENDATIONS	
Freeways and High-Traffic Roads 1	- Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 500 feet of a freeway, urban roads with 100,000 vehicles/day, or rural roads with 50,000 vehicles/day.	
Distribution Centers	- Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a distribution center (that accommodates more than 100 trucks per day, more than 40 trucks with operating transport refrigeration units (TRUs) per day, or where TRU unit operations exceed 300 hours per week).	
	- Take into account the configuration of existing distribution centers and avoid locating residences and other new sensitive land uses near entry and exit points.	
Rail Yards	- Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a major service and maintenance rail yard.	
Ports	- Avoid siting of new sensitive land uses immediately downwind of ports in the most heavily impacted zones. Consult local air districts or the ARB on the status of pending analyses of health risks.	
Refineries	- Avoid siting new sensitive land uses immediately downwind of petroleum refineries. Consult with local air districts and other local agencies to determine an appropriate separation.	
Chrome Platers	- Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a chrome plater.	
Dry Cleaners Using Perchloroethylene	- Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 300 feet of any dry cleaning operation. For operations with two or more machines, provide 500 feet. For operations with 3 or more machines, consult with the local air district.	
	- Do not site new sensitive land uses in the same building with perchloroethylene dry cleaning operations.	
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	- Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 300 feet of a large gas station (defined as a facility with a throughput of 3.6 million gallons per year or greater). A 50 foot separation is recommended for typical gas dispensing facilities.	

1: The recommendation to avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 500 feet of a freeway was identified in CARB's Air Quality and Land Use Handbook published in 2005. CARB recently published a technical advisory to the Air Quality and Land Use Handbook indicating that new research has demonstrated promising strategies to reduce pollution exposure along transportation corridors.

*Notes:

• These recommendations are advisory. Land use agencies have to balance other considerations, including housing and transportation needs, economic development priorities, and other quality of life issues.

• Recommendations are based primarily on data showing that the air pollution exposures addressed here (i.e., localized) can be reduced as much as 80% with the recommended separation.

• The relative risk for these categories varies greatly (see Table 1-2). To determine the actual risk near a particular facility, a site-specific analysis would be required. Risk from diesel PM will decrease over time as cleaner technology phases in.

• These recommendations are designed to fill a gap where information about existing facilities may not be readily available and are not designed to substitute for more specific information if it exists. The recommended distances take into account other factors in addition to available health risk data (see individual category descriptions).

• Site-specific project design improvements may help reduce air pollution exposures and should also be considered when siting new sensitive land uses.

• This table does not imply that mixed residential and commercial development in general is incompatible. Rather it focuses on known problems like dry cleaners using perchloroethylene that can be addressed with reasonable preventative actions.

• A summary of the basis for the distance recommendations can be found in the ARB Handbook: Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective.

Source: SJVAPCD 2020



Arsenic

Arsenic occurs naturally in the environment as an element of the earth's crust. Arsenic is combined with other elements such as oxygen, chlorine, and sulfur to form inorganic arsenic compounds. Exposure to high levels of arsenic can cause death. Exposure to arsenic at low levels for extended periods of time can cause a discoloration of the skin and the appearance of small corns or warts.

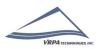
✓ Beryllium

Beryllium is a metal that is found in nature, especially in beryl and bertrandite rock. It is extremely lightweight and hard, is a good conductor of electricity and heat, and is nonmagnetic. Exposure happens when a person breathes in beryllium mists, dusts, or fumes. Beryllium can then travel to the lungs where it can cause damage. Beryllium-related granulomas (non-cancerous tumors or growths) can also develop in other body tissues but these do not usually result in a loss of function. Beryllium disease is caused primarily by breathing air with beryllium mists, dusts, and fumes. Both acute (abrupt, short-term) and chronic (long-term) health problems can occur.

The acute disease starts soon after exposure and resembles pneumonia or bronchitis. It requires relatively high levels of exposure to occur and is now quite rare because protective measures to reduce exposure are usually in place. The chronic form—chronic beryllium disease—takes longer to develop than the acute form. Onset may occur from several months to decades after exposure. This disease can occur after much lower levels of exposure than the acute form. In chronic beryllium disease, inflammation and scarring of the lungs make it more difficult for the lungs to get oxygen to the bloodstream and body. A special type of scarring called granuloma is very typical of this disease. These noncancerous growths look like scars or tumors present in another disease called sarcoidosis. Most people exposed to beryllium will not develop chronic beryllium disease. Chronic beryllium disease can be either mild or severe.

For some, it can be a relatively minor condition, while for others it can be a very serious, even fatal, disease. The amount of length of exposure necessary to cause a specific individual to develop the disease is not known. As with many workplace hazards, it is believed that higher exposures cause more people to become sensitized. In a few people, exposure to even very small amounts of beryllium can pose a problem. In these people, their bodies react and begin the disease process even when exposed to only small amounts of the metal. The reason for this is not well understood.

Beryllium is identified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer and the National Toxicology Program as a human carcinogen. Persons exposures to beryllium are at increased risk of developing lung cancer.



Cadmium

Cadmium (Cd) is a soft, malleable, bluish white metal found in zinc ores, and to a much lesser extent, in the cadmium mineral greenockite. Cadmium and its compounds are highly toxic and exposure to this metal is known to cause cancer and targets the body's cardiovascular, renal, gastrointestinal, neurological, reproductive, and respiratory systems.

Chromium

Chromium occurs in the environment primarily in two valence states, trivalent chromium (Cr III) and hexavalent chromium (Cr VI). Exposure may occur from natural or industrial sources of chromium. Chromium III is much less toxic than chromium (VI). The respiratory tract is also the major target organ for chromium (III) toxicity, similar to chromium (VI). Chromium (III) is an essential element in humans. The body can detoxify some amount of chromium (VI) to chromium (III).

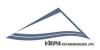
The respiratory tract is the major target organ for chromium (VI) toxicity, for acute (shortterm) and chronic (long-term) inhalation exposures. Shortness of breath, coughing, and wheezing were reported from a case of acute exposure to chromium (VI), while perforations and ulcerations of the septum, bronchitis, decreased pulmonary function, pneumonia, and other respiratory effects have been noted from chronic exposure. Human studies have clearly established that inhaled chromium (VI) is a human carcinogen, resulting in an increased risk of lung cancer. Animal studies have shown chromium (VI) to cause lung tumors via inhalation exposure.

Cobalt

Cobalt (Co) is a metal that can be stable (non-radioactive, as found in nature), or unstable (radioactive, man-made). The most common radioactive isotope of cobalt is cobalt-60. All ionizing radiation, including that of cobalt-60, is known to cause cancer. Therefore, exposures to gamma radiation from cobalt-60 result in an increased risk of cancer. Because it emits such strong gamma rays, external exposure to cobalt-60 is considered a significant threat. The magnitude of the health risk depends on the quantity of cobalt-60 involved and on exposure conditions: length of exposure, distance from the source (for external exposure), whether the cobalt-60 was ingested or inhaled.

Copper

Copper is an essential nutrient, but at high doses it has been shown to cause stomach and intestinal distress, liver and kidney damage, and anemia. Persons with Wilson's disease may be at a higher risk of health effects due to copper than the general public. There is inadequate evidence to state whether copper has the potential to cause cancer from a lifetime exposure in drinking water.



Manganese

Manganese is a naturally occurring metal that, in pure form, is silver-colored with no taste or smell. Manganese is normally encountered in the environment as a compound with oxygen, sulfur, or chlorine. Manganese is an essential nutrient, required in trace amounts for human health. Intake is normally sufficient with a balanced diet. The primary targets of manganese toxicity are the brain and central nervous system. Manganese has been shown to be deposited in certain regions of the brain, and exposure to high concentrations in occupational studies was associated with permanent damage, with symptoms of impaired neurological and neuromuscular control, mental and emotional disturbances, muscle stiffness, lack of coordination, tremors, difficulties with breathing or swallowing, and other neuromuscular problems. Exposure to very high doses of manganese in experimental animal studies has resulted in impaired male fertility, and birth defects in offspring including cleft palate, impaired bone development, and other effects.

Nickel

Nickel occurs naturally in the environment at low levels. Nickel is an essential element in some animal species, and it has been suggested it may be essential for human nutrition. Nickel dermatitis—consisting of itching of the fingers, hands, and forearms—is the most common effect in humans from chronic (long-term) skin contact with nickel. Respiratory effects have also been reported in humans from inhalation exposure to nickel. Human and animal studies have reported an increased risk of lung and nasal cancers from exposure to nickel refinery dusts and nickel subsulfide. Animal studies of soluble nickel compounds (e.g., nickel carbonyl) have reported lung tumors. The EPA has classified nickel refinery dust and nickel subsulfide as Group A, human carcinogens, and nickel carbonyl as a Group B2, probable human carcinogen.

Selenium

Selenium is a naturally occurring substance that is toxic at high concentrations but is also a nutritionally essential element. Hydrogen selenide is the most acutely toxic selenium compound. Acute (short-term) exposure to elemental selenium, hydrogen selenide, and selenium dioxide by inhalation results primarily in respiratory effects, such as irritation of the mucous membranes, pulmonary edema, severe bronchitis, and bronchial pneumonia. Epidemiological studies of humans chronically (long-term) exposed to high levels of selenium in food and water have reported discoloration of the skin, pathological deformation and loss of nails, loss of hair, excessive tooth decay and discoloration, lack of mental alertness, and listlessness. Epidemiological studies have reported an inverse association between selenium supplementation, as sodium selenate, sodium selenite, and organic forms of selenium, results in a reduced incidence of several tumor types. The only selenium compound that has been shown to be carcinogenic in animals is selenium sulfide, which resulted in an increase in liver



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tumors from oral exposure. The EPA has classified elemental selenium as a Group D, not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity, and selenium sulfide as a Group B2, probable human carcinogen.

Zinc

Although zinc is an essential requirement for good health, excess zinc can be harmful. Excessive absorption of zinc suppresses copper and iron absorption. The free zinc ion in solution is highly toxic to plants, invertebrates, and even vertebrate fish.

Crystalline Silica

The following excerpt is from the United States Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA 2002).

 Crystalline silica is a basic component of soil, sand, granite, and many other minerals. Quartz is the most common form of crystalline silica. Cristobalite and tridymite are two other forms of crystalline silica. All three forms may become respirable size particles when workers chip, cut, drill, or grind objects that contain crystalline silica.

Silica exposure remains a serious threat to nearly 2 million U.S. workers, including more than 100,000 workers in high risk jobs such as abrasive blasting, foundry work, stonecutting, rock drilling, quarry work and tunneling. The seriousness of the health hazards associated with silica exposure is demonstrated by the fatalities and disabling illnesses that continue to occur in sandblasters and rockdrillers. Crystalline silica has been classified as a human lung carcinogen. Additionally, breathing crystalline silica dust can cause silicosis, which in severe cases can be disabling, or even fatal. The respirable silica dust enters the lungs and causes the formation of scar tissue, thus reducing the lungs' ability to take in oxygen. There is no cure for silicosis. Since silicosis affects lung function, it makes one more susceptible to lung infections like tuberculosis. In addition, smoking causes lung damage and adds to the damage caused by breathing silica dust.

Silicosis is classified into three types: chronic /classic, accelerated, and acute. Chronic/classic silicosis, the most common, occurs after 15–20 years of moderate to low exposures to respirable crystalline silica. Symptoms associated with chronic silicosis may or may not be obvious; therefore, workers need to have a chest x-ray to determine if there is lung damage. As the disease progresses, the worker may experience shortness of breath upon exercising and have clinical signs of poor oxygen/carbon dioxide exchange. In the later stages, the worker may experience fatigue, extreme shortness of breath, chest pain, or respiratory failure.

Accelerated silicosis can occur after 5–10 years of high exposures to respirable crystalline silica. Symptoms include severe shortness of breath, weakness, and weight loss. The



onset of symptoms takes longer than in acute silicosis.

Acute silicosis occurs after a few months or as long as 2 years following exposures to extremely high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica. Symptoms of acute silicosis include severe disabling shortness of breath, weakness, and weight loss, which often leads to death.

OSHA has an established Permissible Exposure Limit, or PEL, which is the maximum amount of crystalline silica to which workers may be exposed during an 8-hour work shift (29 CFR 1926.55, 1910.1000). OSHA also requires hazard communication training for workers exposed to crystalline silica, and requires a respirator protection program until engineering controls are implemented. Additionally, OSHA has a National Emphasis Program for Crystalline Silica exposure to identify, reduce, and eliminate health hazards associated with occupational exposures.

2.6.8 *Odors*

Typically, odors are regarded as an annoyance rather than a health hazard. However, manifestations of a person's reaction to foul odors can range from psychological (e.g., irritation, anger, or anxiety) to physiological (e.g., circulatory and respiratory effects, nausea, vomiting, and headache).

With respect to odors, the human nose is the sole sensing device. The ability to detect odors varies considerably among the population and overall is quite subjective. Some individuals have the ability to smell minute quantities of specific substances; others may not have the same sensitivity but may have sensitivities to odors of other substances. In addition, people may have different reactions to the same odor; in fact, an odor that is offensive to one person (e.g., from a fast-food restaurant) may be perfectly acceptable to another. It is also important to note that an unfamiliar odor is more easily detected and is more likely to cause complaints than a familiar one. This is because of the phenomenon known as odor fatigue, in which a person can become desensitized to almost any odor and recognition only occurs with an alteration in the intensity.

Quality and intensity are two properties present in any odor. The quality of an odor indicates the nature of the smell experience. For instance, if a person describes an odor as flowery or sweet, then the person is describing the quality of the odor.

Intensity refers to the strength of the odor. For example, a person may use the word "strong" to describe the intensity of an odor. Odor intensity depends on the odorant concentration in the air.

When an odorous sample is progressively diluted, the odorant concentration decreases. As this occurs, the odor intensity weakens and eventually becomes so low that the detection or recognition of the odor is quite difficult. At some point during dilution, the concentration of the odorant reaches a detection threshold. An odorant concentration below the detection threshold



means that the concentration in the air is not detectable by the average human.

The intensity of an odor source's operations and its proximity to sensitive receptors influences the potential significance of odor emissions. The SJVAPCD has identified some common types of facilities that have been known to produce odors in the SJVAB. The types of facilities that are known to produce odors are shown in Table 4 along with a reasonable distance from the source within which, the degree of odors could possibly be significant. Information presented in Table 4 will be used as a screening level of analysis for potential odor sources for the proposed project.

Type of Facility	Distance
Wastewater Treatment Facilities	2 miles
Sanitary Landfill	1 mile
Transfer Station	1 mile
Compositing Facility	1 mile
Petroleum Refinery	2 miles
Asphalt Batch Plant	1 mile
Chemical Manufacturing	1 mile
Fiberglass Manufacturing	1 mile
Painting/Coating Operations (e.g. auto body shops)	1 mile
Food Processing Facility	1 mile
Feed Lot/Dairy	1 mile
Rendering Plant	1 mile

TABLE 4 Screening Levels for Potential Odor Sources

Source: SJVAPCD 2020

2.6.9 Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA)

Asbestos is a term used for several types of naturally-occurring fibrous minerals found in many parts of California. The most common type of asbestos is chrysotile, but other types are also found in California. Asbestos is commonly found in ultramafic rock and near fault zones. The amount of asbestos that is typically present in these rocks ranges from less than 1% up to approximately 25% and sometimes more. It is released from ultramafic rock when it is broken or crushed. This can happen when cars drive over unpaved roads or driveways, which are surfaced with these rocks, when land is graded for building purposes, or at quarrying operations. Asbestos is also released naturally through weathering and erosion. Once released from the rock, asbestos can become airborne and may stay in the air for long periods of time. Asbestos is hazardous and can cause lung disease and cancer dependent upon the level of exposure. The longer a person is exposed to asbestos and the greater the intensity of the exposure, the greater the chances for a health problem.

The Project's construction phase may cause asbestos to become airborne due to the construction



activities that will occur on site. The Project would be required to submit a Dust Control Plan under the SJVAPCD's Rule 8021.

2.6.10 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are often called greenhouse gases. Some greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide occur naturally and are emitted to the atmosphere through natural processes and human activities. Other greenhouse gases (e.g., fluorinated gases) are created and emitted solely through human activities. The principal greenhouse gases that enter the atmosphere because of human activities are:

- Carbon Dioxide (CO2): Carbon dioxide enters the atmosphere through the burning of fossil fuels (oil, natural gas, and coal), solid waste, trees and wood products, and also as a result of other chemical reactions (e.g., manufacture of cement, asphalt paving, truck trips). Carbon dioxide is also removed from the atmosphere (or "sequestered") when it is absorbed by plants as part of the biological carbon cycle.
- Methane (CH4): Methane is emitted during the production and transport of coal, natural gas, and oil. Methane emissions also result from livestock and other agricultural practices and by the decay of organic waste in municipal solid waste landfills.
- Nitrous Oxide (N2O): Nitrous oxide is emitted during agricultural and industrial activities, as well as during combustion of fossil fuels and solid waste.
- Fluorinated Gases: Hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride are synthetic, powerful greenhouse gases that are emitted from a variety of industrial processes. Fluorinated gases are sometimes used as substitutes for ozone-depleting substances (i.e., CFCs, HCFCs, and halons). These gases are typically emitted in smaller quantities, but because they are potent greenhouse gases, they are sometimes referred to as High Global Warming Potential gases ("High GWP gases").

Various statewide and local initiatives to reduce California's contribution to GHG emissions have raised awareness that, even though the various contributors to and consequences of global climate change are not yet fully understood, global climate change is occurring. Every nation emits GHGs; therefore, global cooperation will be required to reduce the rate of GHG emissions.



3.0 Significance Criteria

The SJVAPCD's current thresholds of significance for TAC emissions from the operations of both permitted and non-permitted sources are presented below:

- ✓ Carcinogens: Maximally Exposed Individual risk equals or exceeds 10 in one million
- Chronic: Hazard Index equals or exceeds 1 for the Maximally Exposed Individual
- ✓ Acute: Hazard Index equals or exceeds 1 for the Maximally Exposed Individual

Carcinogenic (cancer) risk is expressed as cancer cases per one million. Noncarcinogenic (acute and chronic) hazard indices (HI) are expressed as a ratio of expected exposure levels to acceptable exposure levels.

These metrics are generally applied to the maximally exposed individual (MEI). There are separate MEIs for residential exposure (i.e., residential areas) and for worker exposure (i.e., off-site workplaces). Residential exposure is for a worst-case exposure duration of 24 hours a day, 350 days a year for 70 years. For off-site workplaces, the exposure is 8 hours a day, 245 days a year for 40 years.

3.1 Cancer Risk

Cancer risk is defined as the lifetime probability (chance) of developing cancer from exposure to a carcinogen, typically expressed as chances per million. Exposure to cancer-causing substances can be through direct inhalation or other pathway. The cancer risk associated with inhalation of a carcinogen can be estimated by multiplying the inhalation dose in units of milligram per kilogram-day (mg/kg-day) by an inhalation cancer potency factor [(mg/kg/day)-1].

For particulate-bound pollutants, exposure may be possible from indirect environmental pathways (non-inhalation pathways), such as deposition on the soil, followed by exposure through soil ingestion or absorption of the pollutant from soil adhered to the skin. Other ingestion pathways may be possible such as ingestion of crops grown in soil potentially affected by deposited air pollutants and transmittal of a dose to an infant by breast milk due to the mother's cumulative exposure. Non-inhalation cancer risk is calculated from cancer toxicity factors and exposure assumptions.

3.2 Non-cancer Risk

Non-cancer health risk refers to both acute (short-term) and chronic (long-term) adverse health effects other than cancer that may be associated with exposure to air toxics. The commonly employed regulatory metric for assessing noncancer effects is the hazard index (HI), the ratio of the estimated exposure level of an air toxic compound to a scientifically derived reference exposure level (REL) for the same compound. RELs generally represent the highest exposure level



where no adverse effect has been observed or the lowest exposure level where the onset of an adverse effect has been observed, with the inclusion of a safety factor ranging from 10 to 1000, depending on the source and quality of the scientific data.

If the reported concentration or dose of a given chemical is less than its REL, then the hazard index will be less than 1.0. When more than one chemical is considered, it is assumed that the effects are additive provided the associated chemicals are expected to have an adverse impact on the same target organ system (respiratory system, liver, etc). Thus, chemicalspecific hazard indices are summed to arrive at a hazard index for each target organ. For any organ system, a total hazard index exceeding 1.0 indicates a potential health effect.

3.3 Significance for Criteria Pollutants

The SJVAPCD has established thresholds of significance for determining environmental significance. These thresholds separate a project's short-term emissions from its long-term emissions. The short-term emissions are mainly related to the construction phase of a project, which are recognized to be short in duration. The long-term emissions are primarily related to activities that occur as a result of Project operations. Impacts will be evaluated both on the basis of CEQA Appendix G criteria and SJVAPCD significance criteria. The impacts to be evaluated will be those involving construction emissions of criteria pollutants. The SJVAPCD has established thresholds for certain pollutants shown in Table 5. Results of the Project's impact considering criteria pollutants are included in the Air Quality Impact Assessment prepared for the Project.

	Ozone Precursor Emissions (tons/year)										
Project Type	со	NOx	ROG	SOx	PM10	PM _{2.5}					
Construction Emissions	100	10	10	27	15	15					
Operational Emissions (Permitted Equipment and Activities)	100	10	10	27	15	15					
Operational Emissions (Non-Permitted Equipment and Activities)	100	10	10	27	15	15					

Table 5 SJVAPCD Air Quality Thresholds of Significance

Source: SJVAPCD 2020



4.0 Estimate of Toxic Emissions

As stated previously, the Project proposes to construct and operate a concrete batch plant facility, which will include a ready-mix batch plant, concrete reclaimer, concrete recycling plant, truck and equipment maintenance building with wash rack, truck scale, concrete product warehouse building, office/showroom building, and customer/employee parking lots. The principal sources or processes that have the potential to emit various TACs are as follows:

Concrete Recycling

- Material Transport
- Tertiary Crushing
- Conveyor Transfer point
- Recycled Base Pile

Concrete Batch Plant

- Material Transport
- Cement unloading to storage silo
- Mixer loading
- Aggregate Stock Pile

Miscellaneous

- Pickup and delivery of finished product
- Onsite equipment usage
- Truck delivery of raw material

Cancer and non-cancer health risks are related to the exposure concentration, for example in grams/cubic meter, of various toxic air contaminants that will be generated on the Project site. Exposure occurs primarily via inhalation and to a smaller extent via ingestion, dermal exposure, etc.

The ambient concentration of various TACs at a given location depends on its emission rate, distance from the emission source, local wind speed and direction and local topography, land-use, etc. An air dispersion model that incorporates these variables and parameters was used to calculate the concentration of TACs in the vicinity of the Project.

4.1 Diesel Particulate Matter Emissions

Vehicle DPM emissions were estimated using emission factors for particulate matter less than 10μ m in diameter (PM10) generated with the 2017 version of the Emission Factor model (EMFAC)



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developed by the ARB. EMFAC 2017 is a mathematical model that was 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. 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 PM10 emission factors were generated by running EMFAC 2017 in EMFAC Mode for vehicles in Merced County. The EMFAC model generates emission factors in terms of grams of pollutant emitted per vehicle activity and can calculate a matrix of 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 (15 minutes) on-site loading/unloading and truck gate
- ✓ 10 miles per hour on-site vehicle movement including driving and maneuvering

Tables 6 - 8 show the estimated emissions for the diesel operated equipment and vehicles that will operate on the Project site.

4.2 Concrete Batch Plant Operation Emissions

Operational emissions from concrete batch plant activities were estimated using the EPA AP-42 emission factors as shown in the appendices. The relevant PM10 and TACs for the project operations are identified in Tables 9 and 10 as derived from air pollutant emission factors provided by the EPA AP-42.



Pollutant	Vehicle Type	EMFAC Vehicle Class	Maximum Daily Round-Trips (trips/day)	Total Annual Round-Trips (trips/yr)		Emission Factors ⁽¹⁾ (gms/mile)	Emission Factors (Ibs/VMT)	Annual Emissions (Ibs/mile/yr)	Maximum Daily Emission Estimate (Ibs/day)	Annual Average Emission Estimate (tons/yr)
ROG	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.192004	1.280	2.822E-03	56.3	0.021	0.0032
Exhaust						Total RC	OG Emissions	56.3	0.0206	0.0032
TOG	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.192004	1.458	3.214E-03	64.1	0.023	0.0037
Exhaust		OG Emissions	64.1	0.0235	0.0037					
SO _x	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.192004	0.029	6.418E-05	1.3	0.000	0.0001
Exhaust					· ·	Total S	O _x Emissions	1.3	0.0005	0.0001
CO	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.192004	2.789	6.149E-03	122.6	0.045	0.0070
Exhaust		122.6	0.0449	0.0070						
NOx	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.192004	12.664	2.792E-02	556.8	0.204	0.0318
Exhaust						Total N	O _x Emissions	556.8	0.2037	0.0318
CO ₂	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.192004	3081.442	6.793E+00	135,474.3	49.566	7.7323
Exhaust						Total C	O ₂ Emissions	135,474.3	49.5658	7.7323
PM ₁₀	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.192004	0.180	3.968E-04	7.9	0.003	0.0005
Exhaust		1 ₁₀ Emissions	7.9	0.0029	0.0005					
PM _{2.5}	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.192004	0.172	3.792E-04	7.6	0.003	0.0004
Exhaust	Total PM _{2.5} Emissions 7.6 0.0028 0									

 Table 6

 Onsite On-Road Mobile Source Emissions

References:

(1) Emission Factors source: EMFAC2017 for Merced County Year 2021, for speed distribution of 10 mph

Assumptions:

Maximum 38 daily truck trips

Table 7

Onsite On-Road Mobile Source Idling Emissions

Pollutant	Vehicle Type	EMFAC Vehicle Class	Maximum Daily Round-Trips (trips/day)	Total Annual Round-Trips (trips/yr)		Idle Emission Factors ⁽²⁾ (g/hr-veh)	Idle Emission Factors (Ibs/hr-veh)	Maximum Daily Emission Estimate (lbs/day)	Annual Average Emission Estimate (tons/yr)
ROG	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.25	1.578	3.48E-03	0.033	0.0052
KUG						Total I	ROG Emissions	0.033	0.0052
TOG	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.25	1.796	3.96E-03	0.038	0.0059
100						Total	TOG Emissions	0.038	0.0059
со	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.25	20.042	4.42E-02	0.420	0.0655
		I CO Emissions	0.420	0.0655					
	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.25	22.673	5.00E-02	0.475	0.0741
NO _X		0.475	0.0741						
	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.25	3917.792	8.64E+00	82.054	12.8004
CO ₂		82.054	12.8004						
116	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.25	0.073	1.62E-04	0.002	0.0002
HC						Tota	HC Emissions	0.002	0.0002
	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.25	0.037	8.16E-05	0.001	0.0001
SOx						Total	SO _x Emissions	0.001	0.0001
	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.25	0.032	7.13E-05	0.001	0.0001
PM ₁₀						Total P	M ₁₀ Emissions	0.001	0.0001
514	Product Trucks - Outside Sales	T7	38	9971	0.25	0.031	6.82E-05	0.001	0.0001
PM _{2.5}						Total P	M _{2.5} Emissions	0.001	0.0001

References:

(1) Assumes 15 minutes idle time

(2) Emission Factors source: EMFAC2017 for Merced County Year 2021.

Assumptions:

Maximum 38 daily truck trips



Pollutant	Vehicle Type	Quantity	НР	Annual Operation (hrs/year)	Load Factor	Emission Factor (g/hp-hr)	Annual Average Emission Estimate (Ibs/yr)	Normalized Hourly Emission Estimate (Ibs/hr)
	Rubber Tired Loader	1	180	550	0.54	1.00	117.86	0.0135
ROG	Excavator	1	157	600	0.57	1.20	142.05	0.0162
Exhaust	Crushing Equipment	1	475	360	0.78	0.40	117.62	0.0134
					Total RO	G Emissions	377.52	0.0431
	Rubber Tired Loader	1	180	550	0.54	1.00	117.86	0.0135
TOG	Excavator	1	157	600	0.57	1.20	142.05	0.0162
Exhaust	Crushing Equipment	1	475	360	0.78	0.40	117.62	0.0134
		377.52	0.0431					
	Rubber Tired Loader	1	180	550	0.54	6.90	813.21	0.0928
CO	Excavator	1	157	600	0.57	3.70	437.98	0.0500
Exhaust	Crushing Equipment	1	475	360	0.78	2.60	764.52	0.0873
		2,015.72	0.2301					
	Rubber Tired Loader	1	180	550	0.54	6.90	813.21	0.0928
NOx	Excavator	1	157	600	0.57	4.30	509.00	0.0581
Exhaust	Crushing Equipment	1	475	360	0.78	2.60	764.52	0.0873
					Total NO	O _x Emissions	2,086.74	0.2382
	Rubber Tired Loader	1	180	550	0.54	0.40	47.14	0.0054
PM ₁₀	Excavator	1	157	600	0.57	0.22	26.04	0.0030
Exhaust	Crushing Equipment	1	475	360	0.78	0.15	44.11	0.0050
Exhlust		•			Total PM	10 Emissions	117.29	0.0134
	Rubber Tired Loader	1	180	550	0.54	0.40	47.14	0.0054
PM _{2.5}	Excavator	1	157	600	0.57	0.22	26.04	0.0030
Exhaust	Crushing Equipment	1	475	360	0.78	0.15	44.11	0.0050
2					Total PM	2.5 Emissions	117.29	0.0134

 Table 8

 Onsite Off-Road Mobile Source Emissions

Source: Project Representatives

Rubber Tired Loader - Tier 1 Engine

Excavator - Tier 2 Engine

Crushing Equipment - Tier 3

Source for HP: Project Representative; excavator: OFFROAD default

Source for Load Factor: CalEEMod default

Source for Emission Factor: OFFROAD default



Source	Hourly Concrete Production (tons/hour)	Daily Concrete Production (tons/day)	Yearly Concrete Production (tons/year)	Emission Factor for Total PM (Ib/ton)	Emission Factor for Total PM ₁₀ (Ib/ton)	Total PM Hourly Emission Estimate (Ib/hr)	Total PM Daily Emission Estimate (Ib/day)	Total PM Yearly Emission Estimate (Ib/yr)	Total PM ₁₀ Hourly Emission Estimate (Ib/hr)	Total PM ₁₀ Daily Emission Estimate (Ib/day)	Total PM ₁₀ Yearly Emission Estimate (Ib/yr)	
Concrete Batch Plant												
Aggregate transfer 28 313 91,750 0.0069 0.0033 0.19 2.16 633.08 0.09 1.03 302.78												
Sand transfer	28	313	91,750	0.0021	0.00099	0.06	0.66	192.68	0.03	0.31	90.83	
Cement unloading to elevated												
storage silo	28	313	91,750	0.0010	0.0003	0.03	0.31	90.83	0.01	0.11	31.20	
Cement supplement unloading to												
elevated storage silo	28	313	91,750	0.0089	0.0049	0.25	2.79	816.58	0.14	1.53	449.58	
Weigh hopper loading	28	313	91,750	0.0048	0.0028	0.13	1.50	440.40	0.08	0.88	256.90	
Mixer loading	28	313	91,750	0.0184	0.0055	0.52	5.76	1,688.20	0.15	1.72	504.63	
Truck loading	28	313	91,750	0.0980	0.0263	2.74	30.67	8,991.50	0.74	8.23	2,413.03	
Aggregate Stock Pile	28	313	91,750	0.0000	1.29E-01	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.62	40.44	11,855.25	
			-	Тс	tal Emissions	3.92	43.85	12,853.26	4.85	54.26	15,904.18	
				Concre	ete Recycling							
Truck Unloading - Fragmented Stone	8	85	25,000	0.0000	1.60E-05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	
Tertiary Crushing	8	85	25,000	0.0012	5.40E-04	0.01	0.10	30.00	0.00	0.05	13.50	
Conveyor Transfer Point	8	85	25,000	0.0001	4.60E-05	0.00	0.01	3.50	0.00	0.00	1.15	
Recycled Base Pile	8	85	25,000	0.0000	1.29E-01	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.03	10.98	3,230.31	
				То	tal Emissions	0.01	0.11	33.50	1.04	11.03	3,245.36	
				Dust From H	Haul/Access Ro	oads						
Dust - Haul Roads									0.42	4.62	10,516.70	
Dust - Access Road									0.59	6.49	1,353.70	
				То	tal Emissions				1.01	11.11	11,870.40	

Table 9 Concrete Batch Plant Operation Emissions

Emission Factor Source: EPA AP-42; Dust from Haul/Access Roads Emissions determined from EPA AP-42 emissions for Unpaved Roads



	Hourly	Yearly
Dellutent	Emission	Emission
Pollutant	Estimate	Estimate
	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)
Recycled Base Pile/Aggregate Stock F	Pile	
Arsenic	0.00115	0.145
Beryllium	0.0000574	0.00727
Cadmium	0.0000574	0.00727
Chromium Total	0.00287	0.363
Copper	0.00574	0.727
Hexavalent Chromium	0.000143	0.0182
Lead	0.00287	0.363
Manganese	0.0287	3.63
Nickel	0.00115	0.145
Selenium	0.000287	0.0363
Zinc	0.0115	1.45
Concrete Batch Plant Operations		
Aluminum	0.0000127	0.00151
Arsenic	0.000098	0.00116
Beryllium	0.0000127	0.00151
Cadmium	0.000098	0.00116
Chromium Total	0.000474	0.0561
Copper	0.000273	0.0323
Hexavalent Chromium	0.0000431	0.0051
Lead	0.000126	0.0149
Manganese	0.00298	0.352
Nickel	0.000207	0.0244
Selenium	0.000098	0.00116
Zinc	0.000719	0.085

 Table 10

 Concrete Batch Plant Organic Pollutant Emissions

Source: SJVAPCD toxic Emission Factors



5.0 Exposure Assessment

Cancer and non-cancer health risks are related to the exposure concentration, for example in grams/cubic meter, of various toxic air contaminants. Exposure occurs primarily via inhalation and to a smaller extent via ingestion, dermal exposure, etc.

The ambient concentration of various TACs at a given location depends on its emission rate, distance from the emission source, local wind speed and direction and local topography, landuse, etc. An air dispersion model that incorporates these variables and parameters was used to calculate the concentration of TACs in the vicinity of the proposed project.

5.1 Dispersion Modeling

The modeling of emissions for this Project follows guidance from the SJVAPCD. The Health Risk Assessment Standalone Tool Version 2 model was used to estimate the dispersion of the TAC emissions from the Project. The model was then used to estimate cancer risks and non-cancer health hazards from the Project's TAC emissions. In estimating the Project's impacts, it was assumed that the project would operate on a schedule of 12 hours per day, 260 days per year.

The Project emission sources identified in Section 4.0 were modeled using the parameters summarized in Tables 11. Table 11 shows the parameters for the modeling of all concrete batch plant activities that will exist on-site.

5.2 Sensitive Receptors

Health risks such as cancer risk, chronic hazard index, and acute hazard index were calculated for a variety of receptor locations. Receptors of primary interest are those at residential locations, at sensitive population locations, and at off-site worker locations. However, in order to get a more complete picture of the patterns of exposure, and for consistency with the HARP software, concentrations and risk are also calculated along the proposed Project's boundary. The receptors used to analyze project impacts include:

- Off-site worker locations at the industrial land uses to the south/southeast and the retail locations to the northwest
- Residence nearest to the facility to the southeast of the Project

Sensitive receptor locations were obtained via an internet search and the Google Earth database.

5.3 Meteorological Data

The meteorological data that was used in this HRA comes from the Merced station and is published by the District. The data from the Merced station, which is approximately 8 miles



southeast of the Project site, includes five years of data from 2013 through 2017. The data from the Merced station provides the best available data for the area.

Source Name	Averaging Period	Number of Identical Source Representation S	Source Type	Release Height (m)	Initial Vertical Dimension (m)	Initial Lateral Dimension (m)	Length X (Length of Side) (m)	Length Y (m)	Rotation Angle (deg)	Exit Temperatur e (k)	Exit Velocity (m/s)	Stack Diameter (m)	Release Type
Concrete Batch Plant (Tranfer Points)	All	1	Volume	4.65	2.16	4.3							
Recycle Plant (Crushing)	All	1	Volume	4.65	2.16	5.81							
Recycle Plant (Transfer Points)	All	1	Volume	4.65	2.16	17.05							
Equipment Haul - Dust	All	6	Line	0	1.7	3.4							
On-road / On-site Trucks - Exhaust	All	32	Line	3.84	0.85	3.4							
On-road / On-site Trucks - Dust	All	32	Line	0	1.7	3.4							
Idling - Trucks	All	1	Point	3.84						366	51.71	0.1	Vertical
Process Area - Vehicles	All	2	Area	3.84	3.66		73	61	0				
Process Area (Crushing) - Dust	Annual	1	Area	0	3.66		25	12	1.89				
Recycled Base Pile	All	1	Area	3.84	3.66		51	22	1.89				
Aggregate Stock Pile	All	1	Area	3.84	3.66		61	30.5	1.89				

 Table 11

 Project Emission Source Modeling Parameters

5.4 Risk Characterization

The Health Risk Assessment Standalone Tool Version 2 model was used to calculate exposure point concentrations considering the air dispersion run and the maximum estimated TAC emission rates for the Project. For off-site workplaces, the exposure is 8 hours a day, 245 days a year for 40 years. For lifetime excess cancer risk estimates, the 70-year annual average emission rates were used. The Health Risk Assessment Standalone Tool Version 2 model was then used to estimate overall exposure to TAC concentrations and compute estimates of lifetime excess cancer risk, chronic health hazard, and acute health hazard in accordance with OEHHA guidance for conducting risk assessments.

Based on the estimated concentrations from the Project, the Health Risk Assessment Standalone Tool Version 2 model calculated potential exposure levels to people through the various applicable pathways. The software uses the algorithms identified in the OEHHA Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines.

The maximum predicted lifetime excess cancer risk, chronic health hazard, and acute health hazard for the modeled sensitive receptors described above are shown in Table 12. Results of the HRA indicated that the maximum predicted cancer risk, chronic health hazard, and acute health hazard for off-site workplaces are below the significance threshold of 10 in one million for cancer risks and 1.0 for non-cancer health risks. Therefore, the Projects health risk impacts are considered less than significant. It should be noted that maximum predicted lifetime excess cancer risk, chronic health hazard, and acute health hazard was modeled at boundary receptors as shown in the appendices. The locations of the modeled receptors are shown in Figure 3.



Sensitive Receptor	Туре	Cancer Risk	Chronic HI	Acute Simple HI
1	Industrial Land Use Site	6.95E-07	1.66E-01	1.05E-01
2	Winton Disposal Service - Industrial	1.40E-06	3.44E-01	1.13E-01
3	CR Cabinets Inc Industrial	2.56E-06	5.41E-01	1.12E-01
4	West Mark - Industrial	3.25E-07	7.18E-02	8.47E-02
5	Industrial Building	3.65E-07	8.90E-02	1.30E-01
6	Wal-Mart - Commercial	2.24E-07	5.45E-02	3.53E-02
7	Industrial Land Use Site	1.56E-06	3.91E-01	1.36E-01
8	Residence	5.24E-07	1.71E-02	1.19E-02

Table 12Maximum Human Health Risk Assessment Results



Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc. Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant Project Sensitive Receptor Locations





Figure 3

APPENDIX A

Health Risk Assessment Standalone Tool Version 2 Worksheets

AERMOD INPUT FILE CREATED BY HARP VERSION 19121 **DATE CREATED: 3/7/2020 4:44:53 PM ** CO STARTING TITLEONE BEI TITLETWO V3 MODELOPT DFAULT CONC AVERTIME 1 PERIOD POLLUTID OTHER RUNORNOT RUN ERRORFIL "C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH AERMOD.ERR" CO FINISHED ** **SOURCES SO STARTING **SOURCES LOCATIONS LOCATION Point1 POINT 712146.7 4135164 44.02 LOCATION Area1 AREA 712151.8 4135095 43.89 LOCATION Area2 AREA 712142.3 4135108 43.93 LOCATION Area3 AREA 712138.5 4135034 43.89 LOCATION Area4 AREA 712151.1 4135169 44.07 LOCATION Volume1 VOLUME 712141.7 4135126 43.97 LOCATION Volume2 VOLUME 712153.7 4135231 44.09 LOCATION Volume3 VOLUME 712121.5 4135202 43.89 LOCATION Volume4 VOLUME 712159.3 4135068 43.89 LOCATION Volume5 VOLUME 712156.2 4135046 43.89 LOCATION Line1 LINE 712182.7 4135022 712162.5 4135029 44 LOCATION Line2 LINE 712240.7 4135150 712206 4135166 44.37 LOCATION Line3 LINE 712159.3 4135023 712119 4135048 43.89 LOCATION Line4 LINE 712119.6 4135048 712173.8 4135178 43.89 LOCATION Line5 LINE 712176.4 4135180 712204.1 4135167 44.2 LOCATION Line6 LINE 712162.6 4135009 712085 4135076 43.89 LOCATION Line7 LINE 712085.5 4135077 712142.9 4135199 43.89 LOCATION Line8 LINE 712137.3 4135207 712204.1 4135173 43.93 LOCATION Line9 LINE 712139.9 4135210 712206.7 4135177 43.95 LOCATION Line10 LINE 712083.7 4135080 712141.1 4135203 43.89 LOCATION Line11 LINE 712158 4135007 712080.4 4135075 43.89 LOCATION Line12 LINE 712177.3 4135182 712205 4135169 44.2 LOCATION Line13 LINE 712116.1 4135051 712170.3 4135181 43.89 LOCATION Line14 LINE 712157.4 4135020 712117.1 4135045 43.89 LOCATION Line15 LINE 712180.8 4135018 712160.6 4135025 43.97 LOCATION Line16 LINE 712241.9 4135153 712207.2 4135169 44.38 **SOURCES PARAMETERS** SRCPARAM Point1 0.00000287666 3.84 366 50 0.1 SRCPARAM Area1 0.000005979744 3.84 52.6 37.1 112.6 SRCPARAM Area2 0.000007095379 0 60.5 53.3 110.1 SRCPARAM Area3 0.0001161775 3.84 22 51 22.1 SRCPARAM Area4 0.0002454778 3.84 61 30.5 113.3 SRCPARAM Volume1 0.005661411 4.65 4.3 2.16 SRCPARAM Volume2 0.00691520297 24.384 4.3 2.16

SRCPARAM Volume4 0.00019417455 4.65 5.81 2.16 SRCPARAM Line1 0.01663 0 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line2 0.00933 0 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line2 0.00254 0 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line3 0.00753 0 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line4 0.00254 0 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line6 0.00348 0 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line6 0.00348 0 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line7 0.00264 0 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line7 0.00264 0 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line1 0.00478 0 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line1 0.00478 0 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line1 0.00473 3.66 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line1 0.00473 3.66 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line1 0.00253 3.66 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line1 0.00253 3.66 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line1 0.00275 3.66 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line16 0.00928 3.66 2.8 3.66 SRCPARAM Line16 0.0011 1.2.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 D BUILDHGT Point1 1.2.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 S BUILDHGT Point1 0.00 0.00 0.00 38.19 42.25 45.02 O BUILDHGT Point1 0.00 0.00 0.00 33.07 38.27 42.31 45.07 S BUILDHGT Point1 0.00 0.00 0.00 33.07 38.27 42.31 45.07 S BUILDWID				3 0.045659						
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EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 000002 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 000000 **Tuesday EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 000000 **Wednesday EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 000000 **Thursday EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 00000 **Fridav EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 00000 **Saturday EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 000002 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 222220 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 000000 **Sunday EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 000002 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Point1 HRDOW7 000000 **Monday EMISFACT Area1 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Area1 HRDOW7 EMISFACT 222220 Area1 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Area1 HRDOW7 000000 **Tuesday EMISFACT Area1 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Area1 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Area1 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Area1 HRDOW7 000000 **Wednesday 000002 EMISFACT Area1 HRDOW7 Area1 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT 222220 EMISFACT Area1 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Area1 HRDOW7 000000 **Thursday

EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	2
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	2	2	2	2	2	2
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	2	2	2	2	2	0
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	0
**Friday								
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	2
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	2	2	2	2	2	2
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	2	2	2	2	2	0
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	0
**Saturday								
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	2
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	2	2	2	2	2	2
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	2	2	2	2	2	0
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	0
**Sunday								
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	2
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	2	2	2	2	2	2
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	2	2	2	2	2	0
EMISFACT	Area1	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	0
**Monday								
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	2
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	2	2	2	2	2	2
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	2	2	2	2	2	0
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	0
**Tuesday								
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	2
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	2	2	2	2	2	2
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	2	2	2	2	2	0
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	0
**Wednesday			-	-	-	-	-	-
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	2
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	2	2	2	2	2	2
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	2	2	2	2	2	0
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	0
**Thursday			•	•	•	•	•	•
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	2
EMISFACT		HRDOW7	2	2			2	
EMISFACT		HRDOW7			2			0
EMISFACT		HRDOW7			0			
**Friday			•	•	•	•	•	•
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	2
EMISFACT		HRDOW7		2				
EMISFACT		HRDOW7		2				
EMISFACT		HRDOW7			0			0
**Saturday			•	•	•	•	•	•
EMISFACT	Area2	HRDOW7	0	0	0	0	0	2
EMISFACT		HRDOW7		2				2
EMISFACT			2					
EMISFACT			0					0
**Sunday			-	5	-	-	5	-
2								

EMISFACT Area2 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Area2 HRDOW7 Area2 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT EMISFACT Area2 HRDOW7 000000 **Monday EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 000000 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 **Tuesday EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 Area3 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 000000 **Wednesday 000002 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 Area3 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT 000000 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 **Thursday EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 000000 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 **Friday EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 000002 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 222220 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 000000 **Saturday Area3 HRDOW7 000002 EMISFACT 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 Area3 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT 000000 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 **Sunday EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Area3 HRDOW7 000000 **Monday EMISFACT Area4 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Area4 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Area4 HRDOW7 222220 000000 EMISFACT Area4 HRDOW7 **Tuesday 000002 EMISFACT Area4 HRDOW7 Area4 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT 222220 EMISFACT Area4 HRDOW7 Area4 HRDOW7 000000 EMISFACT **Wednesday

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EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 000002 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 000000 **Thursday EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 000000 **Friday EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 00000 **Saturday EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 000000 **Sunday EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Line15 HRDOW7 00000 **Monday EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 000002 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 000000 **Tuesday EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 000002 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 000000 **Wednesday EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 000002 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 000000 **Thursday EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 000002 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 222220 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 000000 **Friday EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 000002 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 222220 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 000000 **Saturday

EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 000002 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 0 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 00000 **Sunday EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 000002 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 2 2 2 2 2 0 EMISFACT Line16 HRDOW7 00000 SRCGROUP Point1 Point1 SRCGROUP Area1 Area1 SRCGROUP Area2 Area2 SRCGROUP Area3 Area3 SRCGROUP Area4 Area4 SRCGROUP Volume1 Volume1 SRCGROUP Volume2 Volume2 SRCGROUP Volume3 Volume3 SRCGROUP Volume4 Volume4 SRCGROUP Volume5 Volume5 SRCGROUP Line1 Line1 SRCGROUP Line2 Line2 SRCGROUP Line3 Line3 SRCGROUP Line4 Line4 SRCGROUP Line5 Line5 SRCGROUP Line6 Line6 SRCGROUP Line7 Line7 SRCGROUP Line8 Line8 SRCGROUP Line9 Line9 SRCGROUP Line10 Line10 SRCGROUP Line11 Line11 SRCGROUP Line12 Line12 SRCGROUP Line13 Line13 SRCGROUP Line14 Line14 SRCGROUP Line15 Line15 SRCGROUP Line16 Line16 SO FINISHED ** **RECEPTORS **RE STARTING** INCLUDED "C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH_AERMAP.REC" **RE FINISHED** ** **MET PATHWAY ME STARTING ME SURFFILE "C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIv3\Merced_2013-2017.SFC" ME PROFFILE "C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIv3\Merced 2013-2017.PFL" ME SURFDATA 23257 2013 ME UAIRDATA 23230 2013 ME SITEDATA 0 2013 ME PROFBASE 46

ME FINISHED **	
**OUTPUT PATHWAY	
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RECTABLE 1 1ST	
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PLOTFILE 1 Volume4 1ST	
"C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\plt\MAX1HRVolume4.PLT" 39	Э
PLOTFILE 1 Volume5 1ST	
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- "C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\plt\MAX1HRLine15.PLT" 55
 PLOTFILE 1 Line16 1ST
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 PLOTFILE PERIOD Area4
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 PLOTFILE PERIOD Volume1
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 PLOTFILE PERIOD Volume5
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 PLOTFILE PERIOD Line2
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PLOTFILE PERIOD Line12

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 POSTFILE 1 Area1 PLOT
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 POSTFILE 1 Area2 PLOT
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 POSTFILE 1 Area3 PLOT
- "C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\plt\POSTArea3.TXT" 86 POSTFILE 1 Area4 PLOT
- "C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\plt\POSTArea4.TXT" 87 POSTFILE 1 Volume1 PLOT
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 POSTFILE 1 Volume2 PLOT
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 POSTFILE 1 Volume3 PLOT
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 POSTFILE 1 Volume4 PLOT
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 POSTFILE 1 Line2 PLOT
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 POSTFILE 1 Line5 PLOT
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- "C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\plt\POSTLine6.TXT" 98
 POSTFILE 1 Line7 PLOT
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 POSTFILE 1 Line8 PLOT
- "C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\plt\POSTLine8.TXT" 100 POSTFILE 1 Line9 PLOT
- "C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\plt\POSTLine9.TXT" 101
 POSTFILE 1 Line10 PLOT
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POSTFILE 1 Line11 PLOT
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POSTFILE 1 Line12 PLOT
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POSTFILE 1 Line16 PLOT
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OU FINISHED

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

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

A Total of	0	Fatal Error Message(s)
A Total of	10	Warning Message(s)
A Total of	0	<pre>Informational Message(s)</pre>

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

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

ME W186 0.50	1051	MEOPEN: THRESH_1MIN 1-min ASOS wind speed threshol	d used
ME W187	1051	MEOPEN: ADJ_U* Option for Stable Low Winds used in	AERMET
OU W565 POSTFILE	1127	OUPOST: Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocat	ed FUNIT
OU W565 POSTFILE	1128	OUPOST: Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocat	ed FUNIT
OU W565 POSTFILE	1129	OUPOST: Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocat	ed FUNIT
OU W565 POSTFILE	1130	OUPOST: Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocat	ed FUNIT
OU W565 POSTFILE	1131	OUPOST: Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocat	ed FUNIT
OU W565 POSTFILE	1132	OUPOST: Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocat	ed FUNIT
OU W565 POSTFILE	1133	OUPOST: Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocat	ed FUNIT
OU W565 POSTFILE	1134	OUPOST: Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocat	ed FUNIT

*** SETUP Finishes Successfully *** ****** *** BEI ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 1 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL 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 RURAL Dispersion Only. **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. **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 1 Short Term Average(s) of: 1-HR and Calculates PERIOD Averages **This Run Includes: 26 Source(s); 26 Source Group(s); and 42 Receptor(s) with: 1 POINT(s), including

0 POINTCAP(s) and 0 POINTHOR(s) 5 VOLUME source(s) and: and: 4 AREA type source(s) and: 16 LINE source(s) 0 OPENPIT source(s) and: 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: 18081 **Output Options Selected: Model Outputs Tables of PERIOD Averages by Receptor Model Outputs Tables of Highest Short Term Values by Receptor (RECTABLE Keyword) Model Outputs External File(s) of Concurrent Values for Postprocessing (POSTFILE Keyword) Model Outputs External File(s) of High Values for Plotting (PLOTFILE 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) = 46.00 ; 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 = 3.6 MB of RAM. **Input Runstream File: aermod.inp **Output Print File: aermod.out **Detailed Error/Message File: C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH_AERMOD.ERR ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** V3 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** 16:45:09 PAGE 2 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

*** POINT SOURCE DATA ***

NUMBER EMISSION RATE BASE STACK STACK STACK URBAN CAP/ EMIS RATE STACK BLDG SOURCE PART. (GRAMS/SEC) ХҮ ELEV. HEIGHT TEMP. EXIT VEL. DIAMETER EXISTS SOURCE HOR SCALAR CATS. (METERS) (METERS) (METERS) (DEG.K) ID (M/SEC) (METERS) VARY BY - - - - - - - - - -- - - - - -POINT1 0.28767E-05 712146.7 4135164.0 44.0 3.84 366.00 0 50.00 0.10 YES NO NO HRDOW7 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 3 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** VOLUME SOURCE DATA *** NUMBER EMISSION RATE BASE RELEASE INIT. INIT. URBAN EMISSION RATE PART. (GRAMS/SEC) X Y SOURCE ELEV. HEIGHT SY SOURCE SCALAR VARY SZ CATS. (METERS) (METERS) (METERS) (METERS) (METERS) ID (METERS) ΒY - - - - - - -- - - - - - -VOLUME1 0.56614E-02 712141.7 4135126.0 44.0 4.65 4.30 0 2.16 NO HRDOW7 VOLUME2 0.69152E-02 712153.7 4135231.0 44.1 24.38 0 4.30 HRDOW7 2.16 NO VOLUME3 0.45660E-01 712121.5 4135202.0 43.9 4.65 4.30 0 2.16 NO HRDOW7 43.9 VOLUME4 0 0.19417E-03 712159.3 4135068.0 4.65 5.81 2.16 HRDOW7 NO 0 0.22294E-04 712156.2 4135046.0 VOLUME5 43.9 4.65 17.05 2.16 NO HRDOW7 *** BEI ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

*** AREA SOURCE DATA ***

NUMBER EMISSION RATE COORD (SW CORNER) BASE RELEASE X-DIM Y-DIM INIT. URBAN EMISSION RATE ORIENT. SOURCE PART. (GRAMS/SEC ELEV. HEIGHT OF AREA Х Y SOURCE SCALAR VARY OF AREA OF AREA SZ CATS. /METER**2) (METERS) (METERS) (METERS) (METERS) (METERS) ID (METERS) (DEG.) (METERS) ΒY 0.59797E-05 712151.8 4135095.0 43.9 AREA1 0 3.84 52.60 37.10 0.00 HRDOW7 112.60 NO 0.70954E-05 712142.3 4135108.0 43.9 AREA2 0 0.00 60.50 53.30 110.10 0.00 NO HRDOW7 AREA3 0.11618E-03 712138.5 4135034.0 43.9 3.84 22.00 0 51.00 22.10 0.00 NO HRDOW7 AREA4 0.24548E-03 712151.1 4135169.0 44.1 3.84 61.00 0 30.50 113.30 0.00 NO HRDOW7 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 5 RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* *** MODELOPTs:

*** LINE SOURCE DATA ***

		JMBER EMISSION RAT		SECOND	COORD	BASE
RELEASE SOURCE	WIDTH	INIT. URBAN PART. (GRAMS/SEC	EMISSION RATE X Y	х	Y	ELEV.
HEIGHT	OF LINE	•	SCALAR VARY	~	I	LLLV.
ID	•••		(METERS) (METERS)	(METERS)	(METERS)	(METERS)
(METERS)		5) (METERS)	BY	~ /	· /	、
LINE1		0 0.16630E-01	712182.7 4135022.0	712162.5 41	35029.0	44.0
0.00	2.80	3.66 NO	HRDOW7			
LINE2		0 0.93300E-02	712240.7 4135150.0	712206.0 41	35166.0	44.4
0.00	2.80	3.66 NO	HRDOW7			
LINE3		0 0.75300E-02	712159.3 4135023.0	712119.0 41	.35048.0	43.9
0.00	2.80	3.66 NO	HRDOW7			
LINE4		0 0.25400E-02	712119.6 4135048.0	712173.8 41	35178.0	43.9
0.00	2.80	3.66 NO	HRDOW7			

LINE5		0 0.11770E-01	712176.4 4135180.0	712204.1 4135167.0	44.2
0.00	2.80	3.66 NO	HRDOW7		
LINE6		0 0.34800E-02	712162.6 4135009.0	712085.0 4135076.0	43.9
0.00	2.80	3.66 NO	HRDOW7		
LINE7		0 0.26400E-02	712085.5 4135077.0	712142.9 4135199.0	43.9
0.00	2.80	3.66 NO	HRDOW7		
LINE8		0 0.47800E-02	712137.3 4135207.0	712204.1 4135173.0	43.9
0.00	2.80	3.66 NO	HRDOW7		
LINE9		0 0.47800E-02	712139.9 4135210.0	712206.7 4135177.0	43.9
3.66	2.80	3.66 NO	HRDOW7		
LINE10		0 0.26300E-02	712083.7 4135080.0	712141.1 4135203.0	43.9
3.66		3.66 NO			
LINE11				712080.4 4135075.0	43.9
3.66	2.80	3.66 NO			
LINE12				712205.0 4135169.0	44.2
	2.80	3.66 NO			
LINE13				712170.3 4135181.0	43.9
3.66	2.80	3.66 NO			
LINE14				712117.1 4135045.0	43.9
		3.66 NO			
LINE15				712160.6 4135025.0	44.0
3.66					
				712207.2 4135169.0	44.4
		3.66 NO			
▲ *** AER	MOD - V	/ERSION 18081 ***			

*** AERM	et - Vei	RSION 18081 ***			
		***	16:45:09		

PAGE 6 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

*** SOURCE IDs DEFINING SOURCE GROUPS ***

SRCGROUP ID

SOURCE IDs

POINT1 POINT1 ر AREA1 AREA1 ر AREA2 AREA2 ر AREA3 AREA3 ر AREA4 AREA4 ر VOLUME1 VOLUME1 ر

VOLUME2	VOLUME2)
VOLUME3	VOLUME3	ر
VOLUME4	VOLUME4	ر
VOLUME5	VOLUME5	ر
LINE1	LINE1	ر
LINE2	LINE2	ç
LINE3	LINE3	ç
LINE4	LINE4	,
LINE5	LINE5	,
LINE6	LINE6	,
LINE7	LINE7	¢
LINE8	LINE8	3
LINE9	LINE9	3
LINE10 ★ *** AERMO	LINE10 D - VERSION	, 18081 *** *** BEI
		*** 03/07/20 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09
*** AERMET	- VERSION	*** 03/07/20 18081 *** *** V3
*** AERMET	- VERSION	*** 03/07/20 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 7
*** AERMET	- VERSION PTs: RegI	*** 03/07/20 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 7 DFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*
*** AERMET *** MODELOF SRCGROUP II	- VERSION PTs: RegI	*** 03/07/20 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 DFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** SOURCE IDS DEFINING SOURCE GROUPS *** SOURCE IDS
*** AERMET *** MODELOF SRCGROUP II	- VERSION PTs: RegI	<pre>*** 03/07/20 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 7 DFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** SOURCE IDS DEFINING SOURCE GROUPS *** SOURCE IDS</pre>
*** AERMET *** MODELOF SRCGROUP II	- VERSION PTs: Reg	<pre>*** 03/07/20 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 7 DFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** SOURCE IDs DEFINING SOURCE GROUPS *** SOURCE IDs </pre>
*** AERMET *** MODELOF SRCGROUP II LINE11 LINE12	- VERSION PTs: RegI LINE11 LINE12 LINE13	<pre>*** 03/07/20 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 7 FAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*</pre>

LINE15 LINE15 ر LINE16 LINE16 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION *** 18081 *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** V3 *** 16:45:09

PAGE 8
*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

*** DIRECTION SPECIFIC BUILDING DIMENSIONS

SOURCE ID: POINT1 IFV BH ΒL XADJ YADJ IFV BH BW ΒL XADJ BW YADJ 0.0, 0.0. 0.0, 0.0. 0.0, 2 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1 0.0, 3 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 4 12.0, 38.2, 42.8, -97.0, 21.5, 5 12.0, 46.5, -101.6, 42.2, 45.3, -100.9, 12.0, 45.0, 8.0, 6 -5.7, 44.6, -66.0, 7 12.0, 46.4, 46.2, -99.3, -19.2, 8 12.0, 46.4, 8.9, 9 12.0, 45.0, 41.6, -65.4, 1.2, 10 12.0, 42.2, 37.3, -62.8, -6.6, 12.0, 31.9, -58.3, 12.0, 33.1, 11 38.1, -14.1,12 39.1, -55.8, -21.2,0.0, 13 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 14 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 15 0.0, 0.0. 0.0, 0.0. 0.0. 16 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0. 0.0, 0.0, 17 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 18 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 19 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 20 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 21 12.0, 33.1, 39.2, -96.4, 22 12.0, 38.3, 43.0, -100.8, 21.3, 7.7, 23 12.0, 45.5, -102.2, 46.6, -100.5, 42.3, -6.2, 24 12.0, 45.1, -20.0, 44.6, 12.0, 25 46.5, 46.3, 18.3, -16.4,26 12.0, 46.4, 21.4, -8.9, 12.0, 27 45.0, 41.6, 23.8, -1.2,28 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 29 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 30 12.0, 39.1, 33.1, 22.7, 21.2, 31 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 32 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,

0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 34 0.0, 33 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 36 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 35 0.0. 0.0, ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI 03/07/20 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 9 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = POINT1 ; SOURCE TYPE = POINT : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00

DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 16:45:09 *** PAGE 10 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = AREA1 ; SOURCE TYPE = AREA : HOUR SCALAR . DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00

22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 20 .0000E+00 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 11

*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

 \ast Source emission rate scalars which vary diurnally and by day of week (hrdow7) \ast

SOURCE ID = AREA2 ; SOURCE TYPE = AREA : HOUR SCALAR HOUR SCALAR

. DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 20 .0000E+00 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00

22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 12 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = AREA3 ; SOURCE TYPE = AREA : HOUR SCALAR _ _ DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01

17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI 03/07/20 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 16:45:09 *** PAGE 13 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = AREA4 ; SOURCE TYPE = AREA : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01

14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 14 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) *

SOURCE ID = VOLUME1 ; SOURCE TYPE = VOLUME : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01

9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI 03/07/20 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09

PAGE 15 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = VOLUME2 ; SOURCE TYPE = VOLUME : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01

9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 16 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = VOLUME3 ; SOURCE TYPE = VOLUME : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00

6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 17 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = VOLUME4 ; SOURCE TYPE = VOLUME : HOUR SCALAR . DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY

1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 21 .0000E+00 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 2 .0000E+00 1 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09

PAGE 18 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

* SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF

WEEK (HRDOW7) *

SOURCE ID = VOLUME5 ; SOURCE TYPE = VOLUME : HOUR SCALAR . DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY

1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI 03/07/20 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 19 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = LINE1 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00

DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 16:45:09 *** PAGE 20 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = LINE2 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR . DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00

22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 20 .0000E+00 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 21 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

 \ast Source emission rate scalars which vary diurnally and by day of week (hrdow7) \ast

SOURCE ID = LINE3 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR HOUR SCALAR

. DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 20 .0000E+00 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00

22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 22 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = LINE4 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01

17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI 03/07/20 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 16:45:09 *** PAGE 23 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = LINE5 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01

14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 24 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF

WEEK (HRDOW7) *

SOURCE ID = LINE6 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01

9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI 03/07/20 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09

PAGE 25 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = LINE7 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01

9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 26 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = LINE8 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00

6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 27 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = LINE9 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR . DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY

1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 21 .0000E+00 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 2 .0000E+00 1 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09

PAGE 28
*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

* SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF

WEEK (HRDOW7) *

SOURCE ID = LINE10 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY

1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI 03/07/20 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 29 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = LINE11 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00

DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 16:45:09 *** PAGE 30 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = LINE12 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR . DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00

22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 20 .0000E+00 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 31 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

 \ast Source emission rate scalars which vary diurnally and by day of week (hrdow7) \ast

SOURCE ID = LINE13 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR HOUR SCALAR

. DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 20 .0000E+00 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00

22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 32 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = LINE14 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01

17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI 03/07/20 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 16:45:09 *** PAGE 33 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF WEEK (HRDOW7) * SOURCE ID = LINE15 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01

14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 34 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* * SOURCE EMISSION RATE SCALARS WHICH VARY DIURNALLY AND BY DAY OF

WEEK (HRDOW7) *

SOURCE ID = LINE16 ; SOURCE TYPE = LINE : HOUR SCALAR DAY OF WEEK = MONDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01

9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = TUESDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = WEDNESDY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = THURSDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = FRIDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 6 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SATURDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 DAY OF WEEK = SUNDAY 1 .0000E+00 2 .0000E+00 3 .0000E+00 4 .0000E+00 5 .0000E+00 6 .2000E+01 7 .2000E+01 8 .2000E+01 9 .2000E+01 10 .2000E+01 11 .2000E+01 12 .2000E+01 13 .2000E+01 14 .2000E+01 15 .2000E+01 16 .2000E+01 17 .2000E+01 18 .0000E+00 19 .0000E+00 20 .0000E+00 21 .0000E+00 22 .0000E+00 23 .0000E+00 24 .0000E+00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI 03/07/20 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

*** DIS	CRETE CAR	TESIAN	RECEPTO	RS ***
(X-COORD,	Y-COORD,	ZELEV,	ZHILL,	ZFLAG)
	(M	ETERS)		

(712100.8, 4135272.0,	43.9,	43.9,	0.0);	(712278.8,
4135105.0, 44.5, 44.5,	11 0	0.0);	0 0).	(712074 9
(712204.2, 4135002.0, 4134973.0, 43.6, 43.6,	44.0,	44.0,	0.0);	(712074.8,
(712269.6, 4135272.0,	44.5,	44.5,	0.0);	(711861.5,
4135295.0, 43.9, 43.9,	42 0	0.0);	0.0).	(712142 5
(712059.1, 4135181.0, 4135304.0, 44.2, 44.2,	43.9,	43.9, 0.0):	0.0);	(712142.5,
(712165.1, 4135293.0,	44.2,	44.2,	0.0);	(712187.8,
4135283.0, 44.2, 44.2,		0.0);		
(712210.4, 4135272.0, 4135262.0, 44.3, 44.3,	44.2,	44.2,	0.0);	(712233.1,
4135262.0, 44.3, 44.3, (712255.7, 4135251.0,	44.5.	44.5.	0.0);	(712278.3,
4135240.0, 44.5, 44.5,		0.0);	,	(/ 122 / 010)
(712284.1,4135238.0,	44.5,	44.5,	0.0);	(712273.8,
4135215.0, 44.5, 44.5,		0.0);	0.0).	(710050 0
(712263.4, 4135192.0, 4135169.0, 44.5, 44.5,	44.5,	44.5, 0 0)·	0.0);	(712253.0,
(712242.7, 4135147.0,	44.4,	44.4,	0.0);	(712232.3,
4135124.0, 44.3, 44.3,		0.0);		
(712221.9, 4135101.0,	44.2,	44.2,	0.0);	(712211.6,
4135078.0, 44.2, 44.2, (712201.3, 4135056.0,	11 2	0.0);	0.0);	(712190.9,
4135033.0, 44.1, 44.1,	, ۲۰۰ ۰۷	0.0);	0.0),	(/12190.9,
(712180.5, 4135010.0,	43.9,	43.9,	0.0);	(712170.1,
4134987.0, 43.9, 43.9,		0.0);		
(/12169.5, 4134986.0,	43.9,	43.9,	0.0);	(712151.5,
4135003.0, 43.9, 43.9, (712133.5, 4135021.0,	43.9.	43.9.	0.0);	(712115.5,
4135038.0, 43.9, 43.9,	13.53	0.0);	0.075	(,12115.5)
(712097.4, 4135055.0,	43.9,	43.9,	0.0);	(712079.4,
4135073.0, 43.9, 43.9,	42.0	0.0);	0.0).	(712040 2
(712061.4, 4135090.0, 4135102.0, 43.9, 43.9,	43.9,	43.9, 0 0)·	0.0);	(/12049.3,
(712059.8, 4135124.0,			0.0);	(712070.2,
4135147.0, 43.9, 43.9,		0.0);		
(712080.7, 4135170.0,	43.9,	43.9,	0.0);	(712091.1,
4135192.0, 43.9, 43.9, (712101.6, 4135215.0,	13 9	0.0);	0 0).	(712112 1
4135238.0, 43.9, 43.9,	, ر. ر .	0.0);	0.075	(/ 12112.1)
(712122.5, 4135261.0,	43.9,	43.9,	0.0);	(712132.9,
4135283.0, 44.0, 44.0,		0.0);		

111111111 11111 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, ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 38 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** UP TO THE FIRST 24 HOURS OF METEOROLOGICAL DATA *** Surface file: C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIv3\Merced 2013-2017.SFC Met Version: 18081 Profile file: C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIv3\Merced_2013-2017.PFL Surface format: FREE Profile format: FREE Surface station no.: 23257 Upper air station no.: 23230 Name: UNKNOWN Name: UNKNOWN Year: 2013 2013 Year: First 24 hours of scalar data YR MO DY JDY HR HØ U* W* DT/DZ ZICNV ZIMCH M-O LEN ZØ BOWEN ALBEDO REF WS WD HT REF TA HT 1 01 -2.8 0.076 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 51. 14.4 0.13 13 01 01 2.13 1.00 0.82 111. 10.0 276.4 2.0 13 01 01 1 02 -9.1 0.131 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 114. 22.3 0.14 2.13 1.53 122. 10.0 273.8 2.0 1.00 1 03 -11.9 0.154 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 145. 27.7 0.24 13 01 01 2.13 1.52 87. 10.0 275.4 2.0 1.00 13 01 01 1 04 -23.3 0.225 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 255. 55.5 0.24 2.13

1111111 11111111111

1.00 2.16 72. 10.0 274.2 2.0 1 05 -19.2 0.197 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 210. 42.7 0.24 13 01 01 2.13 1.00 1.91 68. 10.0 275.4 2.0 13 01 01 1 06 -5.0 0.095 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 76. 15.5 0.09 2.13 1.00 1.25 20. 10.0 274.9 2.0 13 01 01 1 07 -8.6 0.127 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 108. 21.4 0.13 2.13 1.52 332. 10.0 274.2 1.00 2.0 13 01 01 1 08 -6.5 0.107 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 84. 17.1 0.07 2.13 0.69 1.50 175. 10.0 273.8 2.0 13 01 01 1 09 2.9 0.141 0.143 0.005 127. -88.7 0.06 36. 2.13 1.71 184. 10.0 275.9 0.37 2.0 1 10 75.4 0.182 0.721 0.005 186. -7.3 0.07 13 01 01 181. 2.13 1.69 260. 10.0 277.0 0.27 2.0 1 11 123.1 0.173 1.279 0.007 173. 13 01 01 619. -3.8 0.13 2.13 1.23 353. 10.0 280.4 0.23 2.0 13 01 01 1 12 148.4 0.187 1.542 0.008 899. 195. -4.0 0.09 2.13 1.50 4. 10.0 280.9 2.0 0.21 13 01 01 1 13 143.6 0.332 1.550 0.007 943. 458. -23.1 0.13 2.13 3.03 341. 10.0 282.5 0.21 2.0 13 01 01 1 14 122.5 0.396 1.489 0.006 979. 599. -46.1 0.13 2.13 3.86 341. 10.0 283.1 2.0 0.22 13 01 01 1 15 79.0 0.425 1.297 0.005 1002. 665. -88.3 0.13 2.13 0.26 4.32 341. 10.0 283.8 2.0 13 01 01 1 16 17.2 0.338 0.782 0.005 1006. 477. -203.9 0.13 2.13 0.35 3.56 343. 10.0 283.8 2.0 13 01 01 1 17 -29.5 0.322 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 439. 114.0 0.13 2.13 3.64 342. 10.0 280.9 0.60 2.0 13 01 01 1 18 -11.9 0.152 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 167. 26.8 0.16 2.13 1.70 320. 1.00 10.0 280.9 2.0 13 01 01 1 19 -8.8 0.126 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 107. 20.4 0.07 2.13 1.72 250. 10.0 278.1 1.00 2.0 13 01 01 1 20 -9.5 0.133 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 116. 22.4 0.11 2.13 1.00 1.65 291. 10.0 278.8 2.0 13 01 01 1 21 -8.8 0.123 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 104. 19.3 0.05 2.13 1.00 1.81 235. 10.0 275.9 2.0 13 01 01 1 22 -2.8 0.076 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 14.0 0.11 51. 2.13 0.86 289. 10.0 275.9 1.00 2.0 13 01 01 1 23 -2.8 0.075 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 50. 14.0 0.11 2.13 1.00 0.84 288. 10.0 274.9 2.0 13 01 01 1 24 -10.1 0.139 -9.000 -9.000 -999. 125. 24.4 0.19 2.13 1.00 1.50 51. 10.0 275.4 2.0

First hour of profile data YR MO DY HR HEIGHT F WDIR WSPD AMB_TMP sigmaA sigmaW sigmaV 13 01 01 01 10.0 1 111. 0.82 276.5 99.0 -99.00 -99.00 F indicates top of profile (=1) or below (=0) ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20

*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 39 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: POINT1 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): POINT1 ر ***** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS** *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC - - - - - -- - - -- - - - -. _ _ _ - - - - - - - - - - - -712100.80 4135272.00 0.00004 712278.80 4135105.00 0.00008 712204.20 4135002.00 0.00006 712074.80 0.00001 4134973.00 712269.60 4135272.00 0.00002 711861.50 4135295.00 0.00002 4135181.00 712059.10 0.00010 712142.50 4135304.00 0.00002 712165.10 4135293.00 0.00002 712187.80 4135283.00 0.00002 712233.10 712210.40 4135272.00 0.00002 4135262.00 0.00003 712255.70 4135251.00 0.00003 712278.30 4135240.00 0.00003 4135238.00 712284.10 0.00003 712273.80 4135215.00 0.00004 712263.40 4135192.00 0.00005 712253.00 0.00007 4135169.00 712242.70 4135147.00 0.00009 712232.30 4135124.00 0.00014 712221.90 4135101.00 0.00018 712211.60 4135078.00 0.00017 712201.30 4135056.00 0.00013 712190.90 4135033.00 0.00009 712180.50 0.00005 712170.10 4135010.00 0.00003 4134987.00 712169.50 4134986.00 0.00003 712151.50 0.00003 4135003.00 712133.50 4135021.00 0.00003 712115.50 4135038.00 0.00002

712097.40 4135055.00 0.00002 712079.40 4135073.00 0.00003 712061.40 4135090.00 0.00003 712049.30 4135102.00 0.00003 712059.80 4135124.00 0.00004 712070.20 4135147.00 0.00007 712080.70 4135170.00 0.00013 712091.10 4135192.00 0.00011 712101.60 4135215.00 0.00009 712112.10 4135238.00 0.00006 712122.50 4135261.00 0.00004 712132.90 4135283.00 0.00003 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 40 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* *** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION *** VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: AREA1 INCLUDING SOURCE(S): AREA1 , *** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 712100.80 4135272.00 0.10933 712278.80 4135105.00 0.35949 712204.20 4135002.00 2.31038 712074.80 4134973.00 0.15567 712269.60 4135272.00 0.06814 711861.50 4135295.00 0.06108 712059.10 4135181.00 0.26857 712142.50 4135304.00 0.07105 712165.10 4135293.00 0.07196 712187.80 4135283.00 0.07397 712210.40 4135272.00 0.07719 712233.10 4135262.00 0.07933 712255.70 4135251.00 0.08326 712278.30 4135240.00 0.08815 712284.10 4135238.00 0.08858 712273.80 4135215.00 0.11263

712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 0.77805	0.23197	712278.80
X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	CONC	X-COORD (M)
**	** CONC OF OTHER	IN MICROGRAMS/M**3
***	*** DISCRETE	CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: AREA2	*** INCLUDING SOURCE(S):	
*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CON	PAGE 41 C ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* THE PERIOD (43824 HRS)	AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
4135283.00 0.08854 ▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** ***	*** BEI 03/07/20 *** V3	
4135238.00 0.15174 712122.50 4135261.00	0.11436	712132.90
4135192.00 0.26552 712101.60 4135215.00		712112.10
712059.80 4135124.00 4135147.00 0.44200 712080.70 4135170.00		712070.20 712091.10
712061.40 4135090.00 4135102.00 0.46985		712049.30
4135038.00 0.92709 712097.40 4135055.00 4135073.00 0.74034	0.89653	712079.40
4135003.001.47945712133.504135021.004135038.000.92709	1.09221	712115.50
4134987.00 1.48432 712169.50 4134986.00		712151.50
4135033.00 5.24028 712180.50 4135010.00		712170.10
4135078.00 1.83935 712201.30 4135056.00		712211.60 712190.90
712242.70 4135147.00 4135124.00 0.47883 712221.90 4135101.00		712232.30
712263.40 4135192.00 4135169.00 0.20491		712253.00

712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 0.29060		712074.80
712269.60 4135272.00	0.14057	711861.50
4135295.00 0.13059 712059.10 4135181.00		712142.50
4135304.00 0.14107 712165.10 4135293.00	0.14435	712187.80
4135283.00 0.15274 712210.40 4135272.00	0.15860	712233.10
4135262.00 0.16054 712255.70 4135251.00	0.17274	712278.30
4135240.00 0.18566 712284.10 4135238.00	0.18591	712273.80
4135215.00 0.24005 712263.40 4135192.00		712253.00
4135169.00 0.45824 712242.70 4135147.00	0.68795	712232.30
4135124.00 1.17162 712221.90 4135101.00	2.32818	712211.60
4135078.00 5.34997 712201.30 4135056.00	10.35952	712190.90
4135033.00 11.55367 712180.50 4135010.00	6.52123	712170.10
4134987.00 2.57659 712169.50 4134986.00	2.47270	712151.50
4135003.00 2.83771 712133.50 4135021.00	2.87700	712115.50
4135038.00 2.22468 712097.40 4135055.00	1.97748	712079.40
4135073.00 1.60078 712061.40 4135090.00	1.22120	712049.30
4135102.00 1.02180 712059.80 4135124.00	1.18411	712070.20
4135147.00 1.06157 712080.70 4135170.00	0.79895	712091.10
4135192.00 0.59510 712101.60 4135215.00	0.44982	712112.10
4135238.00 0.32885 712122.50 4135261.00	0.23714	712132.90
4135283.00 0.17816 ▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** ***		
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** ***	*** V3	
	PAGE 42	
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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

*** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: AREA3 ***

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

**

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	CONC	X-COORD (M)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4135105.00 3.59624		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	712204.20 4135002.00	29.82238	712074.80
$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 4135295.00 & 0.65506 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	4134973.00 1.95138		
$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 4135295.00 & 0.65506 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	712269.60 4135272.00	0.70142	711861.50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	712059.10 4135181.00	2.65668	712142.50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4135304.00 0.72971		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			712187.80
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4135283.00 0.75984		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	/12210.40 41352/2.00	0./93/5	/12233.10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		0 04010	712270 20
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	/12255./0 4135251.00	0.84913	/122/8.30
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4155240.00 0.90007 712284 10 4135238 00	0 90635	712273 80
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		0.90099	/122/9:00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	712263.40 4135192.00	1,48238	712253.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	A125160 00 2 01106		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	712242.70 4135147.00	2.85140	712232.30
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	712221.90 4135101.00	7.80377	712211.60
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4135078.00 15.93359		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	712201.30 4135056.00	36.44636	712190.90
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4135033.00 62.34109		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	712180.50 4135010.00	54.27083	712170.10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4134987.00 23.72236		
712133.50 4135021.00 13.58935 712115.50 4135038.00 14.46854 712097.40 4135055.00 11.92076 712097.40 4135055.00 11.92076 712079.40 4135073.00 8.84940 712061.40 4135090.00 712061.40 4135090.00 6.39664 712049.30 4135102.00 5.17631 712059.80 4135124.00 712059.80 4135124.00 5.15448 712070.20 4135147.00 4.31034 712091.10	/12169.50 4134986.00	22.6/39/	/12151.50
4135038.00 14.46854 712097.40 4135055.00 11.92076 4135073.00 8.84940 712061.40 712061.40 4135090.00 6.39664 712049.30 4135102.00 5.17631 712059.80 4135124.00 712059.80 4135124.00 5.15448 712070.20 4135147.00 4.31034 712091.10	4135003.00 23.01818	12 50025	710115 50
712097.40 4135055.00 11.92076 712079.40 4135073.00 8.84940 712061.40 4135090.00 6.39664 712049.30 4135102.00 5.17631 712059.80 4135124.00 5.15448 712070.20 4135147.00 4.31034 712080.70 4135170.00 3.33912 712091.10		12.20922	/12115.50
4135073.00 8.84940 712061.40 4135090.00 6.39664 712049.30 4135102.00 5.17631 712059.80 4135124.00 5.15448 712070.20 4135147.00 4.31034 712080.70 4135170.00 3.33912 712091.10		11 92076	712079 40
712061.40 4135090.00 6.39664 712049.30 4135102.00 5.17631 712059.80 4135124.00 712059.80 4135124.00 5.15448 712070.20 4135147.00 4.31034 712080.70 4135170.00		11.92070	/120/9140
4135102.00 5.17631 712059.80 4135124.00 5.15448 712070.20 4135147.00 4.31034 712080.70 4135170.00 3.33912 712091.10		6.39664	712049.30
712059.804135124.005.15448712070.204135147.004.31034712080.704135170.003.33912712091.10			
712080.70 4135170.00 3.33912 712091.10		5.15448	712070.20
4135192.00 2.60601	712080.70 4135170.00	3.33912	712091.10
	4135192.00 2.60601		

712101.60 4135215.00 1.99969 712112.10 4135238.00 1.51634 712122.50 4135261.00 1.15304 712132.90 4135283.00 0.90124 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 16:45:09 *** PAGE 43 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION *** VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: AREA4 INCLUDING SOURCE(S): AREA4 , ******* DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 9.54355 712278.80 4135105.00 19.55008 712204.20 4135002.00 24.20516 712074.80 4134973.00 3.75310 712269.60 4135272.00 5.11218 711861.50 4135295.00 3.06980 712059.10 4135181.00 22.59006 712142.50 4135304.00 5.48931 712165.10 4135293.00 5.62184 712187.80 4135283.00 5.82563 712210.40 4135272.00 6.14851 712233.10 4135262.00 6.50203 712255.70 4135251.00 6.83356 712278.30 4135240.00 6.83869 712284.10 4135238.00 6.73369 712273.80 4135215.00 9.27541 712263.40 4135192.00 13.42621 712253.00 4135169.00 20.17266 712242.70 4135147.00 30.30863 712232.30 4135124.00 47.20151 712221.90 4135101.00 67.05004 712211.60 4135078.00 74.55067 712201.30 4135056.00 62.63070 712190.90 4135033.00 40.75209

712180.50 4135010.00	23.70532	712170.10
4134987.00 13.99570 712169.50 4134986.00	13 67/17	712151.50
4135003 00 14 01512		/12151.50
712133.50 4135021.00	13.84408	712115.50
4135038.00 12.22550 712097.40 4135055.00	10 2/100	712079.40
4135073.00 9.99843		/120/9:40
712061.40 4135090.00	9.78242	712049.30
4135102.00 9.69878 712059.80 4135124.00	16 22462	712070.20
4135147.00 27.00422	16.32462	/120/0.20
712080.70 4135170.00	34.56467	712091.10
4135192.00 32.79066		
712101.60 4135215.00 4135238.00 16.34831	24.21523	712112.10
712122.50 4135261.00	10.94354	712132.90
4135283.00 7.54767		
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***	*** BEI	
***	03/07/20	
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 ***	*** V3	
***	16:45:09	
*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CON	PAGE 44 C ELEV RURAL ADT U*	
***	_	AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
*** VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) ***	
	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS)	
	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S):	
	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S):	VOLUME1 ,
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRETE	VOLUME1 , CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRETE	VOLUME1 ,
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRETE	VOLUME1 , CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRETE ** CONC OF OTHER	VOLUME1 , CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS
<pre>VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1 ***</pre>	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRETE ** CONC OF OTHER	VOLUME1 , CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS IN MICROGRAMS/M**3
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1 *** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRETE ** CONC OF OTHER CONC	VOLUME1 , CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M)
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1 *** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRETE ** CONC OF OTHER CONC 0.10585	VOLUME1 , CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS IN MICROGRAMS/M**3
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1 *** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 0.17348 712204.20 4135002.00	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRETE ** CONC OF OTHER CONC 0.10585	VOLUME1 , CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M)
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1 *** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 0.17348 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 0.06489	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRETE ** CONC OF OTHER CONC 0.10585 0.30026	VOLUME1 , CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1 *** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 0.17348 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 0.06489 712269.60 4135272.00	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRETE ** CONC OF OTHER CONC 0.10585 0.30026	VOLUME1 , CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1 *** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 0.17348 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 0.06489	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRETE ** CONC OF OTHER CONC 0.10585 0.30026 0.05937	VOLUME1 , CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1 *** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 0.17348 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 0.06489 712269.60 4135272.00 4135295.00 0.03606 712059.10 4135181.00 4135304.00 0.06462	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRETE ** CONC OF OTHER CONC 0.10585 0.30026 0.05937 0.29858	VOLUME1 , CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80 711861.50 712142.50
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1 *** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 0.17348 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 0.06489 712269.60 4135272.00 4135295.00 0.03606 712059.10 4135181.00	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRETE ** CONC OF OTHER CONC 0.10585 0.30026 0.05937 0.29858	VOLUME1 , CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80 711861.50

712210.40 4135272.00 4135262.00 0.07598	0.07444	712233.10
712255.70 4135251.00	0.07669	712278.30
4135240.00 0.07505 712284.10 4135238.00	0.07376	712273.80
4135215.00 0.09670		
712263.40 4135192.00 4135169.00 0.18430	0.13129	712253.00
712242.70 4135147.00	0.25822	712232.30
4135124.00 0.35371 712221.90 4135101.00	0.50146	712211.60
4135078.00 0.66477		
712201.30 4135056.00 4135033.00 0.50347	0.67089	712190.90
712180.50 4135010.00	0.32045	712170.10
4134987.00 0.19819 712169.50 4134986.00	0.19396	712151.50
4135003.00 0.20830		
712133.50 4135021.00 4135038.00 0.21902	0.21983	712115.50
712097.40 4135055.00	0.20309	712079.40
4135073.00 0.19643 712061.40 4135090.00	0 17982	712049.30
4135102.00 0.16800		,120-5.50
712059.80 4135124.00 4135147.00 0.44258	0.27667	712070.20
712080.70 4135170.00	0.47741	712091.10
4135192.00 0.36553 712101.60 4135215.00	0 25216	712112.10
4135238.00 0.17021		/12112.10
712122.50 4135261.00		712132.90
4135283.00 0.08427 ▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***	*** BEI	
***	03/07/20	
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** ***	*** V3 16·45·09	
	10.49.09	

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

*** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME2 ***

INCLUDING SOURCE(S): VOLUME2 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

**

X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	CONC	X-COORD (M)
712100.80 4135272.00	0.03620	712278.80
4135105.00 0.10459 712204.20 4135002.00	0 02050	712074 00
/12204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 0.00832	0.03858	712074.80
4134973.00 0.00832 712269.60 4135272.00	0.04260	711861.50
4435335 00 0 04003		
4135295.00 0.01083 712059.10 4135181.00	0.02220	712142.50
4135304.00 0.03556 712165.10 4135293.00	0.02621	712107 00
/12165.10 4135293.00	0.02631	712187.80
4135283.00 0.02578 712210.40 4135272.00	0.03258	712233.10
4135262.00 0.04268		
4135262.00 0.04268 712255.70 4135251.00	0.04880	712278.30
4135240.00 0.04931 712284.10 4135238.00	0.04050	710070.00
/12284.10 4135238.00 4135215.00 0.05815	0.04850	712273.80
712263.40 4135192.00	0 07393	712253.00
4495449 99		
4135169.00 0.09896 712242.70 4135147.00	0.12262	712232.30
4125124 00 0 12051		
4135124.00 0.12861 712221.90 4135101.00		712211.60
4135078.00 0.08498 712201.30 4135056.00	0 06144	712190.90
/12201.30 4135030.00 4135033 00 0 04343	0.00144	/12190.90
4135033.00 0.04343 712180.50 4135010.00	0.03110	712170.10
4134987.00 0.02295		
4134987.00 0.02295 712169.50 4134986.00	0.02263	712151.50
4135003.00 0.02063	0.04000	
712133.50 4135021.00 4135038.00 0.01706	0.01880	712115.50
712097.40 4135055.00	0 01563	712079.40
4135073.00 0.01468	0.01909	/120/9:40
712061.40 4135090.00	0.01404	712049.30
4135102.00 0.01382		
712059.80 4135124.00	0.01691	712070.20
4135147.00 0.02037 712080.70 4135170.00	0 02308	712091.10
4135192.00 0.02285	0.02500	/12091.10
712101.60 4135215.00	0.01777	712112.10
4135238.00 0.01144		
712122.50 4135261.00	0.01458	712132.90
4135283.00 0.02629	*** DET	
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** ***		
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 ***		

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

*** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION

VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME3 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): VOLUME3 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

4135073.00 0.85179

** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC - - - - - - - -712100.80 4135272.00 3.14759 712278.80 4135105.00 1.21684 712204.20 4135002.00 0.97693 712074.80 4134973.00 0.35458 712269.60 4135272.00 0.80867 711861.50 4135295.00 0.37398 712059.10 4135181.00 2.54948 712142.50 4135304.00 1.31901 712165.10 4135293.00 1.40086 712187.80 4135283.00 1.41801 712210.40 4135272.00 1.37819 712233.10 4135262.00 1.24336 712255.70 4135251.00 1.08950 712278.30 4135240.00 0.92767 712284.10 4135238.00 0.88361 712273.80 4135215.00 1.07236 712263.40 4135192.00 1.27583 712253.00 1.57430 4135169.00 1.97494 712242.70 4135147.00 712232.30 4135124.00 2.31255 712221.90 4135101.00 2.40251 712211.60 4135078.00 2.18096 712201.30 4135056.00 1.78450 712190.90 4135033.00 1.33968 712180.50 4135010.00 0.97308 712170.10 4134987.00 0.70774 712169.50 4134986.00 0.69763 712151.50 4135003.00 0.73717 712133.50 4135021.00 0.77999 712115.50 4135038.00 0.81345 712097.40 4135055.00 0.84309 712079.40

712061.40 4135090.00 0.80180 712049.30 4135102.00 0.77358 712059.80 4135124.00 1.13325 712070.20 4135147.00 1.85306 712080.70 4135170.00 3.53892 712091.10 4135192.00 8.17281 712101.60 4135215.00 18.59958 712112.10 4135238.00 8.85511 712122.50 4135261.00 3.77561 712132.90 4135283.00 2.05580 4135283.00 2.05500 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 47 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME4 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): VOLUME4 , *** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 0.00198 712278.80 4135105.00 0.00603 712204.20 4135002.00 0.02926 712074.80 4134973.00 0.00301 712269.60 4135272.00 0.00134 711861.50 4135295.00 0.00095 712059.10 4135181.00 0.00443 712142.50 4135304.00 0.00137 712165.10 4135293.00 0.00142 712187.80 4135283.00 0.00148 712210.40 4135272.00 0.00156 712233.10 4135262.00 0.00160 712255.70 4135251.00 0.00164 712278.30 4135240.00 0.00169 712284.10 4135238.00 0.00168 712273.80 4135215.00 0.00213 712263.40 4135192.00 0.00279 712253.00 4135169.00 0.00381

712242.70 4135147.00	0.00544	712232.30
4135124.00 0.00849 712221.90 4135101.00	0.01457	712211.60
4125078 00 0.02682		
4135078.00 0.02683 712201.30 4135056.00 4135033.00 0.06735	0.05033	712190.90
712180.50 4135010.00	0.03816	712170.10
4134987.00 0.01709		
712169.50 4134986.00 4135003.00 0.01696	0.01650	712151.50
712133.50 4135021.00	0.01590	712115.50
4135038.00 0.01462		
712097.40 4135055.00 4135073.00 0.01094	0.01264	712079.40
712061.40 4135090.00	0.00868	712049.30
4135102.00 0.00727 712059.80 4135124.00	0 00803	712070.20
4135147.00 0.00719 712080.70 4135170.00	0.00005	/120/0.20
712080.70 4135170.00	0.00574	712091.10
4135192.00 0.00457 712101.60 4135215.00	0.00357	712112.10
4135238.00 0.00276		
712122.50 4135261.00 4135283.00 0.00168	0.00213	712132.90
▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***	*** BET	
***	03/07/20	
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 ***	*** V3	
*** 1	16:45:09	
F		
*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC		
*** 1 VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME5		AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
	INCLUDING SOURCE(S):	VOLUME5 ,
		,
***	*** DISCRETE	CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

	** CONC OF OTHER	IN MICROGRAMS/M**3
**		
X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	CONC	X-COORD (M)
712100.80 4135272.00	0.00019	712278.80
4135105.00 0.00055		
712204.20 4135002.00	0.00434	712074.80
4134973.00 0.00047		

712269.60 4135272.00 4135295.00 0.00010	0.00013	711861.50
712059.10 4135181.00	0.00041	712142.50
4135304.00 0.00013 712165.10 4135293.00	0.00014	712187.80
4135283.00 0.00014		
712210.40 4135272.00	0.00015	712233.10
4135262.00 0.00015 712255.70 4135251.00	0 00016	712278.30
4135240.00 0.00016		
712284.10 4135238.00	0.00016	712273.80
4135215.00 0.00020		
712263.40 4135192.00	0.00026	712253.00
4135169.00 0.00034 712242.70 4135147.00		
712242.70 4135147.00	0.00046	712232.30
4135124.00 0.00069 712221.90 4135101.00	0.00111	710011 60
4135078.00 0.00203	0.00111	712211.60
712201.30 4135056.00	0,00428	712190.90
4135033.00 0.00000	0.00120	,12190.90
712180.50 4135010.00	0.00764	712170.10
4134987.00 0.00399		
712169.50 4134986.00	0.00385	712151.50
4135003.00 0.00501		
712133.50 4135021.00	0.00000	712115.50
4135038.00 0.00343	0.00001	71 2070 40
712097.40 4135055.00	0.00231	712079.40
4135073.00 0.00153 712061.40 4135090.00	0 00101	712049.30
4135102.00 0.00082	0.00104	/12049.50
4135102.00 0.00082 712059.80 4135124.00	0.00078	712070.20
4135147.00 0.00065		
712080.70 4135170.00	0.00051	712091.10
4135192.00 0.00041		
712101.60 4135215.00	0.00032	712112.10
4135238.00 0.00025		
712122.50 4135261.00	0.00020	712132.90
4135283.00 0.00016 ▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***	*** 857	
	03/07/20	
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 ***		

	DAGE 19	

PAGE 49 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

*** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE1 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE1 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

**

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

X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	CONC	X-COORD (M)
712100.80 4135272.00	6.72479	712278.80
4135105.00 21.41453 712204.20 4135002.00		712074.80
4134973.00 16.11959 712269.60 4135272.00 4135295.00 4 52257	3.89885	711861.50
4135295.00 4.52257 712059.10 4135181.00 4135304.00 4.36411	13.22833	712142.50
712165.10 4135293.00 4135283.00 4.47125		712187.80
712210.40 4135272.00 4135262.00 5.11337	4.77939	712233.10
712255.70 4135251.00 4135240.00 5.19971		712278.30
712284.10 4135238.00 4135215.00 6.59182 712263.40 4135192.00		712273.80
712263.40 4135192.00 4135169.00 10.84150 712242.70 4135147.00	8.31242	712253.00
4135124.00 21.11814		712232.30
712221.90 4135101.00 4135078.00 61.85250		712211.60 712190.90
712201.30 4135056.00 4135033.00 610.40182 712180.50 4135010.00		712190.90 712170.10
4134987.00 240.10155 712169.50 4134986.00		712170.10
4135003.00 142.63116 712133.50 4135021.00		712151.50
4135038.00 127.80100 712097.40 4135055.00	84.01695	712079.40
4135073.00 55.37660 712061.40 4135090.00		712049.30
4135102.00 31.24296 712059.80 4135124.00	28.23303	712070.20
4135147.00 21.10136 712080.70 4135170.00	15.82496	712091.10
4135192.00 13.97025 712101.60 4135215.00	11.56329	712112.10
4135238.00 8.79760		

712122.50 4135261.00 6.68673 712132.90 4135283.00 5.28750 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 50 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE2 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE2 , *** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 22.61441 712278.80 4135105.00 220.51922 712204.20 4135002.00 15.40183 712074.80 4134973.00 3.80194 712269.60 4135272.00 17.22999 711861.50 4135295.00 4.91933 712059.10 4135181.00 17.40143 712142.50 4135304.00 16.88609 712165.10 4135293.00 21.31933 712187.80 4135283.00 23.54208 712210.40 4135272.00 23.85029 712233.10 4135262.00 24.30675 712255.70 4135251.00 25.92358 712278.30 4135240.00 28.55122 712284.10 4135238.00 28.85938 712273.80 4135215.00 49.79428 712263.40 4135192.00 104.48317 712253.00 4135169.00 311.61072 712242.70 4135147.00 2434.19845 712232.30 4135124.00 488.26427 712221.90 4135101.00 126.40095 712211.60 4135078.00 52.18834 712201.30 4135056.00 29.14953 712190.90 4135033.00 18.56780 712180.50 4135010.00 12.92703 712170.10 4134987.00 9.54623

712169.50 4134986.00 4135003.00 8.09329	9.41432	712151.50
712133.50 4135021.00	7.25846	712115.50
4135038.00 7.68592 712097.40 4135055.00 4135073.00 7.70839	7.99052	712079.40
4133073.00 7.70833 712061.40 4135090.00 4135102.00 7.40410	7.40143	712049.30
4135102.00 7.40410 712059.80 4135124.00 4135147.00 13.21658	9.61045	712070.20
712080.70 4135170.00	20.30874	712091.10
4135192.00 29.57652 712101.60 4135215.00	34.96839	712112.10
4135238.00 35.06945 712122.50 4135261.00	28.25719	712132.90
4135283.00 20.41708 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** ***	03/07/20 *** V3	
*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CON	PAGE 51 IC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*	
		5) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE3	*** INCLUDING SOURCE(S):	LINE3 ,
<pre>vALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE3 ***</pre>	<pre>INCLUDING SOURCE(S):</pre>	LINE3 , TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS
	INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRE	
*** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRE ** CONC OF OTHER CONC	TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M)
*** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRE ** CONC OF OTHEN CONC	TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M)
*** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 	INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRE ** CONC OF OTHEN CONC 	TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80
*** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 17.94663 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 21.99655	INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRE ** CONC OF OTHEN CONC 	TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80
*** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 17.94663 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 21.99655 712269.60 4135272.00 4135295.00 5.07302	INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRE ** CONC OF OTHEN CONC 	TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80 711861.50
*** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 17.94663 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 21.99655 712269.60 4135272.00 4135295.00 5.07302 712059.10 4135181.00 4135304.00 4.28698	INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRET ** CONC OF OTHEN CONC 	TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80 711861.50 712142.50
*** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 17.94663 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 21.99655 712269.60 4135272.00 4135295.00 5.07302 712059.10 4135181.00	INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRE ** CONC OF OTHEN CONC 6.29770 181.36843 4.41855 17.18803 4.45995	TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80 711861.50

712255.70 4135251.00	5.19858	712278	3.30	
4135240.00 5.52883 712284.10 4135238.00	5.53231	712273	8.80	
4135215.00 6.76057 712263.40 4135192.00	8,47890	712253	3.00	
4135169.00 10.98289		,		
712242.70 4135147.00	14.64834	712232	2.30	
4135124.00 20.75192 712221.90 4135101.00	21 2220	71 2 2 1		
4135078.00 52.59985	31.33338	712213	1.00	
712201.30 4135056.00	97.48532	712190	9.90	
4135033.00 200.98751				
712180.50 4135010.00	476.94934	712176	9.10	
4134987.00 374.25577				
712169.50 4134986.00	360.48863	712153	L.50	
4135003.00 571.85204 712133.50 4135021.00	679 01115	71211	5 50	
4135038.00 449.40113	078.04415	/1211.	9.30	
712097.40 4135055.00	273.26239	712079	9.40	
4135073.00 125.28467				
712061.40 4135090.00	70.78723	712049	9.30	
4135102.00 51.74403				
712059.80 4135124.00	38.73708	712070	9.20	
4135147.00 27.24537		74.202		
712080.70 4135170.00 4135192.00 15.82735	21.54617	712093	1.10	
712101.60 4135215.00	11 16302	712112	0 10	
4135238.00 8.19600	11.10572	/ 1211/		
712122.50 4135261.00	6.32263	712132	2.90	
4135283.00 5.11376				
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***	*** BEI			
***	03/07/20			
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 ***	*** V3			
***	16:45:09			
PAGE 52				
*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC		۵ ח וו*		
HODELOFTS. REGULAUET CONC	LELV NONAL			

*** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE4 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE4 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

**

X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC

712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 36.06389	16.88832	712278.80
712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 10.14337	76.78814	712074.80
712269.60 4135272.00 4135295.00 6.49511	9.43237	
712059.10 4135181.00 4135304.00 9.84527		712142.50
712165.10 4135293.00		712187.80
4135283.00 10.84364 712210.40 4135272.00 4135262.00 12.06668	10.51784	712233.10
4135262.00 12.06668 712255.70 4135251.00 4135240.00 12.68237	12.61043	712278.30
4135240.00 12.68237 712284.10 4135238.00 4135215.00 17.15130		712273.80
712263.40 4135192.00 4135169.00 36.60595		712253.00
712242.70 4135147.00 4135124.00 83.28175		
4135124.00 83.28175 712221.90 4135101.00 4135078.00 129.93870		712211.60
712201.30 4135056.00 4135033.00 124.26647 712180.50 4135010.00		712190.90
712180.50 4135010.00 4134987.00 67.33276 712169.50 4134986.00	101.88731	712170.10
712169.50 4134986.00 4135003.00 89.46321 712133.50 4135021.00	65.76409	712151.50
4135038.00 92.75816		712115.50
712097.40 4135055.00 4135073.00 61.81558		712079.40
712061.40 4135090.00 4135102.00 38.43437 712059.80 4135124.00	13.00113	,120,13,50
4135124.00 4135147.00 53.88837 712080.70 4135170.00		712070.20 712091.10
4135192.00 52.54568 712101.60 4135215.00		712091.10
4135238.00 28.71206 712122.50 4135261.00		712112.10
4135283.00 13.70023 ▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***		/12152.50
	03/07/20	

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*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

*	*
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X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	CONC	X-COORD (M)
712100.80 4135272.00	31.48070	712278.80
4135105.00 95.73902 712204.20 4135002.00		
712204.20 4135002.00	17.31604	712074.80
4134973.00 3.98278		
712269.60 4135272.00	19.69071	711861.50
4135295.00 5.91626	22 67286	712142.50
712059.10 4135181.00 4135304.00 23.05128	22.6/386	712142.50
712165.10 4135293.00	24 29472	712187.80
4135283.00 23.89272	24.29472	/1218/.80
712210.40 4135272.00	25.51411	712233.10
4135262.00 26.82097		
712255.70 4135251.00	29.79504	712278.30
4135240.00 30.01630		
712284.10 4135238.00	29.16740	712273.80
4135215.00 46.84821		
712263.40 4135192.00	82.68320	712253.00
4135169.00 139.98777		
712242.70 4135147.00	266.56300	712232.30
4135124.00 310.20195 712221.90 4135101.00	172 45524	712211.60
/12221.90 4135101.00	1/2.45534	/12211.00
4135078.00 76.09585 712201.30 4135056.00	38, 50958	712190.90
4135033.00 22.80558	50.50550	,12190.90
4135033.00 22.80558 712180.50 4135010.00	15.45690	712170.10
4134987.00 11.36863		
4134987.00 11.36863 712169.50 4134986.00	11.22327	712151.50
4135003.00 11.39339		
712133.50 4135021.00	10.40329	712115.50
4135038.00 8.65644		
712097.40 4135055.00	8.52421	712079.40
4135073.00 9.25625	0 04422	712040 20
712061.40 4135090.00	9.04423	712049.30
4135102.00 8.69847		

712059.80 4135124.00 11.59085 712070.20 4135147.00 16.57988 712080.70 4135170.00 26.48453 712091.10 4135192.00 46.72953 712101.60 4135215.00 62.97538 712112.10 4135238.00 59.66160 712122.50 4135261.00 40.31798 712132.90 4135283.00 30.18391 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 54 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE6 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE6 , *** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC . 712100.80 4135272.00 6.31560 712278.80 4135105.00 16.55500 712204.20 4135002.00 131.09939 712074.80 4134973.00 27.08767 712269.60 4135272.00 4.49775 711861.50 4135295.00 5.45827 712059.10 4135181.00 20.76201 712142.50 4135304.00 4.47362 712165.10 4135293.00 4.63657 712187.80 4135283.00 4.71119 712210.40 4135272.00 4.94630 712233.10 4135262.00 5.07769 712255.70 4135251.00 5.33262 712278.30 4135240.00 5.60282 5.60943 712284.10 4135238.00 712273.80 4135215.00 6.84820 712263.40 4135192.00 8.53517 712253.00 4135169.00 10.88117 712242.70 4135147.00 14.22465 712232.30 4135124.00 19.75500

712221.90 4135101.00	28.81381	712211.60		
4135078.00 44.44600 712201.30 4135056.00	71.43307	712190.90		
4135033.00 133.25096 712180.50 4135010.00 4134987.00 378.43670	312.85324	712170.10		
712169.50 4134986.00	364.17734	712151.50		
4135003.00 573.22688 712133.50 4135021.00 4135038.00 825.07457	764.77567	712115.50		
712097.40 4135055.00		712079.40		
712061.40 4135090.00		712049.30		
4135102.00 86.51997 712059.80 4135124.00 4135147.00 35.72796	54.94572	712070.20		
4135147.00 53.72790 712080.70 4135170.00 4135192.00 15.99084	23.54605	712091.10		
4135192.00 13.35084 712101.60 4135215.00 4135238.00 8.30532	11.18941	712112.10		
4135238.00 8.30532 712122.50 4135261.00 4135283.00 5.29574	6.48333	712132.90		
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 ***	03/07/20			
PAGE 55 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*				
*** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE7 ***				
	<pre>INCLUDING SOURCE(S):</pre>	LINE7 ,		
***	*** DISCRET	E CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS		
**	** CONC OF OTHER	IN MICROGRAMS/M**3		
X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	CONC	X-COORD (M)		
712100.80 4135272.00	23 37442	712278.80		
4135105.00 24.06787 712204.20 4135002.00		712074.80		
4134973.00 14.24194 712269.60 4135272.00		711861.50		

4135295.00 8.08495

712165.10 4135293.00 11.88697 712187.80 4135283.00 12.58114 712233.10 4135262.00 13.94834 712278.30 4135262.00 13.94834 712278.30 4135262.00 12.73364 712273.80 712281.00 16.18138 712273.80 4135215.00 16.18138 712233.00 13510.00 26.97233 71224.70 71224.70 4135101.00 59.49106 71221.60 712221.90 4135101.00 59.49106 71221.60 71228.00 68.10800 712170.10 712180.50 71218.50 413501.00 59.49106 712110.00 4134987.00 45.2187 712170.10 712170.10 4134987.00 45.2187 712170.10 712170.10 4134987.00 4135021.00 76.46636 712170.10 413508.00 56.48813 712170.10 712079.40 4135097.00 108.59964 712079.40 712079.40 4135097.00 712079.40 712049.30 712049.30 712061.40 4135170.00 120.8522	712059.10 4135181.00 4135304.00 11.44753	73.73216	712142.50
712210.40 4135272.00 13.76833 712233.10 4135262.00 13.94834	712165.10 4135293.00	11.88697	712187.80
712255.70 4135251.00 13.47603 712278.30 4135240.00 12.73364 712273.80 712284.10 4135238.00 12.41267 712273.80 4135215.00 16.18138 712263.40 4135192.00 21.11802 712232.30 4135169.00 26.97233 712223.30 712232.30 712242.70 4135147.00 35.54931 712232.30 4135078.00 68.10800 71221.90 4135056.00 71.62092 712190.90 4135083.00 68.61384 712160.50 71.62092 712190.90 4134987.00 45.21387 712150.50 712170.10 4135093.00 56.48813 712151.50 4135083.00 108.59864 712207.40 4135095.00 75.45659 712079.40 4135073.00 97.22598 712061.40 4135090.00 90.09737 712049.30 4135120.00 71.2059.80 4135124.00 104.61658 712070.20 4135120.00 71.2059.80 4135124.00 104.61658 712070.20 4135120.00 71.2059.80 112.8529 712070.20 <td< td=""><td>712210.40 4135272.00</td><td>13.76833</td><td>712233.10</td></td<>	712210.40 4135272.00	13.76833	712233.10
712284.10 4135238.00 12.41267 712273.80 4135215.00 16.18138 712263.40 4135192.00 21.11802 712232.30 4135169.00 26.97233 712242.70 4135147.00 35.54931 712232.30 4135124.00 47.21062 71221.90 4135101.00 59.49106 71221.60 4135078.00 68.10800 71221.30 4135056.00 71.62092 712190.90 4135033.00 68.61384 712180.50 4135056.00 71.62092 712170.10 4134987.00 45.21387 712131.50 4135055.00 71.2151.50 413503.00 56.48813 712133.50 4135055.00 76.46636 712151.50 4135073.00 97.22598 712079.40 4135055.00 712079.40 4135073.00 97.22598 712061.40 4135090.00 90.09737 712049.30 4135147.00 118.5906 712070.20 712070.20 712070.20 413512.00 118.5906.0 90.09737 712049.30 712049.30 413512.00 118.5906.0 90.09737 712049.30 712070.20	712255.70 4135251.00	13.47603	712278.30
712263.40 4135192.00 21.11802 712253.00 4135169.00 26.97233 712242.70 4135147.00 35.54931 712232.30 4135124.00 47.21062 712211.90 4135101.00 59.49106 712211.60 4135078.00 68.10800 712101.30 4135056.00 71.62092 712190.90 4135033.00 68.61384 712180.50 413501.00 58.99499 712170.10 4134987.00 45.21387 712169.50 413501.00 76.46636 712151.50 4135003.00 56.48813 712135.50 158.75659 712079.40 4135073.00 97.22598 712097.40 413509.00 90.09737 712049.30 4135147.00 118.590.00 90.09737 712049.30 4135147.00 120.85229 712049.30 413512.00 71.07642 712059.80 4135170.00 120.85229 712091.10 4135238.00 4135215.00 88.61028 712112.10 4135238.00 12112.10 4135238.00 47.77301 712122.50 4135261.00 25.83512 712132.90 4135283.00 15.98382 </td <td>712284.10 4135238.00</td> <td></td> <td></td>	712284.10 4135238.00		
4135078.00 68.10800 712201.30 4135078.00 712101.00 4135078.00 68.10800 712201.30 4135056.00 71.62092 712190.90 4135033.00 68.61384 712180.50 4135010.00 58.99499 712170.10 4134987.00 45.21387 712169.50 4134986.00 44.56958 712151.50 4135003.00 56.48813 712133.50 4135021.00 76.46636 712115.50 4135073.00 97.22598 712097.40 4135090.00 90.09737 712049.30 4135102.00 71.07642 712059.80 4135170.00 120.85229 712091.10 4135192.00 115.38654 712101.60 4135215.00 88.61028 71212.10 4135238.00 47.77301 712122.50 4135261.00 25.83512 712132.90 4135283.00 15.98382 **** 8EI **** 03/07/20 **** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	712263.40 4135192.00	21.11802	712253.00
4135078.00 68.10800 712201.30 4135078.00 712101.00 4135078.00 68.61384 712100.90 4135033.00 68.61384 712180.50 4135010.00 58.99499 712170.10 4134987.00 45.21387 712169.50 4134986.00 44.56958 712151.50 4135003.00 56.48813 712133.50 4135021.00 76.46636 712115.50 4135073.00 97.22598 712097.40 4135090.00 90.09737 712049.30 4135102.00 71.07642 712059.80 4135170.00 120.85229 712091.10 4135192.00 118.59096 712101.60 4135215.00 88.61028 71212.10 4135192.00 115.38654 712101.60 4135215.00 88.61028 71212.10 4135192.00 115.38654 712112.10 712122.50 4135261.00 25.83512 712132.90 4135238.00 47.77301 712122.50 712132.90 712132.90 4135283.00 15.98382 **** 8EI *** 03/07/20 **** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 V3	712242.70 4135147.00	35.54931	712232.30
712201.30 4135056.00 71.62092 712190.90 4135033.00 68.61384	712221.90 4135101.00	59.49100	712211.60
712180.50 4135010.00 58.99499 712170.10 4134987.00 45.21387 712169.50 4134986.00 44.56958 712151.50 4135003.00 56.48813 712133.50 4135021.00 76.46636 712115.50 4135038.00 108.59864 712097.40 4135055.00 158.75659 712079.40 4135073.00 97.22598 712061.40 4135090.00 90.09737 712049.30 4135102.00 71.07642 712059.80 4135124.00 104.61658 712070.20 4135147.00 118.59096 712080.70 4135170.00 120.85229 712091.10 4135192.00 115.38654 712112.10 712122.50 4135215.00 88.61028 712112.10 4135238.00 47.77301 712122.50 4135261.00 25.83512 712132.90 4135283.00 15.98382 **** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 **** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 **** V3 **** V3	712201.30 4135056.00	71.62092	712190.90
712169.50 4134986.00 44.56958 712151.50 4135003.00 56.48813 712133.50 4135021.00 76.46636 712115.50 4135038.00 108.59864 712097.40 4135055.00 158.75659 712079.40 4135073.00 97.22598 712061.40 4135090.00 90.09737 712049.30 4135102.00 71.07642 712059.80 4135124.00 104.61658 712070.20 4135147.00 118.59096 712080.70 4135170.00 120.85229 712091.10 4135192.00 115.38654 712121.00 712121.00 4135215.00 88.61028 712112.10 4135238.00 47.77301 712122.50 4135261.00 25.83512 712132.90 4135238.00 15.98382 **** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI %3/07/20 **** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** V3 18081 *** *** V3	712180.50 4135010.00	58.99499	712170.10
712133.50 4135021.00 76.46636 712115.50 4135038.00 108.59864 712097.40 4135055.00 158.75659 712079.40 4135073.00 97.22598 712061.40 4135090.00 90.09737 712049.30 4135102.00 71.07642 712059.80 4135124.00 104.61658 712070.20 4135147.00 118.59096 712080.70 4135170.00 120.85229 712091.10 4135192.00 115.38654 712101.60 4135215.00 88.61028 712112.10 4135238.00 47.77301 712122.50 4135261.00 25.83512 712132.90 4135283.00 15.98382 *** BEI *** 03/07/20 **** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	712169.50 4134986.00		
712097.40 4135055.00 158.75659 712079.40 4135073.00 97.22598 712061.40 4135090.00 90.09737 712049.30 4135102.00 71.07642 712059.80 4135124.00 104.61658 712070.20 4135147.00 118.59096 712080.70 4135170.00 120.85229 712091.10 4135192.00 115.38654 712101.60 4135215.00 88.61028 712112.10 4135238.00 47.77301 712122.50 4135261.00 25.83512 712132.90 4135283.00 15.98382 *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 **** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 **** V3 **** V3	712133.50 4135021.00		
712061.40 4135090.00 90.09737 712049.30 4135102.00 71.07642 712059.80 4135124.00 104.61658 712070.20 4135147.00 118.59096 712080.70 4135170.00 120.85229 712091.10 4135192.00 115.38654 712101.60 4135215.00 88.61028 712112.10 4135238.00 47.77301 712122.50 4135261.00 25.83512 712132.90 4135283.00 15.98382 *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	712097.40 4135055.00		
4135147.00 118.59096 712080.70 4135170.00 120.85229 712091.10 4135192.00 115.38654 712101.60 4135215.00 88.61028 712112.10 4135238.00 47.77301 712122.50 4135261.00 25.83512 712132.90 4135283.00 15.98382 ▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	712061.40 4135090.00		
712080.70 4135170.00 120.85229 712091.10 4135192.00 115.38654 712101.60 4135215.00 88.61028 712112.10 4135238.00 47.77301 712122.50 4135261.00 25.83512 712132.90 4135283.00 15.98382 ▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	1135117 00 118 50006		712070.20
712101.60 4135215.00 88.61028 712112.10 4135238.00 47.77301 712122.50 4135261.00 25.83512 712132.90 4135283.00 15.98382 ▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	712080.70 4135170.00	120.85229	712091.10
712122.50 4135261.00 25.83512 712132.90 4135283.00 15.98382 ▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	712101.60 4135215.00	88.61028	712112.10
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	712122.50 4135261.00	25.83512	712132.90
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***		

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X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	CONC	X-COORD (M)
712100.80 4135272.00	46.88441	712278.80
4135105.00 68.92261 712204.20 4135002.00	17 26030	712074 80
4134973.00 4.67263	17.20039	/120/4.80
4134973.00 4.67263 712269.60 4135272.00	21.38244	711861.50
4135295.00 6.68742		
4135295.00 6.68742 712059.10 4135181.00	23.69791	712142.50
4135304.00 26.63286		
712165.10 4135293.00	27.99342	712187.80
4135283.00 28.70902	21 17722	712233.10
712210.40 4135272.00 4135262.00 32.33598	31.1//32	712233.10
712255.70 4135251.00	32 48699	712278.30
4135240.00 30.38478		
712284.10 4135238.00	29.23154	712273.80
4135215.00 44.00534 712263.40 4135192.00	66.61738	712253.00
4135169.00 100.91791 712242.70 4135147.00		
712242.70 4135147.00	172.96228	712232.30
4135124.00 183.17487 712221.90 4135101.00	110 02610	712211.60
4135078.00 66.70392	119.93618	/12211.60
712201.30 4135056.00	37,89709	712190.90
4135033.00 22.75705		
712180.50 4135010.00	15.10525	712170.10
4134987.00 10.92609		
712169.50 4134986.00	10.77969	712151.50
4135003.00 11.18381		
712133.50 4135021.00	11.24164	712115.50
4135038.00 10.47439 712097.40 4135055.00	9.47397	712079.40
4135073.00 9.00811	5.47557	/120/9.40
712061.40 4135090.00	9.11491	712049.30
4135102.00 9.21912		
712059.80 4135124.00	12.37216	712070.20
4135147.00 17.79642		
712080.70 4135170.00	28.28019	712091.10
4135192.00 53.83786	116 00005	742442 40
712101.60 4135215.00 4135238.00 115.65238	110.92222	712112.10
712122.50 4135261.00	66.80923	712132.90
4135283.00 40.87898	00.00925	, 12192.90

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★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 16:45:09 *** PAGE 57 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* *** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE9 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE9 *** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC - - - - -712100.80 4135272.00 46.60165 712278.80 4135105.00 65.27224 712204.20 4135002.00 17.87483 712074.80 4134973.00 4.81651 712269.60 4135272.00 22.21116 711861.50 4135295.00 6.39648 712059.10 4135181.00 21.95969 712142.50 4135304.00 27.64538 29.74819 712165.10 4135293.00 712187.80 4135283.00 30.66948 712210.40 4135272.00 32.63438 712233.10 4135262.00 33.69561 712255.70 4135251.00 33.73687 712278.30 4135240.00 31.47378 712284.10 4135238.00 30.28334 712273.80 4135215.00 45.24512 712263.40 4135192.00 69.20474 712253.00 4135169.00 113.12374 169.03285 712242.70 4135147.00 712232.30 4135124.00 153.76247 712221.90 4135101.00 100.13771 712211.60 4135078.00 59.51249 712201.30 4135056.00 36.41041 712190.90 4135033.00 23.05808 712180.50 4135010.00 15.62312 712170.10 4134987.00 11.28536 712169.50 4134986.00 11.12750 712151.50 4135003.00 11.18834

712133.50 4135021.00	11.03602	712115.50
4135038.00 10.35859 712097.40 4135055.00	9.46187	712079.40
4135073.00 8.89346 712061.40 4135090.00	8.73205	712049.30
4135102.00 8.78994 712059.80 4135124.00	11.65632	712070.20
4135147.00 16.43234		
712080.70 4135170.00 4135192.00 45.63655		712091.10
712101.60 4135215.00 4135238.00 102.93785	91.26220	712112.10
712122.50 4135261.00 4135283.00 41.86108	66.69212	712132.90
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***	*** BEI	
***	03/07/20	
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** ***	*** V3 16:45:09	
	10.45.09	
	PAGE 58	
*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CON	C ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*	
***		S) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE10	***	S) AVENAGE CONCENTRATION
	<pre>INCLUDING SOURCE(S):</pre>	LINE10 ,
	*** 576655	TE CARTECTAN RECERTOR ROTATE
***	*** DISCRE	TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS
***	*** DISCRE	TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS
		TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3

** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	** CONC OF OTHE	R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M)
** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M)	** CONC OF OTHE CONC	R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M)
** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 	** CONC OF OTHE	R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M)
** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 24.47000 712204.20 4135002.00	** CONC OF OTHE CONC 24.27632	R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M)
** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 24.47000 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 14.36430	** CONC OF OTHEN CONC 24.27632 42.60895	R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80
** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 24.47000 712204.20 4135002.00	** CONC OF OTHEN CONC 24.27632 42.60895	R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80
** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 24.47000 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 14.36430 712269.60 4135272.00 4135295.00 7.95044 712059.10 4135181.00	** CONC OF OTHE CONC 24.27632 42.60895 10.39477	R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80
** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 24.47000 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 14.36430 712269.60 4135272.00 4135295.00 7.95044 712059.10 4135181.00 4135304.00 11.98004	** CONC OF OTHEN CONC 24.27632 42.60895 10.39477 71.27196	R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80 711861.50 712142.50
** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 24.47000 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 14.36430 712269.60 4135272.00 4135295.00 7.95044 712059.10 4135181.00	** CONC OF OTHEN CONC 24.27632 42.60895 10.39477 71.27196	R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80 711861.50
** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 24.47000 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 14.36430 712269.60 4135272.00 4135295.00 7.95044 712059.10 4135181.00 4135304.00 11.98004 712165.10 4135293.00 4135283.00 13.16242 712210.40 4135272.00	** CONC OF OTHER CONC 24.27632 42.60895 10.39477 71.27196 12.53430	R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80 711861.50 712142.50
** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 24.47000 712204.20 4135002.00 4134973.00 14.36430 712269.60 4135272.00 4135295.00 7.95044 712059.10 4135181.00 4135304.00 11.98004 712165.10 4135293.00 4135283.00 13.16242	** CONC OF OTHEN CONC 24.27632 42.60895 10.39477 71.27196 12.53430 14.09461	R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80 711861.50 712142.50 712187.80

712284.10 4135238.00	12.54496	712273.80
4135215.00 16.18578 712263.40 4135192.00	20.87630	712253.00
4135169.00 27.08832		
712242.70 4135147.00 4135124.00 45.99825	35.55500	712232.30
712221.90 4135101.00	55.84058	712211.60
4135078.00 62.32093 712201.30 4135056.00	64 45751	712190.90
4135033.00 61.00729	04.45/51	/12190.90
712180.50 4135010.00	52.47710	712170.10
4134987.00 41.08789 712169.50 4134986.00	40 57692	712151.50
4135003.00 51.32317		/12151.50
712133.50 4135021.00	68.45233	712115.50
4135038.00 93.81879 712097.40 4135055.00	127.90528	712079.40
4125072 00 02 15246		
4135073.00 82.15346 712061.40 4135090.00 4135102.00 63.81540		712049.30
4135102.00 63.81540 712059.80 4135124.00	96.40660	712070.20
4135147.00 110.62775		712001 10
712080.70 4135170.00 4135192.00 109.64124	113./3/50	712091.10
712101.60 4135215.00	87.74566	712112.10
4135238.00 49.63160 712122.50 4135261.00	27 02526	712132.90
4135283.00 16.88079	27.02350	/12152.90
▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***	*** BEI	
*** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 ***	03/07/20 *** V3	

	PAGE 59	
*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CON		
***	THE PERIOD (43824 HRS)	AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE11	***	
	<pre>INCLUDING SOURCE(S):</pre>	LINE11 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

**

X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC	X-COORD (M)
Y-COORD (M)	CONC		

4135165.00 15.62881 712204.20 4135002.00 109.02702 712074.80 4134973.00 30.23786 712059.10 4135272.00 4.51548 711861.50 4135295.00 5.17945 712165.10 4135293.00 4.65874 712187.80 4135283.00 4.51230 7122165.10 4135293.00 4.65874 712187.80 4135262.00 5.13897 712273.10 4135252.00 5.13897 712255.70 4135251.00 5.34641 712273.80 4135215.00 5.52182 712273.80 41351215.00 6.68346 712223.30 712224.70 4135192.00 8.26258 712233.00 4135125.00 13.8965.00 712232.30 712232.30 413514.00 18.50653 71221.00 4135192.00 8.26258 712233.00 4135078.00 39.28244 712190.90 712180.50 712170.10 4136978.00 39.28244 712190.90 712180.50 712170.10 4136978.00 39.28244 712190.90 712180.50 712170.10 4136978.00 38.35297	712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 15.62881	6.43641	712278.80
4135295.00 5.17945 712059.10 4135181.00 19.73935 712142.50 1135304.00 4.51230 712165.10 4135293.00 4.65874 712187.80 4135283.00 4.78630 71223.10 4135262.00 5.13897 71223.10 4135262.00 5.13897 712278.30 712278.30 413524.00 5.52104 712278.30 413525.00 6.68346 71223.30 4135192.00 8.26258 71223.30 413514.00 18.50653 71221.00 712221.90 4135192.00 8.26258 71223.30 413514.00 18.50653 71221.30 71211.60 4135078.00 30.28244 712190.90 712190.90 4135083.00 107.36959 712190.90 712190.90 4135083.00 107.36959 71215.50 71215.50 4135097.40 4135021.00 802.51155 71215.50 4135097.40 4135021.00 802.51155 71215.50 4135097.40 4135021.00 824.85601 712079.40 4135097.40 4135021.00 52.5817	/12204.20 4135002.00	109.02/02	/120/4.80
712059.10 4135181.00 19.73935 712142.50 4135304.00 4.51230 712165.10 4135293.00 4.65874 712187.80 4135283.00 4.78630 712210.40 4135272.00 4.97143 712233.10 4135262.00 5.13897 712278.30 712278.30 4135240.00 5.52104 712278.30 4135251.00 6.68346 712263.40 4135192.00 8.26258 712232.30 4135147.00 13.60106 712232.30 71221.90 4135147.00 13.60106 712232.30 4135147.00 13.60106 712232.30 71210.30 413505.00 61.24492 71210.90 413503.00 18.50653 71210.00 71210.00 71210.00 71210.00 413503.00 18.50650 61.24492 71210.00 71210.10 413503.00 18.50650 61.24492 71210.00 71210.10 4134987.00 39.68677 712135.50 712170.10 413503.00 53.53297 712135.50 712170.10 413503.00 834.85601 712070.40 4135090.00 <td< td=""><td>4134973.00 30.23786 712269.60 4135272.00</td><td>4.51548</td><td>711861.50</td></td<>	4134973.00 30.23786 712269.60 4135272.00	4.51548	711861.50
712165.10 4135293.00 4.65874 712187.80 4135283.00 4.78630 712233.10 4135262.00 5.13897 712233.10 4135262.00 5.13897 712273.80 4135240.00 5.52104 712273.80 4135215.00 6.68346 712273.80 413510.00 10.48296 712232.30 4135124.00 18.50653 712211.60 712221.90 4135101.00 26.33959 712211.60 4135078.00 39.28244 712109.90 11209.90 4135078.00 39.28244 712109.90 112109.90 4135078.00 39.86677 712180.50 71210.10 4134987.00 399.68677 712170.10 1134987.00 300 107.36959 712170.10 1134987.00 313508.00 871.42013 712170.10 1134987.00 313508.00 871.42013 712170.10 1134987.00 313509.00 128.5055.00 834.85601 712070.40 4135073.00 422.47153 712070.20 1135124.00 712059.80 4135124.00 52.	712059.10 4135181.00	19.73935	712142.50
712210.40 4135272.00 4.97143 712233.10 4135262.00 5.13897 712278.30 712255.70 4135251.00 5.34641 712278.30 4135240.00 5.52144 712273.80 4135215.00 6.68346 712253.00 4135169.00 10.48296 712232.30 4135169.00 10.48296 71221.90 712221.90 4135101.00 26.33959 712211.60 4135078.00 39.28244 712201.30 4135095.00 61.24492 712190.90 4135033.00 107.36959 712170.10 4135095.00 217.41512 712170.10 4134987.00 39.68677 712169.50 413501.00 217.41512 712170.10 4135093.00 871.42013 71215.50 4135021.00 802.51155 71215.50 4135093.00 871.42013 712097.40 4135090.00 128.02392 712049.30 4135102.00 78.66014 712097.40 4135090.00 128.02392 712049.30 4135120.00 712089.80 4135170.00 52.58175 712049.30 4135121.00 7120	712165.10 4135293.00	4.65874	712187.80
712255.70 4135251.00 5.34641 712278.30 4135240.00 5.52104 712273.80 712284.10 4135238.00 5.52182 712273.80 4135215.00 6.68346 712263.40 4135192.00 8.26258 712232.30 4135169.00 10.48296 712221.30 4135147.00 13.60106 712232.30 4135124.00 18.50653 71221.90 4135101.00 26.33959 712211.60 4135078.00 39.28244 712201.30 4135056.00 61.24492 71219.09 413503.00 107.36959 712170.10 4134987.00 399.68677 712150.50 712180.50 4135010.00 217.41512 712170.10 413503.00 831.5327 712151.50 413503.00 871.42013 712097.40 4135021.00 802.51155 71215.50 413503.00 871.42013 712097.40 4135120.00 712079.40 4135102.00 78.66014 712079.40 4135120.00 712049.30 4135120.00 78.66014 712070.20 413512.00 712049.30 4135121.00 53.9184 <t< td=""><td>712210.40 4135272.00</td><td>4.97143</td><td></td></t<>	712210.40 4135272.00	4.97143	
135140.00 712284.10 4135238.00 5.52182 712273.80 4135215.00 6.68346 712263.40 4135192.00 8.26258 712232.30 4135169.00 10.48296 712242.70 4135147.00 13.60106 712232.30 4135124.00 18.50653 712221.90 413506.00 26.33959 712211.60 4135078.00 39.28244 712130 4135050.00 217.41512 712190.90 4135033.00 107.36959 712180.50 4135010.00 217.41512 712170.10 4134987.00 39.28244 712190.90 712180.50 41350510.00 217.41512 712190.90 4135033.00 107.36959 712180.50 4135010.00 217.41512 712170.10 4135003.00 583.53297 712133.50 4135051.00 802.51155 712151.50 4135073.00 821.47153 712097.40 4135055.00 834.85601 712079.40 4135073.00 422.47153 712061.40 4135120.00 712049.30 4135120.00 4135120.00 78.66014 712097.40 712049.30 4135127.00 712070.20 <td>712255.70 4135251.00</td> <td></td> <td>712278.30</td>	712255.70 4135251.00		712278.30
4135169.00 10.48296 712242.70 4135147.00 13.60106 712232.30 4135124.00 18.50653 712221.90 4135101.00 26.33959 712211.60 4135078.00 39.28244 712201.30 4135056.00 61.24492 712190.90 4135033.00 107.36959 712180.50 4135010.00 217.41512 712170.10 4134987.00 309.68677 712169.50 4134986.00 304.46039 712151.50 4135003.00 583.53297 712133.50 4135021.00 802.51155 712115.50 4135038.00 871.42013 712097.40 4135055.00 834.85601 712079.40 4135073.00 422.47153 712061.40 4135090.00 128.02392 712049.30 4135102.00 78.66014 712059.80 4135124.00 52.58175 712070.20 4135147.00 33.43201 712080.70 4135170.00 22.01791 712091.10 4135192.00 15.39184 712101.60 4135215.00 11.10654 712112.10 4135283.00 8.37558 712122.50 4135261.00 6.56826 712132.90 4135283.00 5.35698 ◆ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20	712284.10 4135238.00	5.52182	
712242.70 4135147.00 13.60106 712232.30 4135124.00 18.50653 712221.90 4135101.00 26.33959 712211.60 4135078.00 39.28244 712201.30 4135056.00 61.24492 712190.90 4135033.00 107.36959 712180.50 4135010.00 217.41512 712170.10 4134987.00 309.68677 712169.50 4135021.00 802.51155 712115.50 4135003.00 583.53297 712133.50 4135055.00 834.85601 712079.40 4135073.00 422.47153 712097.40 4135090.00 128.02392 712049.30 4135102.00 78.66014 712070.20 712080.70 4135170.00 22.01791 712070.20 4135192.00 15.39184 712101.60 4135215.00 11.10654 712122.10 4135283.00 8.37558 712122.50 4135261.00 6.56826 712132.90 4135283.00 5.35698 **** 881 *** **** BEI 89/07/20 **** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** **** V3 V3 V3	4135213.00 0.08346 712263.40 4135192.00	8.26258	712253.00
712221.90 4135101.00 26.33959 712211.60 4135078.00 39.28244 712201.30 4135056.00 61.24492 712190.90 4135033.00 107.36959 712180.50 4135010.00 217.41512 712170.10 4134987.00 309.68677 712169.50 4134986.00 304.46039 712151.50 4135003.00 583.53297 712109.50 4135021.00 802.51155 712175.50 4135073.00 871.42013 712097.40 4135055.00 834.85601 712079.40 4135073.00 422.47153 712061.40 4135090.00 128.02392 712049.30 4135102.00 78.66014 712059.80 4135170.00 22.01791 712091.10 4135147.00 33.43201 712101.60 4135170.00 22.01791 712091.10 4135192.00 15.39184 712101.60 4135261.00 6.56826 712132.90 4135238.00 8.37558 71212.50 4135261.00 6.56826 712132.90 4135233.00 5.35698 *** 881 *** 881 **** 03/07/20 ***	712242.70 4135147.00	13.60106	712232.30
712201.30 4135056.00 61.24492 712190.90 4135033.00 107.36959 712180.50 4135010.00 217.41512 712170.10 4134987.00 309.68677 712169.50 4134986.00 304.46039 712151.50 4135003.00 583.53297 712133.50 4135021.00 802.51155 712151.50 4135038.00 871.42013 712097.40 4135055.00 834.85601 712079.40 4135073.00 422.47153 712049.30 712049.30 4135102.00 78.66014 712059.80 4135124.00 52.58175 712070.20 4135192.00 78.66014 712091.10 712091.10 4135192.00 15.39184 712101.60 4135215.00 11.10654 71212.10 4135238.00 8.37558 712122.50 4135261.00 6.56826 712132.90 4135283.00 5.35698 **** #*** BEI **** 03/07/20 **** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 Y2	712221.90 4135101.00		
712180.50 4135010.00 217.41512 712170.10 4134987.00 309.68677 712169.50 4134986.00 304.46039 712151.50 4135003.00 583.53297 712133.50 4135021.00 802.51155 712115.50 4135038.00 871.42013 712097.40 4135055.00 834.85601 712079.40 4135073.00 422.47153 712061.40 4135090.00 128.02392 712049.30 4135102.00 78.66014 712059.80 4135124.00 52.58175 712070.20 4135147.00 33.43201 712080.70 4135170.00 22.01791 712091.10 4135192.00 15.39184 712112.10 712112.10 712112.10 4135238.00 8.37558 712122.50 4135261.00 6.56826 712132.90 4135283.00 5.35698 **** M **** 03/07/20 **** 428702 **** 8E1 *** 03/07/20 **** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	712201.30 4135056.00	61.24492	712190.90
712169.50 4134986.00 304.46039 712151.50 4135003.00 583.53297 712133.50 4135021.00 802.51155 712115.50 4135038.00 871.42013 712097.40 4135055.00 834.85601 712079.40 4135073.00 422.47153 712061.40 4135090.00 128.02392 712049.30 4135102.00 78.66014 712059.80 4135124.00 52.58175 712070.20 4135147.00 33.43201 712091.10 712091.10 4135192.00 15.39184 712101.60 4135215.00 11.10654 71212.10 4135238.00 8.37558 712122.50 4135261.00 6.56826 712132.90 4135283.00 5.35698 **** BEI *** 03/07/20 **** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** **** BEI **** V3 **** V3	712180.50 4135010.00		712170.10
4135038.00 871.42013 712097.40 4135055.00 834.85601 712079.40 4135073.00 422.47153 712061.40 4135090.00 128.02392 712049.30 4135102.00 78.66014 712059.80 4135124.00 52.58175 712070.20 4135147.00 33.43201 712080.70 4135170.00 22.01791 712091.10 4135192.00 15.39184 712101.60 4135215.00 11.10654 712112.10 4135238.00 8.37558 712122.50 4135261.00 6.56826 712132.90 4135283.00 5.35698 ♠ **** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	712169.50 4134986.00	304.46039	
712097.40 4135055.00 834.85601 712079.40 4135073.00 422.47153 712061.40 4135090.00 128.02392 712049.30 4135102.00 78.66014 712059.80 4135124.00 52.58175 712070.20 4135147.00 33.43201 712080.70 4135170.00 22.01791 712091.10 4135192.00 15.39184 712101.60 4135215.00 11.10654 712112.10 4135238.00 8.37558 712122.50 4135261.00 6.56826 712132.90 4135283.00 5.35698 *** #*** BEI *** 03/07/20 **** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** **** V3 **** V3 ****	4135005.00 585.35297 712133.50 4135021.00	802.51155	712115.50
712061.40 4135090.00 128.02392 712049.30 4135102.00 78.66014 712059.80 4135124.00 52.58175 712070.20 4135147.00 33.43201 712080.70 4135170.00 22.01791 712091.10 4135192.00 15.39184 712101.60 4135215.00 11.10654 712112.10 4135238.00 8.37558 712122.50 4135261.00 6.56826 712132.90 4135283.00 5.35698 *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** V3	712097.40 4135055.00	834.85601	712079.40
712059.80 4135124.00 52.58175 712070.20 4135147.00 33.43201 712080.70 4135170.00 22.01791 712091.10 4135192.00 15.39184 712101.60 4135215.00 11.10654 712112.10 4135238.00 8.37558 712122.50 4135261.00 6.56826 712132.90 4135283.00 5.35698 ▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	712061.40 4135090.00	128.02392	712049.30
712080.70 4135170.00 22.01791 712091.10 4135192.00 15.39184 712101.60 4135215.00 11.10654 712112.10 4135238.00 8.37558 712122.50 4135261.00 6.56826 712132.90 4135283.00 5.35698 ▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	712059.80 4135124.00	52.58175	712070.20
712101.60 4135215.00 11.10654 712112.10 4135238.00 8.37558 712122.50 4135261.00 6.56826 712132.90 4135283.00 5.35698 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	712080.70 4135170.00	22.01791	712091.10
712122.50 4135261.00 6.56826 712132.90 4135283.00 5.35698 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	712101.60 4135215.00	11.10654	712112.10
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3	712122.50 4135261.00	6.56826	712132.90
*** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09	★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***	*** BEI	
*** 16:45:09	*** *** AERMET _ \/EDCTANI 19091 ***	03/07/20 *** \/3	
	***	16:45:09	

PAGE 60 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE12 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE12 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

4135147.00 16.13052

** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 30.51079 712278.80 4135105.00 89.56441 712204.20 4135002.00 18.77358 712074.80 4134973.00 4.41343 712269.60 4135272.00 19.77288 711861.50 4135295.00 5.82017 712059.10 4135181.00 22.00291 712142.50 4135304.00 22.38236 712165.10 4135293.00 24.84002 712187.80 4135283.00 25.16909 712210.40 4135272.00 26.12339 712233.10 4135262.00 27.45485 712255.70 4135251.00 29.66612 712278.30 4135240.00 30.02564 712284.10 4135238.00 29.35877 712273.80 4135215.00 46.79874 712263.40 4135192.00 80.14342 712253.00 4135169.00 140.53836 712242.70 4135147.00 252.88463 712232.30 4135124.00 257.84371 148,61722 712221.90 4135101.00 712211.60 4135078.00 73.76498 712201.30 4135056.00 39.94124 712190.90 4135033.00 23.93266 712180.50 4135010.00 15.99501 712170.10 4134987.00 11.59041 712169.50 4134986.00 11.43141 712151.50 4135003.00 11.28412 712133.50 4135021.00 10.54889 712115.50 4135038.00 9.30801 8.64367 712097.40 4135055.00 712079.40 4135073.00 8.86986 712061.40 4135090.00 8.94050 712049.30 4135102.00 8.79884 712059.80 4135124.00 11.44841 712070.20

712080.70 4135170.00 25.78524 712091.10 4135192.00 42.08681 712101.60 4135215.00 56.62951 712112.10 4135238.00 53.98477 712122.50 4135261.00 712132.90 40.61257 4135283.00 29.98512 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI 03/07/20 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 61 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE13 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE13 , *** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC . 712100.80 4135272.00 17.35909 712278.80 4135105.00 34.66114 712204.20 4135002.00 67.09924 712074.80 4134973.00 11.48301 712269.60 4135272.00 9.51917 711861.50 4135295.00 6.39423 4135181.00 39.09498 712059.10 712142.50 4135304.00 10.26214 712165.10 4135293.00 10.51601 712187.80 4135283.00 10.84377 712210.40 4135272.00 11.36511 712233.10 4135262.00 12.04757 712255.70 4135251.00 12.61524 712278.30 4135240.00 12.59153 712284.10 4135238.00 12.40169 712273.80 4135215.00 16.86934 712253.00 712263.40 4135192.00 23.85310 4135169.00 34.42013 712242.70 4135147.00 50.77593 712232.30 4135124.00 74.51024 712221.90 4135101.00 97.39870 712211.60 4135078.00 110.81494

712201.30 4135056.00 4135033.00 106.90121	114.12316	712190.90
4135055.00 100.90121 712180.50 4135010.00 4134987.00 60.95675	87.89765	712170.10
4134987.00 60.93073 712169.50 4134986.00 4135003.00 80.01131	59.76883	712151.50
4135005.00 80.01151 712133.50 4135021.00 4135038.00 96.00596	112.30740	712115.50
4135058.00 90.00590 712097.40 4135055.00 4135073.00 58.61813	67.97188	712079.40
712061.40 4135090.00	44.82537	712049.30
4135102.00 37.95011 712059.80 4135124.00	47.78285	712070.20
4135147.00 53.56688 712080.70 4135170.00	55.33732	712091.10
4135192.00 52.10287 712101.60 4135215.00	41.80566	712112.10
4135238.00 29.32669 712122.50 4135261.00	19.97706	712132.90
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 ***	03/07/20	
*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CON	PAGE 62 IC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*	د
***		S) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE14	<pre>* THE PERIOD (43824 HR *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S):</pre>	
	*** INCLUDING SOURCE(S):	
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE14	*** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRE	LINE14 ,
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE14	*** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRE ** CONC OF OTHE	LINE14 ,
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE14 *** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	*** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRE ** CONC OF OTHE CONC	LINE14 , TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M)
<pre>VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE14 ***</pre>	*** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRE ** CONC OF OTHE CONC 	LINE14 , TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80
<pre>VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE14 ***</pre>	*** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRE ** CONC OF OTHE CONC 6.39469 158.27489	LINE14 , TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80 712074.80
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE14 *** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC 712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 17.14643 712204.20 4135002.00	*** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): *** DISCRE ** CONC OF OTHE CONC 6.39469 158.27489	LINE14 , TE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS R IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) 712278.80

712165.10 4135293.00			.87.80
4135283.00 4.66068 712210.40 4135272.00	4.79996	7122	233.10
4135262.00 4.91186			
712255.70 4135251.00	5.14415	7122	278.30
4135240.00 5.40951	F 42540	74.00	
712284.10 4135238.00 4135215.00 6.60888	5.43510	7122	273.80
712263.40 6.60888 712263.40 4135192.00	0 22255	7122	253.00
4135169.00 10.52956	0.22555		00.00
712242.70 4135147.00	13,83493	7122	232.30
1135124 00 19 23908			
712221.90 4135101.00	28.53609	7122	211.60
4425252			
4135078.00 46.15306 712201.30 4135056.00	81.28925	7121	90.90
4135033.00 161.92711			
4135033.00 161.92711 712180.50 4135010.00	366.72009	7121	70.10
4134987.00 348.17747			
712169.50 4134986.00	338.81233	7121	.51.50
4135003.00 576.43161			
712133.50 4135021.00	703.01398	7121	15.50
4135038.00 457.68130	224 72260	7126	
712097.40 4135055.00	231./2260		979.40
4135073.00 107.13345	C1 02007	7126	10 20
712061.40 4135090.00 4135102.00 45.74832	61.93007	/126	949.30
712059.80 4135124.00	35 68757	71.20	70.20
A1351A7 00 26 50457		/120	/0.20
4135147.00 26.50457 712080.70 4135170.00	19 78520	7126	91.10
4135192.00 14.77679	19.70520	, 120	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
4135192.00 14.77679 712101.60 4135215.00	10.91933	7121	.12.10
4135238.00 8.24709			
712122.50 4135261.00	6.42871	7121	.32.90
4135283.00 5.21087			
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***	*** BEI		
***	03/07/20		
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 ***			
***	16:45:09		
*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC	PAGE 63	×۱۱ בטא	
HODELOFIS. REGULAULI CONC	LLLV NUNAL		

*** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE15 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE15 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	CONC	X-COORD (M)
712100.80 4135272.00	6.44337	712278.80
4135105.00 19.51410		
712204.20 4135002.00	502.07702	712074.80
4424072 00 47 22025		
4134973.00 17.32835 712269.60 4135272.00	4.18101	711861.50
4135295.00 4.21700		
4135295.00 4.21700 712059.10 4135181.00	13.32698	712142.50
4135304.00 4.44801 712165.10 4135293.00		
712165.10 4135293.00	4.45097	712187.80
4135283.00 4.51320		
712210.40 4135272.00	4.70411	712233.10
4135262.00 4.84146		
712255.70 4135251.00	4.95550	712278.30
4135240.00 5.16267		
712284.10 4135238.00	5.20372	712273.80
4135215.00 6.34411		
712263.40 4135192.00	7.92737	712253.00
4135169.00 10.21797 712242.70 4135147.00		=10000 00
712242.70 4135147.00	13.54738	712232.30
4135124.00 19.17865 712221.90 4135101.00	20. 20.427	740044 60
/12221.90 4135101.00	29.38437	712211.60
4135078.00 50.83186	104 51001	712100 00
712201.30 4135056.00	104.51931	712190.90
4135033.00 330.59518	1707 20712	712170.10
712180.50 4135010.00 4134987.00 285.44378	1/8/.29/12	/121/0.10
712169.50 4134986.00	261 0E020	712151.50
4135003.00 148.39056	204.03030	/12151.50
712133.50 4135021.00	162 85115	712115.50
4135038.00 124.22155	102.07117	/12115.50
712097.40 4135055.00	77 99583	712079.40
4135073.00 50.78249	//.99909	/120/9.40
712061.40 4135090.00	35.39772	712049.30
4135102.00 28.51122	33 1 33,72	, 120 19 19 0
712059.80 4135124.00	24,92065	712070.20
4135147.00 19.87543		
712080.70 4135170.00	15.91939	712091.10
4135192.00 13.09153		
712101.60 4135215.00	10.53931	712112.10
4135238.00 8.35903		
712122.50 4135261.00	6.62557	712132.90
4135283.00 5.35891		
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***	*** BEI	
***	03/07/20	

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*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 64 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE PERIOD (43824 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE16 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE16 , ***** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS** *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC - - - - - -- - - - -. . . . 712100.80 4135272.00 21.24049 712278.80 4135105.00 189.76607 712204.20 4135002.00 15.28440 712074.80 3.78453 4134973.00 712269.60 4135272.00 18.06966 711861.50 4135295.00 4.85631 712059.10 4135181.00 16.42493 712142.50 4135304.00 17.35312 712165.10 4135293.00 20.90028 712187.80 4135283.00 23.73038 25.25244 712233.10 712210.40 4135272.00 4135262.00 25.53463 712255.70 4135251.00 26.99924 712278.30 4135240.00 29.20086 4135238.00 712284.10 29.30504 712273.80 4135215.00 50.11942 712263.40 4135192.00 103.36812 712253.00 291.71861 4135169.00 712242.70 4135147.00 1444.30201 712232.30 346.53402 4135124.00 108.48121 712221.90 4135101.00 712211.60 4135078.00 48.26872 712201.30 4135056.00 27.67374 712190.90 4135033.00 17.91240 12.61288 712170.10 712180.50 4135010.00 9.42788 4134987.00 712169.50 4134986.00 9.30435 712151.50 4135003.00 8.40435 712133.50 4135021.00 7.62204 712115.50 7.44303 4135038.00

712097.40 4135055.00 7.62418 712079.40 4135073.00 7.64750 712061.40 4135090.00 7.38149 712049.30 7.23591 4135102.00 712059.80 4135124.00 9.34260 712070.20 4135147.00 13.08299 4135170.00 19.30549 712080.70 712091.10 4135192.00 26.80795 712101.60 4135215.00 32.29223 712112.10 4135238.00 32.13303 712122.50 4135261.00 27.04399 712132.90 21.45793 4135283.00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

*** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: POINT1 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): POINT1 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

**

	Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH		(YYMMDDHH)	X-COORD (M)
			-	
712100.80	4135272.00	0.00271	(16012117)	712278.80
4135105.00	0.00779 (14110706)			
712204.20	4135002.00	0.00178	(16062906)	712074.80
	0.00296 (17121707)			
	4135272.00		(16112217)	711861.50
	0.00344 (14022108)			
	4135181.00		(13021306)	712142.50
	0.00230 (16011708)		()	
	4135293.00		(14121017)	712187.80
	0.00259 (17012308)		(1001500)	710000 10
	4135272.00		(16091506)	712233.10
	0.00594 (15100506) 4135251.00		(15090906)	712278.30
	0.00635 (14100306)		(13090900)	/122/0.50
	4135238.00		(14100306)	712273.80
	0.00655 (17011707)		(11100500)	,122, 5.00
	· · · /			

712263.40 4135192.00 0.00764 (14101907) 712253.00 4135169.00 0.00784 (16091106) 712242.70 4135147.00 0.00843 (16110206) 712232.30 4135124.00 0.00869 (14110706) 4135101.00 712221.90 0.00623 (16110606) 712211.60 4135078.00 0.00277 (16072806) 712201.30 4135056.00 712190.90 0.00253 (13071406) 0.00219 (14091406) 4135033.00 712180.50 4135010.00 0.00197 (14060506) 712170.10 0.00210 (16090707) 4134987.00 712169.50 4134986.00 0.00211 (16090707) 712151.50 4135003.00 0.00214 (16090707) 712133.50 4135021.00 0.00235 (14020517) 712115.50 4135038.00 0.00231 (13120508) 712097.40 4135055.00 0.00491 (14012808) 712079.40 0.00676 (17122708) 4135073.00 712061.40 4135090.00 0.00739 (16103106) 712049.30 0.00719 (17102507) 4135102.00 712059.80 4135124.00 0.00786 (13011908) 712070.20 4135147.00 0.00719 (14040607) 712080.70 4135170.00 0.00882 (14100307) 712091.10 4135192.00 0.00459 (16011409) 712101.60 4135215.00 0.00423 (17020908) 712112.10 4135238.00 0.00390 (16021706) 4135261.00 0.00314 (14121008) 712122.50 712132.90 4135283.00 0.00257 (15020517) ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 18081 *** *** V3 *** AERMET - VERSION *** 16:45:09 PAGE 66 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* *** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION *** VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: AREA1 INCLUDING SOURCE(S): AREA1 *** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) - - - - - -- - - - - - - - -712100.80 4135272.00 34.31219 (17121507) 712278.80 4135105.00 68.86539 (17122917)

712204.20 4135002.00 103.86242	(17062206)	712074.80
4134973.00 54.42218 (17121908) 712269.60 4135272.00 34.78524	(16020908)	711861.50
4135295.00 16.67699 (13011909) 712059.10 4135181.00 53.42609		
4135304.00 31.34550 (16120317) 712165.10 4135293.00 33.91275		
4135283.00 34.33204 (15121208) 712210.40 4135272.00 35.65954		
4135262.00 38.52873 (16020908)		
712255.70 4135251.00 40.79042 4135240.00 44.68117 (13013117)		
712284.10 4135238.00 48.53404 4135215.00 60.16993 (13013117)		712273.80
712263.40 4135192.00 73.77901 4135169.00 88.04183 (13013117)	(13013117)	712253.00
712242.70 4135147.00 99.04501 4135124.00 108.04459 (13022008)	(13013117)	712232.30
712221.90 4135101.00 112.64980	(15021206)	712211.60
4135078.00 141.29379 (17122917) 712201.30 4135056.00 162.09844	(13021607)	712190.90
4135033.00 146.37919 (14060906) 712180.50 4135010.00 141.89490	(15051606)	712170.10
4134987.00 108.21540 (14020408) 712169.50 4134986.00 107.14374	(14020408)	712151.50
4135003.00 137.46392 (17123008) 712133.50 4135021.00 163.13915		712115.50
4135038.00 145.33357 (15122008) 712097.40 4135055.00 109.70765		
4135073.00 89.18388 (13021707)		
712061.40 4135090.00 71.17546 4135102.00 61.72471 (14022108)		
712059.80 4135124.00 64.84853 4135147.00 77.52200 (13011909)		
712080.70 4135170.00 56.16325 4135192.00 54.68359 (14121406)	(13011909)	712091.10
712101.60 4135215.00 48.46171 4135238.00 42.89722 (14120508)	(17022406)	712112.10
712122.50 4135261.00 39.21542	(14120508)	712132.90
4135283.00 35.51976 (16120317) ▲ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** BEI		
*** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3		
*** 16:45:09		
PAGE 67 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURA	L ADJ_U*	

*** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: AREA2 ***

INCLUDING SOURCE(S): AREA2 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

**

	/	•		X-COORD (M)
			-	
712100.80			(13011606)	712278.80
4135105.00 188				
712204.20	4135002.00	251.04395	(17062206)	712074.80
4134973.00 141			(45040000)	744064 50
712269.60			(15010808)	711861.50
4135295.00 56 712059.10			(12011000)	712142.50
4135304.00 96			(12011909)	/12142.30
712165.10			(15011308)	712187.80
4135283.00 107			(1)011)00)	/1218/.80
712210.40			(15010708)	712233.10
4135262.00 117			(,	
712255.70			(16020908)	712278.30
4135240.00 125			、	
712284.10			(13013117)	712273.80
4135215.00 183	3.14296 (13013)	117)		
712263.40	4135192.00	219.72852	(13013117)	712253.00
4135169.00 247	7.56025 (13013)	117)		
712242.70			(13022008)	712232.30
4135124.00 304				
	4135101.00		(17122917)	712211.60
4135078.00 489	9.00464 (14022)	308)		
712201.30			(14022308)	712190.90
4135033.00 451			(15051606)	712170 10
712180.50 4134987.00 267			(12021000)	712170.10
712169.50			(11020108)	712151.50
4135003.00 326			(14020408)	/12151.50
712133.50			(13032507)	712115.50
4135038.00 424			(19092907)	,,
712097.40			(13021306)	712079.40
4135073.00 227			(/	
	4135090.00	•	(13021707)	712049.30
4135102.00 168				
712059.80	4135124.00	179.69956	(14022108)	712070.20
4135147.00 215				
	4135170.00		(17120208)	712091.10
4135192.00 158	3.17161 (14121	406)		

712101.60 4135215.00 146.46382 (17022406) 712112.10 4135238.00 128.26367 (14120508) 712122.50 4135261.00 118.81824 (14120508) 712132.90 4135283.00 112.18561 (16120317) ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 16:45:09 *** PAGE 68 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* *** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: AREA3 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): AREA3 , *** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) 712100.80 4135272.00 371.46796 (14120508) 712278.80 4135105.00 722.48863 (16021508) 712204.20 4135002.00 1279.39603 (14060906) 712074.80 4134973.00 670.85518 (17121908) 712269.60 4135272.00 383.34142 (16020908) 711861.50 4135295.00 192.76022 (13011909) 712059.10 4135181.00 512.46184 (13011909) 712142.50 4135304.00 335.63470 (16120317) 712165.10 4135293.00 364.26702 (15011308) 712187.80 4135283.00 371.42991 (17121806) 712210.40 4135272.00 389.42979 (13021307) 712233.10 4135262.00 400.37149 (16020908) 712255.70 4135251.00 446.11376 (16020908) 712278.30 4135240.00 431.58587 (13013117) 712284.10 4135238.00 481.70337 (13013117) 712273.80 4135215.00 610.22147 (13013117) 712263.40 4135192.00 771.84582 (13013117) 712253.00 4135169.00 964.48644 (13013117) 712242.70 4135147.00 1156.62340 (13013117) 712232.30 4135124.00 1272.97200 (13013117) 712221.90 4135101.00 1370.96702 (15021206) 712211.60 4135078.00 1642.03253 (17122917) 712201.30 4135056.00 1887.31837 (14022308) 712190.90 4135033.00 1707.25544 (13021607)

712180.50 4135010.00 1793.48706 (16111006) 712170.10 4134987.00 1434.96322 (14020408) 712169.50 4134986.00 1429.05005 (14020408) 712151.50 4135003.00 1983.64936 (17123008) 712133.50 4135021.00 2372.01771 (13011807) 712115.50 4135038.00 1704.62987 (17022506) 712097.40 4135055.00 1267.83640 (13021306) 712079.40 4135073.00 1008.63969 (13010708) 712061.40 4135090.00 809.24815 (14022108) 712049.30 4135102.00 731.58532 (14022108) 712059.80 4135124.00 769.62685 (13011909) 712070.20 4135147.00 803.74613 (13011909) 712080.70 4135170.00 542.12078 (13010807) 712091.10 4135192.00 597.70358 (14121406) 712101.60 4135215.00 525.84407 (17121507) 712112.10 4135238.00 469.72847 (14120508) 712122.50 4135261.00 417.77324 (14120508) 712132.90 4135283.00 382.39797 (16120317) ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 16:45:09 *** PAGE 69 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION *** VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: AREA4 INCLUDING SOURCE(S): AREA4 , ***** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS** *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) - - - - - -_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 712100.80 4135272.00 2100.40095 (17022406) 712278.80 4135105.00 2241.72460 (15011917) 712204.20 4135002.00 2067.01695 (15051606) 712074.80 4134973.00 1642.11806 (13032507) 712269.60 4135272.00 2705.82729 (13013117) 711861.50 4135295.00 704.15263 (14022108) 712059.10 4135181.00 2759.07818 (14022108) 712142.50 4135304.00 1927.84504 (16120317) 712165.10 4135293.00 2128.73803 (17121308) 712187.80 4135283.00 2228.15030 (13021307)

4135262.00 2506.62671 (13013117) 712255.70 4135251.00 3193.22292 (13013117) 4135240.00 2530.91360 (13022008) 712278.30 712284.10 4135238.00 2351.32986 (13022008) 712263.40 4135192.00 2612.56907 (15111908) 4135169.00 3250.67296 (17122917) 712253.00
712284.104135238.002351.32986(13022008)712273.804135215.002374.19948(14120617)712263.404135192.002612.56907(15111908)712253.004135169.003250.67296(17122917)712253.00712253.00712253.00
712263.40 4135192.00 2612.56907 (15111908) 712253.00 4135169.00 3250.67296 (17122917) 712253.00
712242.70 4135147.00 3939.97610 (14022308) 712232.30 4135124.00 4214.92023 (14022308)
4135124.00 4214.92025 (14022508) 712221.90 4135101.00 4145.32373 (17111208) 712211.60 4135078.00 3535.19527 (14060906) 712211.60
4135078.00 5535.19527 (14060906) 712201.30 4135056.00 3094.55192 (15051606) 4135033.00 2863.27860 (15051606) 712190.90
4135035.00 2805.27800 (13051000) 712180.50 4135010.00 2235.53638 (14020408) 4134987.00 1974.79273 (14020408) 712170.10
4134987.00 1974.75275 (14020408) 712169.50 712169.50 4134986.00 1957.23650 (14020408) 712151.50 4135003.00 2407.55067 (16012706) 712151.50
4135033.00 2407.35007 (100127007) 712133.50 4135021.00 3003.68992 (14021508) 712115.50 4135038.00 3557.82131 (13032507) 712115.50
712097.40 4135055.00 3009.10204 (14122217) 712079.40 4135073.00 3024.67228 (13013108) 712079.40
712061.404135090.002376.64954(13011908)712049.304135102.002108.05075(17022506)
712059.80 4135124.00 2760.92766 (13021306) 712070.20 4135147.00 3185.19466 (13021707)
712080.70 4135170.00 3429.73711 (14022108) 712091.10 4135192.00 4112.86539 (13011909)
712101.60 4135215.00 2957.05173 (13011909) 712112.10 4135238.00 2873.58331 (13013006)
712122.50 4135261.00 2478.25899 (14120508) 712132.90 4135283.00 2223.15934 (16120317) 712132.90
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

*** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION

VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME1 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): VOLUME1 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

**

X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M) CONC CONC (YYMMDDHH)	(YYMMDDHH)	X-COORD (M)
		-	
712100.80	4135272.00 18.55820 27190 (15021507)		
712204.20 4134973 00 14	4135002.00 16.20372 73480 (14120506)		
712269.60 4135295.00 5.	4135272.00 14.78367 .06293 (13012908)		
712059.10 4135304.00 16	4135181.00 23.11231 .12541 (16021208)		
4135283.00 17.	4135293.00 15.59853 .39826 (15120106)		
4135262.00 18.	4135272.00 17.80815 .40798 (16021408)		
4135240.00 16.	4135251.00 17.47436 .17485 (13022008)		
4135215.00 18.	4135238.00 15.98952 .23412 (14120617)		
1135160 00 21	4135192.0020.94410.26935(16021508)4135147.0025.43093		
4135124.00 30.	.48487 (17012607)		
4135078.00 27.	4135101.0030.18804.07063(15021806)4135056.0023.74455		
4135033.00 22.	4135056.00 23.74455 .76484 (16120206) 4135010.00 18.76493		
4134987.00 15.	4135010.00 18.76493 .66387 (15010408) 4134986.00 15.59483		
4135003.00 19.	4134980.0013.39483.04393(16022106)4135021.0024.98509		
4135038.00 29	.21376(15011907)4135055.0029.55680		712079.40
4135073.00 26			712049.30
4135102.00 18			712070.20
	4135170.00 31.73481	(16021107)	712091.10
	4135215.00 29.40900	(17012408)	712112.10
	4135261.00 20.68655	(15021708)	712132.90
	.71709 (16021208) ION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 DN 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09		

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

**

*** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION

VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME2 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): VOLUME2 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

	Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH		(YYMMDDHH)	X-COORD (M)
			_	
712100.80	4135272.00	3.78935	(16111309)	712278.80
	2.61503 (15010509)			
	4135002.00		(16121909)	712074.80
	2.40184 (14011709)			
	4135272.00		(16030208)	711861.50
	1.74111 (17122609)			
	4135181.00	4.57530	(17122809)	712142.50
	4.62202 (16031608)		(1.(1.000.00))	
	4135293.00	5.63839	(16102308)	712187.80
	4.30602 (16102308)		(12011011)	712222 10
	4135272.00	5.06410	(13011911)	712233.10
	5.02577 (16030208) 4135251.00	4.86662	(16030208)	712278.30
	3.96023 (17041507)		(10030208)	/122/0.50
	4135238.00		(17041507)	712273.80
	4.26958 (16122409)		(1/04190/)	/122/5:00
	4135192.00		(16122409)	712253.00
	3.88482 (15011110)		(10111110)	, 22255100
	4135147.00	4.00289	(13010809)	712232.30
	4.26653 (14011309)			
	4135101.00	3.78893	(14011309)	712211.60
	3.33473 (16121909)			
	4135056.00	2.97603	(16121909)	712190.90
	2.17694 (16121909)			
	4135010.00	1.65421	(14011909)	712170.10
	1.61180 (15122609)			
	4134986.00	1.61890	(15122609)	712151.50
	2.10786 (14011709)			
	4135021.00	2.95109	(14011709)	712115.50
	3.53460 (14011709)		(4.404.4700)	740070 40
	4135055.00		(14011709)	712079.40
4135073.00	2.49320 (14011709)			

712061.40 4135090.00 2.62477 (13011409) 712049.30 4135102.00 3.32282 (13011409) 712059.80 4135124.00 4.09629 (13011409) 712070.20 4135147.00 4.80669 (13011409) 712080.70 4135170.00 4.66034 (13011409) 712091.10 4135192.00 4.18684 (16110108) 712101.60 4135215.00 4.43288 (13013109) 712112.10 4135238.00 3.44150 (17052107) 712122.50 4135261.00 2.98155 (17120810) 712132.90 4135283.00 4.04367 (16122910) ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 72 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME3 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): VOLUME3 , *** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) 712100.80 4135272.00 309.47611 (14021008) 712278.80 4135105.00 91.89850 (15021806) 712204.20 4135002.00 73.63428 (17022607) 712074.80 4134973.00 80.63464 (14021508) 712269.60 4135272.00 134.35605 (17012817) 711861.50 4135295.00 53.78474 (17121907) 712059.10 4135181.00 237.98324 (16020406) 712142.50 4135304.00 227.63497 (15011307) 712165.10 4135293.00 236.59191 (16012708) 712187.80 4135283.00 236.06395 (16021108) 712210.40 4135272.00 214.82190 (13012907) 712233.10 4135262.00 184.69550 (17022407) 712255.70 4135251.00 158.82735 (16021508) 712278.30 4135240.00 129.15000 (15021407) 712284.10 4135238.00 119.95203 (15021407) 712273.80 4135215.00 144.64939 (16020308) 712263.40 4135192.00 140.68982 (17012607) 712253.00 4135169.00 144.09349 (13012706)

712242.70 4135147.00 147.73077 (14012508) 712232.30 4135124.00 122.33695 (16020307) 712221.90 4135101.00 108.99452 (14032306) 712211.60 4135078.00 103.15720 (15011707) 712201.30 4135056.00 104.70295 (16120206) 712190.90 4135033.00 91.74021 (17022607) 712180.50 4135010.00 82.22567 (14021106) 712170.10 4134987.00 71.51430 (13021107) 712169.50 4134986.00 70.95700 (13021107) 712151.50 4135003.00 80.79714 (15010408) 712133.50 4135021.00 98.21164 (16022106) 712115.50 4135038.00 123.39484 (16022106) 712097.40 4135055.00 142.24203 (14021508) 712079.40 4135073.00 155.85727 (13020908) 712061.40 4135090.00 160.93498 (14012706) 712049.30 4135102.00 127.86105 (15012606) 712059.80 4135124.00 167.82620 (16121908) 712070.20 4135147.00 232.77340 (14012806) 712080.70 4135170.00 349.61720 (15122706) 712091.10 4135192.00 486.71922 (16020406) 712101.60 4135215.00 611.72831 (15021209) 712112.10 4135238.00 462.90980 (16102306) 712122.50 4135261.00 362.52234 (16021208) 712132.90 4135283.00 271.55268 (14030306) ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 73 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* *** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME4 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): VOLUME4 *** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) - - - - - - -. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ - - - - - -- - - - - -712100.80 4135272.00 0.42512 (14021008) 712278.80 4135105.00 0.77644 (16011517) 712204.20 4135002.00 0.97630 (15011707) 712074.80 4134973.00 0.51201 (15010108)

	4135272.00		(13012508)	711861.50
	0.14292 (17120107)			
	4135181.00		(16011408)	712142.50
	0.36667 (15021708)			
	4135293.00		(16021208)	712187.80
	0.39594 (17121308)			
	4135272.00		(17122317)	712233.10
	0.42731 (13010417)			
	4135251.00		(13012508)	712278.30
	0.47543 (16021408)		/	
	4135238.00		(16021408)	712273.80
	0.54626 (16021108)		(
	4135192.00		(16021108)	712253.00
	0.74385 (13010706)		(4540000)	
	4135147.00		(15122007)	712232.30
	1.08733 (13012907)		(1=01001=)	
/12221.90	4135101.00	1.30288	(17012817)	712211.60
	1.53390 (15101206)		(15020200)	740400 00
/12201.30	4135056.00	1./2356	(15030308)	712190.90
	1.59820 (17022408)		(13021708)	740470 40
	4135010.00		(13021708)	/121/0.10
	1.00671 (15011209)		(15011209)	742454 50
	4134986.00		(15011209)	712151.50
	1.34408 (14020406)		(12020106)	712115 50
	4135021.00		(13030106)	712115.50
	1.39333 (15122706)		(17120000)	712070 40
	4135055.00 1.02207 (14011608)	1.04072	(1/120000)	712079.40
	4135090.00	0 00000	(14121407)	712049.30
	0.68744 (17121907)		(14121407)	/12049.30
	4135124.00		(13012908)	712070 20
	0.64803 (15020306)		(13012308)	/120/0.20
	4135170.00		(17012908)	712001 10
	0.67310 (15121107)		(17012908)	/12091.10
712101 60	4135215.00	0 59719	(17012/08)	712112.10
	0.52999 (14021008)		(1/012400)	/12112.10
	4135261.00		(1/120508)	712132.90
	0.41581 (15021708)	0.45050	(14120300)	/12152.50
	SION 18081 *** *	** BFT		
	*** 0	3/07/20		
*** AFRMET - VFRS	ION 18081 *** **	* V3		
	*** 16:4	45:09		
	10.			
	PAGI	E 74		
*** MODELOPTs:	RegDFAULT CONC E		L ADJ_U*	
	-		_	

*** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: VOLUME5 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): VOLUME5 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

**

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

X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC	(YYMMDDHH)	X-COORD (M)
Y-COORD (M)	CONC (YYMMDDHH) 		
			_	
712100.80	4135272.00	0.03954	(14120508)	712278.80
4135105 00	0 06930 (17012817)			
712204.20	4135002.00	0.10289	(16123108)	712074.80
4134973.00	0.06074 (17121006)			
	4135272.00		(16012708)	711861.50
4135295.00	0.01547 (15020306)			
712059.10	4135181.00	0.04724	(15123008)	712142.50
	0.03549 (16021208)			
	4135293.00		(16021208)	712187.80
	0.03763 (17121308)			
	4135272.00		(17122317)	712233.10
	0.04072 (17013108)			
	4135251.00		(16012708)	712278.30
	0.04271 (15021906)			
712284.10	4135238.00	0.04374	(16021408)	712273.80
	0.04978 (16021408)		(1.2001.000)	
	4135192.00		(16021408)	712253.00
	0.06522 (16021108)		(4 (0)) (0 7)	712232.30
	4135147.00		(16032407)	/12232.30
	0.08669 (13022008)		(12022000)	712211 60
	4135101.00		(13022008)	712211.60
	0.11600 (17012907) 4135056.00		(14101007)	
	0.00000 (0000000)		(14101907)	712190.90
	4135010.00		(16021008)	712170.10
	0.11164 (17122707)		(10021000)	/121/0.10
	4134986.00		(17122707)	712151.50
	0.13105 (16010807)		(1/122/0/)	,12191.90
	4135021.00		(00000000)	712115.50
	0.12602 (17120606)		(********	
	4135055.00		(15120108)	712079.40
	0.09199 (17121907)		· · · ·	
	4135090.00	0.07408	(15120107)	712049.30
4135102.00	0.06445 (16021206)			
712059.80	4135124.00	0.06058	(17120107)	712070.20
4135147.00	0.05622 (17012908)			
712080.70	4135170.00	0.06255	(15123008)	712091.10
	0.05958 (17012408)			
	4135215.00		(15122406)	712112.10
4135238.00	0.04810 (14120508)			

712122.50 4135261.00 0.04221 (17122506) 712132.90 4135283.00 0.03921 (15021708) ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 75 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE1 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE1 , *** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) 712100.80 4135272.00 4306.68680 (13011606) 712278.80 4135105.00 10736.62367 (13011407) 712204.20 4135002.00 36667.19798 (14060906) 712074.80 4134973.00 8280.54913 (13010806) 712269.60 4135272.00 3844.82474 (16020908) 711861.50 4135295.00 2321.93053 (13011909) 712059.10 4135181.00 5141.91882 (13021406) 712142.50 4135304.00 4018.46240 (16120317) 712165.10 4135293.00 4171.45799 (13012208) 712187.80 4135283.00 4506.98035 (17121308) 712210.40 4135272.00 4508.52207 (15121208) 712233.10 4135262.00 4563.79179 (17122317) 712255.70 4135251.00 3976.53577 (17013108) 712278.30 4135240.00 5185.52585 (16020908) 712284.10 4135238.00 4770.29829 (16020908) 712273.80 4135215.00 5395.00588 (13021106) 712263.40 4135192.00 6471.10996 (15010808) 712253.00 4135169.00 7856.95197 (15010808) 712242.70 4135147.00 9595.42065 (13010808) 712232.30 4135124.00 12111.23288 (13010808) 712221.90 4135101.00 16232.79374 (17013107) 712211.60 4135078.00 25969.18227 (13013117) 712201.30 4135056.00 40142.12222 (13013117) 712190.90 4135033.00 60385.69487 (17122917) 712180.50 4135010.00 69966.40354 (16111006) 712170.10 4134987.00 31815.46934 (16012706)

712169.50 4134986.00 30 4135003.00 38611.35926 (1301180		(16012706)	712151.50
712133.50 4135021.00 3	3421.65197	(17123006)	712115.50
4135038.00 25499.21573 (1302170 712097.40 4135055.00 1	7)		
4135073.00 13853.36554 (1402210)	8)	(14022108)	
712061.40 4135090.00 4135102.00 7514.28182 (1301200		(13020406)	712049.30
712059.80 4135124.00		(13011909)	712070.20
4135147.00 6852.25903 (1712020) 712080.70 4135170.00		(15122000)	712091.10
4135192.00 6699.54269 (1412140		(15125008)	/12091.10
712101.60 4135215.00		(15122406)	712112.10
4135238.00 5166.01290 (1301160) 712122.50 4135261.00		(14120508)	712132.90
4135283.00 3921.41860 (1712250	6)		
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***			
*** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 ***	03/0//20 *** V3		
*** 1	6:45:09		
P/ *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC	AGE 76 ELEV RURAI	ADJ U*	
		_	
*** TI VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE2		GHEST 1-HR	AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
		JRCE(S):	LINE2 ,
	*:	** DTSCRETE	CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS
***		DISCRETE	CARTESIAN RECEIPTOR FOINTS
	** COM		
**	CONC	UF UTHER	IN MICROGRAMS/M**3
	CONC		
X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDI		(YYMMDDHH)	X-COORD (M)
712100 00 1125272 00		-	710070 00
712100.80 4135272.00 4135105.00 18875.67574 (1406090		(13011909)	712278.80
712204.20 4135002.00	6567.09144	(13022807)	712074.80
4134973.00 3019.60423 (1612030) 712269.60 4135272.00		(16020000)	711861.50
4135295.00 1978.01357 (1401100		(10020300)	/11001.30
712059.10 4135181.00		(13012607)	712142.50
4135304.00 6668.47219 (1512110)		(17022406)	710107 00

 712165.10
 4135293.00
 8386.36739
 (17022406)
 712187.80

 4135283.00
 8977.27094
 (13011606)
 712210.40
 4135272.00
 10674.70401
 (16120317)
 712233.10

 4135262.00
 10513.28656
 (17121806)
 712233.10
 712233.10

712255.70 4135251.00 11134.05329	(16020908)	712278.30
4135240.00 11959.24757 (13013117)		
712284.10 4135238.00 14238.25703	(13013117)	712273.80
4135215.00 18719.23986 (13013117)		
712263.40 4135192.00 21807.47692	(13013117)	712253.00
4135169.00 31445.12188 (17122917)		
712242.70 4135147.00 100236.73032	(17111208)	712232.30
4135124.00 27159.78891 (17102406)		
712221.90 4135101.00 17243.45750	(16012706)	712211.60
4135078.00 13004.29873 (17123008)		
712201.30 4135056.00 9986.55355	(17123008)	712190.90
4135033.00 7554.28532 (16122006)		
712180.50 4135010.00 6224.73851	(13032507)	712170.10
4134987.00 5489.11581 (13032507)	· · · ·	
712169.50 4134986.00 5472.55555	(13032507)	712151.50
4135003.00 5853.91535 (13012008)	(19092907)	,
712133.50 4135021.00 5181.30012	(17121708)	712115 50
4135038.00 5215.64806 (17121908)	(1/121/00)	/12115.50
712097.40 4135055.00 5497.42680	(12012100)	712070 40
	(12012108)	/120/9.40
4135073.00 4813.25218 (13021408)	(42044000)	742240 22
712061.40 4135090.00 4520.75378	(13011908)	712049.30
4135102.00 4106.99267 (14022306)	<i>.</i>	
712059.80 4135124.00 4952.77486	(17022506)	712070.20
4135147.00 5823.45189 (13021306)		
712080.70 4135170.00 7187.80184	(16120407)	712091.10
4135192.00 8438.19999 (17122808)		
712101.60 4135215.00 10082.56981	(14022108)	712112.10
4135238.00 9238.83773 (15021108)		
712122.50 4135261.00 9567.92847	(13011909)	712132.90
4135283.00 6748.25837 (13021406)	· · · ·	
▲ *** ΔERMOD - VERSTON 18081 *** *** BET		
*** 03/07/20		
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3		
*** 16:45:09		
10.45.05		
PAGE 77		
*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RUR	AL ADJ_U*	
	IGHEST 1-HR	AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE3 ***		
INCLUDING S	OURCE(S):	LINE3 ,
	*** DISCRETE	CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

** C0	NC OF OTHER	<pre>IN MICROGRAMS/M**3</pre>
**		
X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	(YYMMDDHH)	X-COORD (M)

 X-COORD (M)
 Y-COORD (M)
 CONC
 (YYMMDDHH)
 X-COORD (M)

 Y-COORD (M)
 CONC
 (YYMMDDHH)
 X-COORD (M)

712100.80 4135272.00 4054.15870	- (16120317)	712278.80
4135105.00 6629.15683 (15111908) 712204.20 4135002.00 25708.49678	(17111208)	712074.80
4134973.00 9215.34145 (17121908) 712269.60 4135272.00 3675.43723	(15010808)	711861.50
4135295.00 2831.56371 (13011909) 712059.10 4135181.00 6729.88035		
4135304.00 3899.94573 (15011308) 712165.10 4135293.00 3929.89924		
4135283.00 4084.46404 (13021307) 712210.40 4135272.00 4096.33615		
4135262.00 4309.10406 (16020908) 712255.70 4135251.00 4029.04375		
4135240.00 4261.60302 (14120807) 712284.10 4135238.00 4248.19365		
4135215.00 5359.82536 (13013117) 712263.40 4135192.00 6940.04478		
4135169.00 8414.85782 (13013117)		
712242.70 4135147.00 9420.10105 4135124.00 9664.49369 (13013117) 712221.90 4135101.00 11049.35095		
4135078.00 11527.07254 (17121717)		
712201.30 4135056.00 16763.64909 4135033.00 31095.17672 (14022308)		
712180.50 4135010.00 39740.76003 4134987.00 22188.87974 (15051606)	. ,	
712169.50 4134986.00 22404.28128 4135003.00 27106.13141 (15051606)		
712133.50 4135021.00 27270.30669 4135038.00 39218.45796 (16100907)	· · ·	
712097.40 4135055.00 40082.18460 4135073.00 20823.47200 (15021108)	(14022108)	712079.40
712061.40 4135090.00 15330.02939 4135102.00 12492.97102 (15021108)	(15021108)	712049.30
712059.80 4135124.00 10351.14861 4135147.00 8249.86949 (15123008)	(13011909)	712070.20
712080.70 4135170.00 8345.03211 4135192.00 7036.60970 (17121507)	(17022406)	712091.10
712101.60 4135215.00 6233.40474 4135238.00 5411.00721 (16120317)	(14120508)	712112.10
712122.50 4135261.00 4633.67957 4135283.00 4269.40657 (15011308)	(16120317)	712132.90
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20		
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09		

*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

**

*** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE4 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE4 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH)	(YYMMDDHH)	X-COORD (M)
Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH)		
	-	
712100.80 4135272.00 4071.29201	(16122908)	712278.80
4135105.00 3954.13059 (14022308) 712204.20 4135002.00 4008.63280	(15051606)	712074.80
4134973.00 8280.15700 (17121707)	(19031000)	/120/4.80
712269.60 4135272.00 7870.98621	(13013117)	711861.50
4135295.00 1509.76125 (15021108)	(1901911/)	,11001.90
712059.10 4135181.00 4022.87954	(13011909)	712142.50
4135304.00 4936.49098 (13022206)		
712165.10 4135293.00 6103.76940	(17121308)	712187.80
4135283.00 7461.22365 (13021307)		
712210.40 4135272.00 8303.92174	(16020908)	712233.10
4135262.00 8368.48711 (13010808)		
712255.70 4135251.00 9311.03698	(13013117)	712278.30
4135240.00 6430.07913 (13022008)	(
712284.10 4135238.00 6049.75026	(13022008)	712273.80
4135215.00 5647.07216 (13022008)	(17171717)	712252 00
712263.40 4135192.00 5086.30656 4135169.00 4827.22788 (17122917)	(17121717)	712253.00
712242.70 4135147.00 5271.19200	(14022308)	712232.30
4135124.00 5313.24564 (14022308)	(14022308)	/12232.30
712221.90 4135101.00 5343.78754	(14022308)	712211.60
4135078.00 5337.30323 (14022308)	(14022300)	,12211.00
712201.30 4135056.00 4694.01888	(17111208)	712190.90
4135033.00 4827.37717 (15051606)		
712180.50 4135010.00 4878.94469	(15051606)	712170.10
4134987.00 4941.89856 (14020408)		
712169.50 4134986.00 4969.05471	(14020408)	712151.50
4135003.00 6789.55811 (14020408)		
712133.50 4135021.00 11331.91274	(16012706)	712115.50
4135038.00 32674.84893 (13032507)		
712097.40 4135055.00 10709.57117	(13011807)	712079.40
4135073.00 5992.36999 (15122008)	(12021707)	740040 00
712061.40 4135090.00 4187.32336	(13021707)	712049.30
4135102.00 3724.83400 (13010708)		

712059.80 4135124.00 4046.02452 (13011909) 712070.20 4135147.00 4656.08206 (13011909) 712080.70 4135170.00 4694.62364 (13011909) 712091.10 4135192.00 4732.66454 (13011909) 712101.60 4135215.00 4696.45031 (16122908) 712112.10 4135238.00 4845.15239 (16122908) 712132.90 712122.50 4135261.00 4733.60422 (16120317) 4135283.00 5091.50827 (16120317) ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 79 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE5 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE5 , ***** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS** *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) - - - - - -. 712100.80 4135272.00 9262.66031 (13011909) 712278.80 4135105.00 9861.79348 (17071706) 712204.20 4135002.00 5783.97692 (15120206) 712074.80 4134973.00 3523.23064 (17121707) 712269.60 4135272.00 13542.40630 (13013117) 711861.50 4135295.00 2350.48141 (14011008) 712059.10 4135181.00 8263.34208 (16122907) 712142.50 4135304.00 9046.31522 (17121507) 712165.10 4135293.00 10756.95593 (14120508) 712187.80 12110.06139 (15011308) 4135283.00 712210.40 4135272.00 12420.44807 (13021307) 712233.10 4135262.00 14265.21771 (16020908) 712255.70 4135251.00 17334.86015 (13013117) 712278.30 4135240.00 12298.24054 (15021206) 712284.10 4135238.00 11773.45730 (14120617) 712273.80 4135215.00 13844.84930 (15111908) 712263.40 4135192.00 19043.18945 (17122917) 712253.00 30695.54025 (14022308) 4135169.00 712242.70 4135147.00 33431.32621 (17111208) 712232.30 4135124.00 23128.10690 (17062206)

712221.90 4135101.00 17077.19306 (15051606) 712211.60 11400.49557 (17102406) 4135078.00 712201.30 4135056.00 9400.01433 (14020408) 712190.90 4135033.00 8037.88907 (16012706) 712180.50 4135010.00 6767.84291 (16012706) 712170.10 4134987.00 5759.10558 (16010807) 712169.50 4134986.00 5714.24797 (16010807) 712151.50 6177.29733 (16122006) 4135003.00 4135021.00 7220.09396 (13032507) 712133.50 712115.50 6553.47075 (17121707) 4135038.00 712097.40 4135055.00 5819.33447 (14122217) 712079.40 6023.17667 (16021506) 4135073.00 712061.40 4135090.00 5917.27922 (15122008) 712049.30 4135102.00 5236.58184 (13010806) 712059.80 4135124.00 6254.28830 (13022806) 712070.20 4135147.00 7590.05038 (17022506) 712080.70 4135170.00 10758.82692 (13021306) 712091.10 12751.20297 (15120108) 4135192.00 4135215.00 15455.47401 (14022108) 712101.60 712112.10 15457.01512 (13011909) 4135238.00 712122.50 4135261.00 10916.18835 (17120208) 712132.90 4135283.00 10497.65211 (14121406) ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 80 RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* *** MODELOPTs: *** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE6 ***

INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE6

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

,

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

**

X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDI	CONC OHH)	(YYMMDDHH)	X-COORD (M)
			-	
712100.80	4135272.00	3697.95932	(16120317)	712278.80
4135105.00 397	1.33883 (1712292	17)		
	4135002.00		(17111208)	712074.80
4134973.00 580	7.69716 (1303256	97)		
712269.60	4135272.00	2594.06513	(17013107)	711861.50
4135295.00 298	4.83270 (1301190	ð9)		

712059.10 4135181.00 6955.44035	(14121406)	712142.50
4135304.00 2844.23388 (17121308) 712165.10 4135293.00 2904.17559	(15121208)	712187.80
4135283.00 2628.72022 (17013108) 712210.40 4135272.00 3020.97735	(16020908)	712233.10
4135262.00 3104.58550 (16020908) 712255.70 4135251.00 2815.90715	(13013117)	712278.30
4135240.00 3562.36353 (13013117) 712284.10 4135238.00 3593.52868	(13013117)	712273.80
4135215.00 3869.80322 (13013117) 712263.40 4135192.00 4141.97624	(13013117)	712253.00
4135169.00 4435.71700 (13013117) 712242.70 4135147.00 4756.19998		712232.30
4135124.00 5102.06065 (13013117) 712221.90 4135101.00 5393.05740		712211.60
4135078.00 5928.80861 (17122917) 712201.30 4135056.00 8498.91527		712190.90
4135033.00 12476.36867 (14022308) 712180.50 4135010.00 25317.87948		712170.10
4134987.00 21011.14334 (17062206) 712169.50 4134986.00 19499.19411		
4135003.00 22053.78097 (16111006)		
712133.50 4135021.00 23125.76871 4135038.00 22481.36040 (13010708)		
712097.40 4135055.00 25764.21529 4135073.00 32008.90727 (13012108)		712079.40
712061.40 4135090.00 24150.15489 4135102.00 17735.93404 (13011909)		712049.30
712059.80 4135124.00 12230.54506 4135147.00 9546.91492 (13013006)		712070.20
712080.70 4135170.00 7022.20516 4135192.00 5348.65631 (14120508)	(16122908)	712091.10
712101.60 4135215.00 4815.24731 4135238.00 4137.00686 (15011308)	(16120317)	712112.10
712122.50 4135261.00 3740.30738 4135283.00 3213.52026 (15011308)	(15011308)	712132.90
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20		
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09		
PAGE 81 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURA	L ADJ_U*	
*** THE 1ST HI VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE7 ***	GHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CON	CENTRATION
INCLUDING SO	URCE(S): LINE7	3

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

~	4
· 7	Τ

X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH)	(YYMMDDHH)	X-COORD (M)
Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH)		
712100.80 4135272.00 5640.90089	-	
4135105.00 3272.40423 (14022308) 712204.20 4135002.00 2895.85188	(15051606)	712074.80
4134973.00 6941.60841 (14021508) 712269.60 4135272.00 5641.35942	(13022008)	711861.50
4135295.00 1710.49464 (15021108) 712059.10 4135181.00 5417.13233	(13011909)	712142.50
4135304.00 6836.59704 (15121208) 712165.10 4135293.00 8684.34322	(17013108)	712187.80
4135283.00 9506.89670 (16020908) 712210.40 4135272.00 9447.94271		712233.10
4135262.00 7769.12153 (13013117) 712255.70 4135251.00 5415.35239	(13022008)	712278.30
4135240.00 3964.78645 (17012907) 712284.10 4135238.00 3766.61838	(15111908)	712273.80
4135215.00 3853.93631 (17122917) 712263.40 4135192.00 4032.60198	(17122917)	712253.00
4135169.00 4305.85825 (14022308) 712242.70 4135147.00 4412.89868	(14022308)	712232.30
4135124.00 4395.80484 (14022308) 712221.90 4135101.00 4151.97305	(14022308)	712211.60
4135078.00 3757.86185 (17111208) 712201.30 4135056.00 3723.07355		712190.90
4135033.00 3366.60178 (15051606) 712180.50 4135010.00 3643.09719		712170.10
4134987.00 3672.44255 (15051606) 712169.50 4134986.00 3670.43870		712151.50
4135003.00 4212.63334 (15051606) 712133.50 4135021.00 5313.27784		712115.50
4135038.00 7215.85095 (16012706) 712097.40 4135055.00 13057.18076		712079.40
4135073.00 28309.67066 (14022307) 712061.40 4135090.00 9661.62425		712049.30
4135102.00 6452.96874 (15122008) 712059.80 4135124.00 6661.45484	. ,	712070.20
4135147.00 6786.91326 (13011909) 712080.70 4135170.00 6893.59498	. ,	712091.10
4135192.00 7057.36835 (16122908)		
712101.60 4135215.00 7322.71628 4135238.00 7861.20974 (15011308)		712112.10
712122.50 4135261.00 8059.54656 4135283.00 7318.64354 (17121806)	(20011308)	712132.90

★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 16:45:09 *** PAGE 82 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* *** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION *** VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE8 INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE8 , ******* DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) - - - - - -- - - - - - - - - - - -712100.80 4135272.00 10280.62972 (17120208) 712278.80 4135105.00 7530.59823 (17071706) 712204.20 4135002.00 4341.58621 (14020408) 712074.80 4134973.00 3353.43912 (13032507) 712269.60 4135272.00 7082.32736 (13013117) 711861.50 4135295.00 2656.48022 (14011008) 712059.10 4135181.00 7176.09126 (13021306) 712142.50 4135304.00 6870.78468 (14120508) 712165.10 4135293.00 7448.10195 (15011308) 712187.80 4135283.00 6915.49753 (16020908) 712210.40 4135272.00 7907.84977 (16020908) 712233.10 4135262.00 8951.86689 (13013117) 712255.70 4135251.00 7862.62016 (13022008) 712278.30 4135240.00 6626.84074 (15111908) 712284.10 4135238.00 6756.86594 (17122917) 712273.80 4135215.00 9333.98493 (17122917) 712263.40 4135192.00 14390.36088 (14022308) 712253.00 16793.23244 (15011917) 4135169.00 712242.70 4135147.00 19837.74677 (17111208) 712232.30 13868.47102 (17062206) 4135124.00 712221.90 4135101.00 9925.21348 (15051606) 712211.60 4135078.00 7191.02026 (13011408) 712201.30 4135056.00 5819.35594 (14020408) 712190.90 4135033.00 5118.69679 (14020408) 712180.50 4135010.00 4128.65291 (14121707) 712170.10 4134987.00 3968.34481 (16012706) 712169.50 4134986.00 3958.10900 (16012706) 712151.50 4135003.00 4011.72288 (13022807)

712133.50 4135021.00 4274.97481 (17123008) 712115.50 4135038.00 5038.69647 (13032507) 712097.40 4135055.00 4485.96233 (13032507) 712079.40 4135073.00 4322.23059 (14122217) 712061.40 4135090.00 4396.03323 (17121908) 712049.30 4135102.00 4603.02347 (13013108) 712059.80 4135124.00 5256.55276 (15122008) 712070.20 4135147.00 6082.43768 (13011908) 712080.70 4135170.00 8076.21481 (17022506) 712091.10 4135192.00 13059.03439 (13021306) 712101.60 4135215.00 20778.51435 (17122906) 712112.10 23791.16764 (13011909) 4135238.00 712122.50 4135261.00 11405.02196 (13013006) 712132.90 4135283.00 9544.62779 (16122908) ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI 03/07/20 *** *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 16:45:09 *** PAGE 83 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE9 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE9 ******* DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) 712100.80 4135272.00 7592.05491 (13011909) 712278.80 4135105.00 4763.73269 (14060906) 712204.20 4135002.00 2844.96924 (14020408) 712074.80 4134973.00 2280.02773 (13032507) 712269.60 4135272.00 5594.46878 (13022008) 711861.50 4135295.00 1452.15163 (14011008) 712059.10 4135181.00 4640.28588 (13021306) 712142.50 4135304.00 5359.02759 (16122908) 712165.10 4135293.00 5980.76670 (15011308) 712187.80 4135283.00 5631.71241 (13021307) 712210.40 4135272.00 6772.58735 (16020908) 712233.10 4135262.00 7455.74093 (13013117) 712255.70 4135251.00 6248.97548 (13022008) 712278.30 4135240.00 5217.88811 (17122917)

712284.10 4135238.00	5323.57437	(17122917)	712273.80
4135215.00 6703.15487 (1712291 712263.40 4135192.00 1	7)		
4135169.00 9758.05073 (1501191	7)		
712242.70 4135147.00 4135124.00 7887.79089 (1706220	9878.91821	(17111208)	712232.30
712221.90 4135101.00	6428.33266	(15051606)	712211.60
4135078.00 4717.05047 (1301140	8)		
712201.30 4135056.00	4083.36511	(14020408)	712190.90
4135033.00 3440.84636 (1402040	8)	(10012700)	712170 10
712180.50 4135010.00 4134987.00 2684.02305 (1601270	29/0.2061/	(16012706)	/121/0.10
712169.50 4134986.00		(16012706)	712151.50
4135003.00 2888.47535 (1402150		(10012/00)	/12191.90
712133.50 4135021.00		(14021508)	712115.50
4135038.00 3609.90622 (1303250		()	
712097.40 4135055.00	•	(13032507)	712079.40
4135073.00 3059.65504 (1412221	7)		
712061.40 4135090.00	3100.17749	(17121908)	712049.30
4135102.00 3177.53920 (1301310	8)		
712059.80 4135124.00	3694.19809	(15122008)	712070.20
4135147.00 4140.56172 (1301190	8)		
712080.70 4135170.00		(17022506)	712091.10
4135192.00 7735.79191 (1302130			
712101.60 4135215.00 1		(13010708)	712112.10
4135238.00 12219.89564 (1301190			
712122.50 4135261.00		(13010807)	712132.90
4135283.00 6794.92279 (1612290			
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***			

*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 ***			
*** 1	6:45:09		
	AGE 84		
*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC	ELEV RURAI	_ ADJ_U*	
*** T		GHEST 1-HR	AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROOF. EINEIG	***		
I	NCLUDING SOL	JRCE(S):	LINE10 ,
	st s		CARTECIAN RECERTOR ROTHER
***	**	** DISCRETE	CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS
<u>ተ ተ ተ</u>			
	** CON		
**	CONC	OF UTHER	IN MICROGRAMS/M**3
ar ar			
X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M)	CONC	(үүммоонн)	X-COORD (M)
Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDD			

712100.80 4135272.00 4596.51299	(16120317)	712278.80
4135105.00 2664.42883 (14022308)		
712204.20 4135002.00 2554.73002	(17062206)	712074.80
4134973.00 4082.21489 (14021508) 712269.60 4135272.00 3733.50583	(13022008)	711861.50
4135295.00 1403.45145 (15021108)		
712059.10 4135181.00 4948.56200	(13011909)	712142.50
4135304.00 4352.95338 (15121208)	(1=010100)	
712165.10 4135293.00 4751.61217 4135283.00 5214.77907 (16020908)	(17013108)	712187.80
712210.40 4135272.00 6312.37161	(13013117)	712233.10
4135262.00 5101.08005 (13013117)		
712255.70 4135251.00 3770.98037	(13022008)	712278.30
4135240.00 2972.91438 (15111908)	(15111008)	712272 00
712284.10 4135238.00 2853.35121 4135215.00 3145.71897 (17122917)	(15111908)	712273.80
712263.40 4135192.00 3378.81227	(17122917)	712253.00
4135169.00 3723.39155 (14022308)		
712242.70 4135147.00 4064.29814	(14022308)	712232.30
4135124.00 3876.47697 (14022308) 712221.90 4135101.00 3485.71382	(17111208)	712211.60
4135078.00 3498.09169 (17111208)		
712201.30 4135056.00 3153.94145	(17111208)	712190.90
4135033.00 3078.66242 (17062206)	/	
712180.50 4135010.00 3098.24840 4134987.00 3068.69803 (15051606)	(15051606)	712170.10
712169.50 4134986.00 3062.24057	(15051606)	712151.50
4135003.00 3488.73198 (15051606)	()	
712133.50 4135021.00 4144.76049	(13011408)	712115.50
4135038.00 5614.65936 (14020408)	(16012706)	712070 40
712097.40 4135055.00 8206.53302 4135073.00 16181.99406 (13032507)	· · · ·	
712061.40 4135090.00 7829.60516	(13013108)	712049.30
4135102.00 5510.81621 (13032506)		
712059.80 4135124.00 5410.66950	(16100907)	712070.20
4135147.00 5634.88318 (13011909) 712080.70 4135170.00 5670.03431	(13011909)	712091.10
4135192.00 6077.14269 (16122908)	(19011909)	/12091.10
712101.60 4135215.00 6290.56931	(16122908)	712112.10
4135238.00 6245.59454 (13022206)	(45014200)	712122 00
712122.50 4135261.00 6037.52765 4135283.00 4925.37803 (17121806)	(15011308)	712132.90
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI		
*** 03/07/20		
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3		
*** 16:45:09		

PAGE 85 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE11 ***

INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE11 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

**	¢
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X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYM	CONC MDDHH)	(YYMMDDHH)	X-COORD (M)
			-	
712100.80	4135272.00	2536.22051	(16120317)	712278.80
4135105.00 3130	0.71257 (1712	2917)		
712204.20			(17111208)	712074.80
4134973.00 5089 712269.60	9.72638 (1303	2507)	(42042447)	744064 50
4135295.00 174	41352/2.00 5 71465 (1201	2188.46460	(13013117)	711861.50
712059.10			(17022406)	712142.50
4135304.00 206			(17022400)	/12142.90
712165.10			(13021307)	712187.80
4135283.00 2074			(,	
712210.40			(16020908)	712233.10
4135262.00 235				
712255.70	4135251.00	2457.74054	(13013117)	712278.30
4135240.00 293			· · · - · - · - ·	
	4135238.00		(13013117)	712273.80
4135215.00 3229	4135192.00	311/)	(12012117)	712253.00
4135169.00 366			(13013117)	/12253.00
712242.70	4135147 00	3807 41061	(13013117)	712232.30
4135124.00 394	4.96868 (1302	2008)	(1901911/)	, 12252:50
712221.90			(15021206)	712211.60
4135078.00 488				
712201.30			(14022308)	712190.90
4135033.00 930				
712180.50			(17111208)	712170.10
4134987.00 1258			(17060006)	740454 50
	4134986.00		(1/062206)	712151.50
4135003.00 1763	2.8/930 (1611 1125021 00	1000) 17022 10202	(16111006)	712115.50
4135038.00 1673			(10111000)	/12115.50
	4135055.00		(15021108)	712079.40
	8.68180 (1502		()	
	4135090.00	•	(13011909)	712049.30
	9.70148 (1301	•	· · ·	
	4135124.00		(13010807)	712070.20
4135147.00 597	3.63151 (1612	2908)		

712080.70 4135170.00 4657.68222 (16122908) 712091.10 4135192.00 4031.35951 (16120317) 712101.60 4135215.00 3481.70491 (16120317) 712112.10 3068.65160 (15011308) 4135238.00 712122.50 4135261.00 2674.59531 (15011308) 712132.90 4135283.00 2302.13468 (17121308) ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 16:45:09 *** PAGE 86 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

*** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE12 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE12 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

**

X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH)	(YYMMDDHH)	X-COORD (M)
	-	
712100.80 4135272.00 6092.22469	(13011909)	712278.80
4135105.00 5956.79117 (14060906)		
712204.20 4135002.00 3377.50634	(14020408)	712074.80
4134973.00 2313.48652 (17121707)		
712269.60 4135272.00 8106.06073	(13013117)	711861.50
4135295.00 1332.12681 (14011008)		
712059.10 4135181.00 4696.22362	(13021306)	712142.50
4135304.00 5126.35951 (17121507)		
712165.10 4135293.00 6086.18886	(14120508)	712187.80
4135283.00 7080.42951 (15011308)	(40004000)	
712210.40 4135272.00 7462.06611	(13021307)	712233.10
4135262.00 8549.07184 (16020908)	(42042447)	712270 20
712255.70 4135251.00 10125.91853	(13013117)	712278.30
4135240.00 7612.23616 (13022008)	(14120617)	712272 00
712284.10 4135238.00 6753.61650	(14120617)	712273.80
4135215.00 8013.19136 (15111908) 712263.40 4135192.00 10648.60506	(17122017)	712253.00
4135169.00 15273.73154 (14022308)	(1/12291/)	/12253.00
712242.70 4135147.00 15612.97002	(17111202)	712232.30
4135124.00 11817.23711 (17062206)	(1/11/200)	/12252.50
712221.90 4135101.00 9226.22482	(15051606)	712211 60
4135078.00 6815.82327 (14020408)	(19091000)	,12211.00
(1+020+00)		

712201.30 4135056.00 5442.76323 (14020408) 712190.90 4135033.00 4658.76629 (16012706) 712180.50 4135010.00 3850.40288 (16012706) 712170.10 4134987.00 3306.04970 (14021508) 712169.50 4134986.00 3299.18398 (14021508) 712151.50 4135003.00 3651.62154 (14021508) 712133.50 4135021.00 4133.92418 (13032507) 712115.50 4135038.00 3929.69769 (17121707) 712097.40 4135055.00 3449.34905 (14122217) 712079.40 4135073.00 3510.54105 (13013108) 712061.40 4135090.00 3398.72159 (15122008) 712049.30 4135102.00 2938.92774 (13010806) 712059.80 4135124.00 3509.52023 (13011908) 712070.20 4135147.00 4179.81419 (17022506) 712080.70 4135170.00 5773.30847 (13021306) 712091.10 4135192.00 6539.91401 (13012607) 712101.60 4135215.00 7791.96593 (14022108) 712112.10 4135238.00 8437.72440 (13011909) 712122.50 4135261.00 6659.98229 (13011909) 712132.90 4135283.00 5849.95914 (14121406) ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 87 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE13 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE13 , *** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) - - - - - - - - - - - -- - - - - -712100.80 4135272.00 3430.90358 (16122908) 712278.80 4135105.00 3601.72364 (14022308) 712204.20 4135002.00 3372.54753 (15051606) 712074.80 4134973.00 4593.09847 (13032507) 712269.60 4135272.00 4942.31492 (13013117) 711861.50 4135295.00 1229.64479 (15021108) 712059.10 4135181.00 3864.77769 (13011909) 712142.50 4135304.00 3537.02164 (15011308)

712165.10 4135293.00 3879.39486	(17121308)	712187.80
4135283.00 4204.13220 (13021307)	(1000000)	712222 10
712210.40 4135272.00 4996.33982 4135262.00 4635.42679 (13013117)	(16020908)	712233.10
712255.70 4135251.00 5704.81050	(13013117)	712278.30
4135240.00 4347.01292 (13022008)	(19019117)	/122/8.30
712284.10 4135238.00 4090.60821	(13022008)	712273 80
4135215.00 3905.08219 (13022008)	(19022000)	/122/5:00
712263.40 4135192.00 3734.81228	(15111908)	712253.00
4135169.00 4186.69149 (17122917)	(1)11100)	, 122, 53, 60
712242.70 4135147.00 4484.76585	(14022308)	712232.30
4135124.00 4688.93472 (14022308)	(,	
712221.90 4135101.00 4626.37107	(14022308)	712211.60
4135078.00 4179.12929 (14022308)	(,	
712201.30 4135056.00 4063.57883	(17111208)	712190.90
4135033.00 4016.96716 (15051606)		
712180.50 4135010.00 4242.16577	(15051606)	712170.10
4134987.00 3857.59728 (13011408)		
712169.50 4134986.00 3845.23466	(13011408)	712151.50
4135003.00 5113.23971 (14020408)		
712133.50 4135021.00 7264.76760	(16012706)	712115.50
4135038.00 13698.40864 (13032507)		
712097.40 4135055.00 8935.20033	(13011807)	712079.40
4135073.00 5224.88913 (15122008)		
712061.40 4135090.00 3932.88437	(16100907)	712049.30
4135102.00 3425.85690 (13021707)		
712059.80 4135124.00 3706.29502	(13010708)	712070.20
4135147.00 4208.33983 (13011909)		
712080.70 4135170.00 4461.43799	(13011909)	712091.10
4135192.00 4492.05052 (13011909)		
712101.60 4135215.00 4145.76424	(16122908)	712112.10
4135238.00 4340.50588 (16122908)		
712122.50 4135261.00 3899.05144	(16120317)	712132.90
4135283.00 3865.51042 (16120317)		
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI		
*** 03/07/20		
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3		
*** 16:45:09		
PAGE 88 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURA		
NUMELOFIS, REGULAULI CONC ELEV KURA		

*** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE14 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE14 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC	(YYMMDDHH)	X-COORD (M)
Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH)		
	-	
712100.80 4135272.00 2587.78232	(16120317)	712278.80
4135105.00 4185.92592 (15111908) 712204.20 4135002.00 12329.74959	(4744200)	712074 00
/12204.20 4135002.00 12329.74959 4134973.00 6515.93618 (17121908)	(1/111208)	/120/4.80
712269.60 4135272.00 2298.58194	(16020008)	711861.50
4135295.00 1631.47441 (13011909)	(10020500)	/11801.50
712059.10 4135181.00 4060.41571	(14121406)	712142.50
4135304.00 2291.17393 (15011308)	x	
712165.10 4135293.00 2317.49192	(17121308)	712187.80
4135283.00 2436.51615 (13021307)		
712210.40 4135272.00 2474.83118	(17013108)	712233.10
4135262.00 2709.36352 (16020908)		
712255.70 4135251.00 2634.45285	(16020908)	712278.30
4135240.00 2870.13596 (13013117)	(12012117)	712272 00
712284.10 4135238.00 3111.67179 4135215.00 3755.35014 (13013117)	(13013117)	712273.80
712263.40 4135192.00 4495.96665	(13013117)	712253 00
4135169.00 5301.42322 (13013117)		
712242.70 4135147.00 6067.55414	(13013117)	712232.30
4135124.00 6642.35007 (13013117)		
712221.90 4135101.00 7319.33495	(13022008)	712211.60
4135078.00 7774.61082 (15021206)		
712201.30 4135056.00 10411.16618	(17122917)	712190.90
4135033.00 16335.10657 (14022308)		
712180.50 4135010.00 19815.47040	(17111208)	712170.10
4134987.00 13458.70678 (17062206)	(17060006)	
712169.50 4134986.00 12979.30865	(17062206)	712151.50
4135003.00 20215.99744 (16111006) 712133.50 4135021.00 18931.99240	(17102406)	712115.50
4135038.00 29000.43371 (16100907)	(1/102400)	/12113.30
712097.40 4135055.00 18969.08292	(14022108)	712079.40
4135073.00 12250.33870 (13011909)	(11022100)	,120,51,10
712061.40 4135090.00 9004.27585	(13011909)	712049.30
4135102.00 7546.15261 (13011909)	· · · ·	
712059.80 4135124.00 6349.81711	(13011909)	712070.20
4135147.00 5055.89461 (14121406)		
712080.70 4135170.00 4649.89919	(17022406)	712091.10
4135192.00 4021.71147 (17121507)	(4.44.005.00)	
712101.60 4135215.00 3593.09282	(14120508)	712112.10
4135238.00 3218.31421 (16120317) 712122.50 4135261.00 2767.58003	(16120217)	712132.90
4135283.00 2547.71561 (15011308)	(1012031/)	112122.20
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI		
*** 03/07/20		

*** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 89 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE15 *** INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE15 , ***** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS** *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMMDDHH) 712100.80 4135272.00 2327.00400 (13011606) 712278.80 4135105.00 6232.08878 (13022008) 712204.20 4135002.00 22711.54316 (17111208) 712074.80 4936.19233 (13010806) 4134973.00 712269.60 4135272.00 2428.93858 (16020908) 711861.50 4135295.00 1435.80724 (13011909) 712059.10 4135181.00 2768.53933 (13010807) 712142.50 4135304.00 2200.96549 (16120317) 712165.10 4135293.00 2323.24334 (15011308) 712187.80 4135283.00 2452.71301 (17121308) 712210.40 4135272.00 712233.10 2493.90506 (15121208) 2497.64649 (17013108) 4135262.00 712255.70 4135251.00 2638.47672 (16020908) 712278.30 4135240.00 2894.58558 (16020908) 712284.10 4135238.00 2818.38401 (16020908) 712273.80 3208.02321 (16020908) 4135215.00 712263.40 4135192.00 3704.36790 (16020908) 712253.00 4334.48113 (16020908) 4135169.00 712242.70 4135147.00 5150.76560 (16020908) 712232.30 4135124.00 6385.39430 (17013107) 4135101.00 712221.90 8811.85486 (13013117) 712211.60 13310.47163 (13013117) 4135078.00 712201.30 4135056.00 19518.81085 (13013117) 712190.90 28392.79608 (16090606) 4135033.00 712180.50 4135010.00 44498.06928 (16111006) 712170.10 19455.24549 (17092906) 4134987.00 712169.50 4134986.00 19010.12607 (17092906) 712151.50 4135003.00 24909.63539 (13011807) 4135021.00 19821.94260 (13021306) 712133.50 712115.50 4135038.00 13110.08950 (13010708)

712097.40 4135055.00 9736.77680 (14022108) 712079.40 4135073.00 6963.83332 (14022108) 712061.40 4135090.00 5176.84823 (15021108) 712049.30 4541.53896 (15021108) 4135102.00 712059.80 4135124.00 5361.04590 (13011909) 712070.20 4135147.00 3976.78857 (13011909) 712080.70 4135170.00 3442.70108 (15123008) 712091.10 4135192.00 3619.08344 (14121406) 712101.60 4135215.00 3179.33052 (17121507) 712112.10 4135238.00 2793.17209 (14120508) 712122.50 4135261.00 2644.91725 (14120508) 712132.90 2355.79335 (16120317) 4135283.00 ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 90

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

*** THE 1ST HIGHEST 1-HR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: LINE16 ***
INCLUDING SOURCE(S): LINE16 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS

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

**

X-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) Y-COORD (M) CONC (YYMM		(YYMMDDHH)	X-COORD (M)
712100.80 4135272.00		(13011909)	712278.80
4135105.00 9634.76218 (14060	•		
712204.20 4135002.00		(14021508)	712074.80
4134973.00 1829.57578 (14122	•		
712269.60 4135272.00		(16020908)	711861.50
4135295.00 1147.45911 (14011	008)		
712059.10 4135181.00	3409.10066	(13012607)	712142.50
4135304.00 3845.45961 (14121	406)		
712165.10 4135293.00	4842.12083	(14121406)	712187.80
4135283.00 5451.74363 (17121	507)		
712210.40 4135272.00	6460.93484	(16120317)	712233.10
4135262.00 6749.22614 (15011	308)		
712255.70 4135251.00	7680.69927	(16020908)	712278.30
4135240.00 8663.54297 (13013	117)		
712284.10 4135238.00	•	(13013117)	712273.80
4135215.00 12062.66533 (13013		· ·	

712263.40 4135192.00 13801.85703	(13013117)	712253.00
4135169.00 21070.71708 (17122917) 712242.70 4135147.00 36054.83579	(14060906)	712232.30
4135124.00 16379.32867 (17102406) 712221.90 4135101.00 10740.86497 4135078.00 7978.97835 (17123008)	(16012706)	712211.60
4135078.00 7978.97855 (17123008) 712201.30 4135056.00 6138.84371 4135033.00 4827.72437 (13032507)	(14021508)	712190.90
4133033.00 4827.72437 (13032307) 712180.50 4135010.00 4030.19320 4134987.00 3426.69196 (13032507)	(13032507)	712170.10
4134987.00 3420.09190 (13032507) 712169.50 4134986.00 3405.72418 4135003.00 3614.27715 (13032507)	(13032507)	712151.50
4135003.00 3614.27713 (13032307) 712133.50 4135021.00 3018.91386 4135038.00 3060.19619 (17121908)	(17121707)	712115.50
4135058.00 3000.19019 (17121908) 712097.40 4135055.00 3145.14395 4135073.00 2887.45327 (15122008)	(13013108)	712079.40
4135075.00 2887.43527 (13122008) 712061.40 4135090.00 2535.67157 4135102.00 2347.20748 (13022806)	(13011908)	712049.30
4135162.00 2347.20748 (13622800) 712059.80 4135124.00 2744.30142 4135147.00 3481.95719 (13021306)	(17022506)	712070.20
712080.70 4135170.00 4063.94212 4135192.00 4451.21089 (13021707)	(13021306)	712091.10
712101.60 4135215.00 5228.31345 4135238.00 5003.46799 (15021108)	(14022108)	712112.10
712122.50 4135261.00 5652.90511 4135283.00 3860.55281 (17120208) ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** V3	(13011909)	712132.90
*** 16:45:09		
PAGE 91 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURA		
HRS) RESULTS ***	E SUMMARY OF	MAXIMUM PERIOD (43824
** CONC OF	OTHER IN	MICROGRAMS/M**3
NETWORK GROUP ID AVERAGE CONC ZHILL, ZFLAG) OF TYPE GRID-ID		RECEPTOR (XR, YR, ZELEV,
POINT1 1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.00018 A 44.20, 0.00) DC	Т (712221.9	0, 4135101.00, 44.20,

	2ND HIGHEST VALUE	IS	0.00017	AT (712211.60,	4135078.00,	44.20,
	0.00) DC 3RD HIGHEST VALUE	TS	0.00014	ΔΤ (712232.30.	4135124.00,	44.28,
44.28,	0.00) DC			·	-	-	-
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC		0.00013	AT (712201.30,	4135056.00,	44.20,
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE		0.00013	AT (712080.70,	4135170.00,	43.89,
	0.00) DC 6TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	0.00011	AT (712091.10,	4135192.00,	43.89,
43.89,	0.00) DC			·	-	-	-
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	15	0.00010	AI (/12059.10,	4135181.00,	43.89,
-	8TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	0.00009	AT (712101.60,	4135215.00,	43.89,
	0.00) DC 9TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	0.00009	AT (712242.70,	4135147.00,	44.39,
	0.00) DC 10TH HIGHEST VALUE	тс	0 00000	AT (712100 00	4135033.00,	<i>11</i> 15
	0.00) DC	15	0.00009	AI (/12190.90,	4135035.00,	44.15,
ΔRFΔ1	1ST HIGHEST VALUE	TS	5 24028	ΔΤ (712190 90	4135033 00	44.15,
44.15,	0.00) DC			·	-		
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	4.01387	AT (712201.30,	4135056.00,	44.20,
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE		3.54149	AT (712180.50,	4135010.00,	43.92,
	0.00) DC 4TH HIGHEST VALUE		2.31038	AT (712204.20,	4135002.00,	44.00,
	0.00) DC 5TH HIGHEST VALUE		1 02025	АТ (710011 60	4135078.00,	44 20
	0.00) DC	13	1.03933	AI (/12211.00,	4155078.00,	44.20,
	6TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	1.48432	AT (712170.10,	4134987.00,	43.89,
-	7TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	1.47945	AT (712151.50,	4135003.00,	43.89,
43.89,	0.00) DC 8TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	1.42447	AT (712169.50.	4134986.00.	43.89.
43.89,	0.00) DC						
43.89,	9TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	15	1.09221	AI (/12133.50,	4135021.00,	43.89,
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	0.92709	AT (712115.50,	4135038.00,	43.89,
43.89,	0.00) DC						
	1ST HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	11.55367	AT (712190.90,	4135033.00,	44.15,
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE	IS	10.35952	AT (712201.30,	4135056.00,	44.20,
44.20,	0.00) DC 3RD HIGHEST VALUE	IS	6.52123	AT (712180.50.	4135010.00.	43.92.
43.92,	0.00) DC			·	-	-	-
44.20,	4TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	12	5.34997	AI (/12211.60,	41350/8.00,	44.20,
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	4.44774	AT (712204.20,	4135002.00,	44.00,
44.00,	0.00) DC						

6TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS 2.8	87700 AT (712133.50,	4135021.00,	43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC					
7TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS 2.8	83771 AT (712151.50,	4135003.00,	43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC	TC 2.		712170 10	4124007 00	42.00
8TH HIGHEST VALUE 43.89, 0.00) DC	15 2.3	57659 AT (/121/0.10,	4134987.00,	43.89,
9TH HIGHEST VALUE	TS 24	17270 AT (712169 50	4134986 00	43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC	15 2	7270 AT (/12103.50;	4194900.009	45.05,
10TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS 2.3	32818 AT (712221.90,	4135101.00,	44.20,
44.20, 0.00) DC			-	2	2
AREA3 1ST HIGHEST VALUE	IS 62.3	34109 AT (712190.90,	4135033.00,	44.15,
44.15, 0.00) DC					
2ND HIGHEST VALUE	IS 54.2	27083 AT (712180.50,	4135010.00,	43.92,
43.92, 0.00) DC	TC 2C	ACOC AT (710001 00	4425056 00	44 20
3RD HIGHEST VALUE	15 36.4	44636 AT (/12201.30,	4135056.00,	44.20,
44.20, 0.00) DC 4TH HIGHEST VALUE	TC 20.0	2222 AT /	712204 20	4125002 00	11 00
410 HIGHEST VALUE 44.00, 0.00) DC		52256 AT (/12204.20,	4135002.00,	44.00,
5TH HIGHEST VALUE		72236 AT (712170 10	4134987.00,	43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC	15 25.	2230 AI (,121,0.10,	4154507.005	+J.0J,
6TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS 23.0	51818 AT (712151.50.	4135003.00,	43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	····,
7TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS 22.0	57397 AT (712169.50,	4134986.00,	43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC		•	-	-	-
8TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS 15.9	93359 AT (712211.60,	4135078.00,	44.20,
44.20, 0.00) DC					
9TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS 14.4	46854 AT (712115.50,	4135038.00,	43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC					
10TH HIGHEST VALUE		58935 AT (712133.50,	4135021.00,	43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC		DFT			
★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 1808	81 *** *** * 03/0				
*** AERMET - VERSION 18081					
***	16:45				
	10.45	.05			
	PAGE	92			
*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAUL1			DJ U*		
		*** THE SU	MMARY OF MAX	IMUM PERIOD (4	3824
HRS) RESULTS ***				· ·	
	** (CONC OF OTH	ER IN MIC	ROGRAMS/M**3	
**					
CROUP TO	-	CONC			
GROUP ID	AVERAGE (LONC	KECI	EPTOR (XR, YR,	∠⊏LEV,
ZHILL, ZFLAG) OF TYPE GRID)-TD				

AREA4 1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS 74.55067 AT (712211.60, 4135078.00, 44.20, 44.20, 0.00) DC 2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS 67.05004 AT (712221.90, 4135101.00, 44.20, 0.00) DC 44.20, 3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS 62.63070 AT (712201.30, 4135056.00, 44.20, 44.20, 0.00) DC 4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 47.20151 AT (712232.30, 4135124.00, 44.28, 44.28, 0.00) DC 5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 40.75209 AT (712190.90, 4135033.00, 44.15, 44.15, 0.00) DC 6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 34.56467 AT (712080.70, 4135170.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 32.79066 AT (712091.10, 4135192.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 30.30863 AT (712242.70, 4135147.00, 44.39, 44.39, 0.00) DC 27.00422 AT (712070.20, 9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 4135147.00, 43.89, 0.00) DC 43.89, 10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 24.21523 AT (712101.60, 4135215.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC VOLUME1 1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.67089 AT (712201.30, 44.20, 4135056.00, 0.00) DC 44.20, 2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.66477 AT (712211.60, 4135078.00, 44.20, 44.20, 0.00) DC 3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.50347 AT (712190.90, 4135033.00, 44.15, 0.00) DC 44.15, 0.50146 AT (712221.90, 4135101.00, 4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.20, 44.20, 0.00) DC 43.89, 5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.47741 AT (712080.70, 4135170.00, 43.89, 0.00) DC 0.44258 AT (712070.20, 6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 4135147.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.36553 AT (712091.10, 4135192.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 0.35371 AT (712232.30, 8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 4135124.00, 44.28, 44.28, 0.00) DC 9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.32045 AT (712180.50, 4135010.00, 43.92, 43.92, 0.00) DC 10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.30026 AT (712204.20, 4135002.00, 44.00, 44.00, 0.00) DC VOLUME2 1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.12861 AT (712232.30, 4135124.00, 44.28, 44.28, 0.00) DC 2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.12262 AT (712242.70, 4135147.00, 44.39, 44.39, 0.00) DC 3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.11161 AT (712221.90, 4135101.00, 44.20,

0.00) DC 44.20, 4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.10459 AT (712278.80, 4135105.00, 44.50, 44.50, 0.00) DC 5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.09896 AT (712253.00, 4135169.00, 44.49, 44.49, 0.00) DC 6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.08498 AT (712211.60, 4135078.00, 44.20, 44.20, 0.00) DC 7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.07393 AT (712263.40, 4135192.00, 44.50, 44.50, 0.00) DC 0.06144 AT (712201.30, 8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 4135056.00, 44.20, 44.20, 0.00) DC 0.05815 AT (712273.80, 9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 4135215.00, 44.50, 44.50, 0.00) DC 10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 0.04931 AT (712278.30, 4135240.00, 44.50, 44.50, 0.00) DC VOLUME3 1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS 18.59958 AT (712101.60, 4135215.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 8.85511 AT (712112.10, 2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS 4135238.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS 8.17281 AT (712091.10, 4135192.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 3.77561 AT (712122.50, 4135261.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 3.53892 AT (712080.70, 5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 4135170.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 3.14759 AT (712100.80, 4135272.00, 43.89, 0.00) DC 43.89, 7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 2.54948 AT (712059.10, 4135181.00, 43.89, 0.00) DC 43.89, 8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 2.40251 AT (712221.90, 4135101.00, 44.20, 44.20, 0.00) DC 9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 2.31255 AT (712232.30, 4135124.00, 44.28, 44.28, 0.00) DC 10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 2.18096 AT (712211.60, 4135078.00, 44.20, 44.20, 0.00) DC *** BEI ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** 03/07/20 18081 *** *** AERMET - VERSION *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 93 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* *** THE SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM PERIOD (43824 HRS) RESULTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

NETWORK		DEC		75151/
GROUP ID AVERA ZHILL, ZFLAG) OF TYPE GRID-ID	AGE CONC	KEC	EPIUK (XK, YK,	, ZELEV,
VOLUME4 1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.15, 0.00) DC	0.06735 AT (712190.90,	4135033.00,	44.15,
2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.20, 0.00) DC	0.05033 AT (712201.30,	4135056.00,	44.20,
3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.92, 0.00) DC	0.03816 AT (712180.50,	4135010.00,	43.92,
410, 0.00) DC	0.02926 AT (712204.20,	4135002.00,	44.00,
5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.20, 0.00) DC	0.02683 AT (712211.60,	4135078.00,	44.20,
6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	0.01709 AT (712170.10,	4134987.00,	43.89,
7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	0.01696 AT (712151.50,	4135003.00,	43.89,
8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	0.01650 AT (712169.50,	4134986.00,	43.89,
9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	0.01590 AT (712133.50,	4135021.00,	43.89,
10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	0.01462 AT (712115.50,	4135038.00,	43.89,
VOLUME5 1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.92, 0.00) DC	0.00764 AT (712180.50,	4135010.00,	43.92,
2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	0.00501 AT (712151.50,	4135003.00,	43.89,
3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.00, 0.00) DC	0.00434 AT (712204.20,	4135002.00,	44.00,
4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.20, 0.00) DC	0.00428 AT (712201.30,	4135056.00,	44.20,
5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	0.00399 AT (712170.10,	4134987.00,	43.89,
6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	0.00385 AT (712169.50,	4134986.00,	43.89,
7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	0.00343 AT (712115.50,	4135038.00,	43.89,
8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	0.00231 AT (712097.40,	4135055.00,	43.89,
- ,	0.00203 AT (712211.60,	4135078.00,	44.20,
10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	0.00153 AT (712079.40,	4135073.00,	43.89,

1829.45085 AT (712180.50, 4135010.00, LINE1 1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.92, 43.92, 0.00) DC 2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS 652.82767 AT (712204.20, 4135002.00, 44.00, 44.00, 0.00) DC 610.40182 AT (712190.90, 3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS 4135033.00, 44.15, 44.15, 0.00) DC 4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 240.10155 AT (712170.10, 4134987.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 222.96152 AT (712169.50, 4134986.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 143.73386 AT (712133.50, 4135021.00, 43.89, 0.00) DC 43.89, 143.50149 AT (712201.30, 4135056.00, 44.20, 7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.20, 0.00) DC 8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 142.63116 AT (712151.50, 4135003.00, 43.89, 0.00) DC 43.89, 9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 127.80100 AT (712115.50, 4135038.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 84.01695 AT (712097.40, 4135055.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC LINE2 1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS 2434.19845 AT (712242.70, 4135147.00, 44.39. 44.39, 0.00) DC 2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS 488.26427 AT (712232.30, 44.28, 4135124.00, 0.00) DC 44.28, 3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS 311.61072 AT (712253.00, 4135169.00, 44.49, 44.49, 0.00) DC 4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 220.51922 AT (712278.80, 4135105.00, 44.50, 44.50, 0.00) DC 126.40095 AT (712221.90, 5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 4135101.00, 44.20, 44.20, 0.00) DC 104.48317 AT (712263.40, 6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 4135192.00, 44.50, 44.50, 0.00) DC 7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 52.18834 AT (712211.60, 4135078.00, 44.20, 44.20, 0.00) DC 8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 49.79428 AT (712273.80, 4135215.00, 44.50, 44.50, 0.00) DC 9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 35.06945 AT (712112.10, 4135238.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 34.96839 AT (712101.60, 4135215.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC *** BEI ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** 03/07/20 18081 *** *** V3 *** AERMET - VERSION *** 16:45:09

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

*** THE SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM PERIOD (43824

HRS) RESULTS ***

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

**

NETWO			
GROUP ID	AVERAGE CONC	RECEPTOR	(XR, YR, ZELEV,
ZHILL, ZFLAG) OF TYPE GRID-	ID		
LINE3 1ST HIGHEST VALUE I	S 678.04415 AT (712133.50, 4135	021.00, 43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC	· ·	,	, ,
2ND HIGHEST VALUE I	S 571.85204 AT (712151.50, 4135	003.00, 43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC			
3RD HIGHEST VALUE I	S 476.94934 AT (712180.50, 4135	010.00, 43.92,
43.92, 0.00) DC			020 00 42 00
4TH HIGHEST VALUE I	S 449.40113 AT (712115.50, 4135	038.00, 43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC 5TH HIGHEST VALUE I	ς 27/ 25577 ΔT (712170.10, 4134	987.00, 43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC	5 574.25577 AT (/121/0.10, 4194	507.00, 45.05,
6TH HIGHEST VALUE I	S 360.48863 AT (712169.50, 4134	986.00, 43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC		- · · · · · · · · ·	····, ···,
7TH HIGHEST VALUE I	S 273.26239 AT (712097.40, 4135	055.00, 43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC			
8TH HIGHEST VALUE I	S 200.98751 AT (712190.90, 4135	033.00, 44.15,
44.15, 0.00) DC			
9TH HIGHEST VALUE I	S 181.36843 AT (712204.20, 4135	002.00, 44.00,
44.00, 0.00) DC		712070 40 4125	
10TH HIGHEST VALUE I	S 125.28467 AT (712079.40, 4135	073.00, 43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC			
LINE4 1ST HIGHEST VALUE I	S 132,99320 AT (712201.30, 4135	056.00, 44.20,
44.20, 0.00) DC			
2ND HIGHEST VALUE I	S 129.93870 AT (712211.60, 4135	078.00, 44.20,
44.20, 0.00) DC	·		
3RD HIGHEST VALUE I	S 129.10292 AT (712133.50, 4135	021.00, 43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC			
4TH HIGHEST VALUE I	S 124.26647 AT (712190.90, 4135	033.00, 44.15,
44.15, 0.00) DC		712221 00 4125	101 00 44 20
5TH HIGHEST VALUE I 44.20, 0.00) DC	S 113.19512 AI (/12221.90, 4135	101.00, 44.20,
6TH HIGHEST VALUE I	ς 101 88731 ΔT (712180.50, 4135	010.00, 43.92,
43.92, 0.00) DC	5 101.00/JI AI (, <u>12100, 90</u> , <u>1</u> 199	
7TH HIGHEST VALUE I	S 92.75816 AT (712115.50, 4135	038.00, 43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC	× ×	,	
8TH HIGHEST VALUE I	S 89.46321 AT (712151.50, 4135	003.00, 43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC			

9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	5 83.28175 AT (712232.30,	4135124.00,	44.28,
44.28, 0.00) DC 10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	5 78.61588 AT (712097.40,	4135055.00,	43.89,
45.85, 0.00) DC				
LINE5 1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.28, 0.00) DC	5 310.20195 AT (712232.30,	4135124.00,	44.28,
2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	5 266.56300 AT (712242.70,	4135147.00,	44.39,
44.39, 0.00) DC 3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	5 172.45534 AT (712221.90,	4135101.00,	44.20,
44.20, 0.00) DC 4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	5 139.98777 AT (712253.00,	4135169.00,	44.49,
44.49, 0.00) DC		712270 00	4125105 00	44 50
5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.50, 0.00) DC	5 95.73902 AT (/122/8.80,	4135105.00,	44.50,
6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	5 82.68320 AT (712263.40,	4135192.00,	44.50,
44.50, 0.00) DC 7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	5 76.09585 AT (712211.60,	4135078.00,	44.20,
44.20, 0.00) DC 8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	5 62.97538 AT (712101.60.	4135215.00.	43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC		-	-	-
9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	5 59.66160 AT (712112.10,	4135238.00,	43.89,
10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	5 46.84821 AT (712273.80,	4135215.00,	44.50,
44.50, 0.00) DC				
LINE6 1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	5 825.07457 AT (712115.50,	4135038.00,	43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC 2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	5 764.77567 AT (712133 50	4135021 00	43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC	·	-	-	-
3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	5 731.11446 AT (712097.40,	4135055.00,	43.89,
45.89, 0.00) DC 4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	5 573.22688 AT (712151.50,	4135003.00,	43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC		712170 10	4124007 00	42.00
5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC	5 378.43670 AT (/121/0.10,	4134987.00,	43.89,
6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	5 378.37036 AT (712079.40,	4135073.00,	43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC 7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	5 364.17734 AT (712169.50,	4134986.00,	43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC		-	-	-
8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.92, 0.00) DC	5 312.85324 AT (712180.50,	4135010.00,	43.92,
9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS				
JIII HIGHEST WREDE IS	5 142.74739 AT (712061.40,	4135090.00,	43.87,
43.87, 0.00) DC		-	-	-
		-	-	-
43.87, 0.00) DC 10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.15, 0.00) DC ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081	5 133.25096 AT (*** *** BEI	-	-	-
43.87, 0.00) DC 10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.15, 0.00) DC ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 ***	5 133.25096 AT (*** *** BEI 03/07/20	-	-	-
43.87, 0.00) DC 10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.15, 0.00) DC ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081	5 133.25096 AT (*** *** BEI 03/07/20	-	-	-

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

*** THE SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM PERIOD (43824

HRS) RESULTS ***

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

**

NETWORK GROUP ID AVERAGE CONC RECEPTOR (XR, YR, Z												
ZHILL, ZFLAG) OF TYPE GRID	-ID											
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												
LINE7 1ST HIGHEST VALUE 43.89, 0.00) DC	IS 158.75659 AT (71209	7.40, 4135055.00, 43.89,										
2ND HIGHEST VALUE 43.89, 0.00) DC	IS 120.85229 AT (71208	0.70, 4135170.00, 43.89,										
3RD HIGHEST VALUE 43.89, 0.00) DC	IS 118.59096 AT (71207	0.20, 4135147.00, 43.89,										
4TH HIGHEST VALUE 43.89, 0.00) DC	IS 115.38654 AT (71209	1.10, 4135192.00, 43.89,										
5TH HIGHEST VALUE 43.89, 0.00) DC	IS 108.59864 AT (71211	5.50, 4135038.00, 43.89,										
6TH HIGHEST VALUE 43.89, 0.00) DC	IS 104.61658 AT (71205	9.80, 4135124.00, 43.89,										
7TH HIGHEST VALUE 43.89, 0.00) DC	IS 97.22598 AT (71207	9.40, 4135073.00, 43.89,										
8TH HIGHEST VALUE 43.87, 0.00) DC	IS 90.09737 AT (71206	1.40, 4135090.00, 43.87,										
9TH HIGHEST VALUE 43.89, 0.00) DC	IS 88.61028 AT (71210	1.60, 4135215.00, 43.89,										
10TH HIGHEST VALUE 43.89, 0.00) DC	IS 76.46636 AT (71213	3.50, 4135021.00, 43.89,										
LINE8 1ST HIGHEST VALUE 44.28, 0.00) DC												
2ND HIGHEST VALUE 44.39, 0.00) DC	IS 172.96228 AT (71224	2.70, 4135147.00, 44.39,										
3RD HIGHEST VALUE 44.20, 0.00) DC	IS 119.93618 AT (71222	1.90, 4135101.00, 44.20,										
4TH HIGHEST VALUE 43.89, 0.00) DC	IS 116.92225 AT (71210	1.60, 4135215.00, 43.89,										
5TH HIGHEST VALUE 43.89, 0.00) DC	IS 115.65238 AT (71211	2.10, 4135238.00, 43.89,										
6TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS 100.91791 AT (71225	3.00, 4135169.00, 44.49,										

11 19	0.00) DC						
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	68.92261	AT (712278.80,	4135105.00,	44.50,
44.50,	0.00) DC			·			
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	66.80923	AT (712122.50,	4135261.00,	43.89,
	0.00) DC						
	9TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	66.70392	AT (712211.60,	4135078.00,	44.20,
44.20,	0.00) DC						
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	66.61738	AT (712263.40.	4135192.00,	44.50,
	0.00) DC			Ň	,	,	,
	1ST HIGHEST VALUE	τs	169 03285	ΔΤ (712242 70	4135147.00,	44.39,
	0.00) DC	13	107.05205	AI (/12242./0,	4155147.005	++.55,
-	•	TC	152 76247	AT (712222 20	4125124 00	44 20
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE	15	153./624/	AI (/12232.30,	4135124.00,	44.28,
	0.00) DC						
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE	IS	113.12374	AT (712253.00,	4135169.00,	44.49,
, 44.49	0.00) DC						
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	102.93785	AT (712112.10,	4135238.00,	43.89,
43.89,	0.00) DC						
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	100.13771	AT (712221.90,	4135101.00.	44.20,
	0.00) DC			···· (/ ()	,	
-	6TH HIGHEST VALUE	тс	01 26220	лт (712101 60	4135215.00,	43.89,
		13	91.20220	AI (/12101.00,	4155215.00,	45.65,
	0.00) DC	7.0	60 004 7 4	· - /	740060 40	4425402 00	44 50
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE	15	69.204/4	AI (/12263.40,	4135192.00,	44.50,
	0.00) DC						
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	66.69212	AT (712122.50,	4135261.00,	43.89,
43.89,	0.00) DC						
	9TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	65.27224	AT (712278.80,	4135105.00,	44.50,
44.50.	0.00) DC						-
-	10TH HIGHEST VALUE	TS	59,51249	ΔΤ (712211.60	4135078.00,	44.20,
	0.00) DC	10	55.512.15	//i (, 12211.00,	11990701009	
ر ۲۰۰۵ و	0.00) DC						
		тс	117 00510	AT (712007 40	4125055 00	12 00
	1ST HIGHEST VALUE	12	127.90528	AI (/1209/.40,	4135055.00,	43.89,
43.89,	0.00) DC						
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE	IS	113.73750	AT (712080.70,	4135170.00,	43.89,
43.89,	0.00) DC						
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE	IS	110.62775	AT (712070.20,	4135147.00,	43.89,
43.89,	0.00) DC						
-	4TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	109.64124	AT (712091.10.	4135192.00,	43.89,
43.89.	0.00) DC			`	,	,	- · · · ,
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE	TS	96 40660	ΔΤ (712059.80,	4135124 00	43.89,
12 90	0.00) DC	15	50.40000		/12055.00,	4155124.005	÷5.05,
45.05	•	TC	02 01070	AT (712115 50	4125020 00	42.00
42.00	6TH HIGHEST VALUE	15	93.818/9	AI (712115.50,	4135038.00,	43.89,
43.89,	0.00) DC						
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	87.74566	AT (712101.60,	4135215.00,	43.89,
43.89,	0.00) DC						
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	82.15346	AT (712079.40,	4135073.00,	43.89,
43.89.	0.00) DC			•	-	-	-
,	9TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	74,78163	AT (712061.40.	4135090.00,	43.87,
43.87	0.00) DC	-		`	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		- · - · j
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE	тс	71)710¢	ΔТ (712050 10	4135181.00,	43.89,
	TOTH HIGHLOI VALUE	10	/1.2/190		, UL . E C U	,00.10102.01	, ^c 0.CF

43.89, 0.00) DC ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 96 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM PERIOD (43824 HRS) RESULTS *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** NETWORK GROUP ID AVERAGE CONC RECEPTOR (XR, YR, ZELEV, ZHILL, ZFLAG) OF TYPE GRID-ID - - - - - - - - -LINE11 1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS 871.42013 AT (712115.50, 4135038.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS 834.85601 AT (712097.40, 4135055.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS 802.51155 AT (712133.50, 4135021.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 583.53297 AT (712151.50, 4135003.00, 4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 422.47153 AT (712079.40, 4135073.00, 5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.89, 0.00) DC 43.89, 6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 309.68677 AT (712170.10, 4134987.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 304.46039 AT (712169.50, 4134986.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 217.41512 AT (712180.50, 4135010.00, 8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 43.92, 43.92, 0.00) DC 9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 128.02392 AT (712061.40, 4135090.00, 43.87, 43.87, 0.00) DC 109.02702 AT (712204.20, 4135002.00, 10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.00, 44.00, 0.00) DC 257.84371 AT (712232.30, 4135124.00, LINE12 1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.28, 0.00) DC 44.28,

2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS 252.88463 AT (712242.70, 4135147.00, 44.39, 44.39, 0.00) DC 3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS 148.61722 AT (712221.90, 4135101.00, 44.20, 44.20, 0.00) DC

	4TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	140.53836	AT (712253.00,	4135169.00,	44.49,
-	0.00) DC 5TH HIGHEST VALUE		89.56441	AT (712278.80,	4135105.00,	44.50,
-	0.00) DC 6TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	80.14342	AT (712263.40,	4135192.00,	44.50,
	0.00) DC 7TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	73.76498	AT (712211.60,	4135078.00,	44.20,
-	0.00) DC 8TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	56.62951	AT (712101.60,	4135215.00,	43.89,
-	0.00) DC 9TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	53.98477	AT (712112.10,	4135238.00,	43.89,
:	0.00) DC 10TH HIGHEST VALUE	IS	46.79874	AT (712273.80,	4135215.00,	44.50,
44.50,	0.00) DC						
	1ST HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	114.12316	AT (712201.30,	4135056.00,	44.20,
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	112.30740	AT (712133.50,	4135021.00,	43.89,
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC		110.81494	AT (712211.60,	4135078.00,	44.20,
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	106.90121	AT (712190.90,	4135033.00,	44.15,
-	5TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC		97.39870	AT (712221.90,	4135101.00,	44.20,
-	6TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	96.00596	AT (712115.50,	4135038.00,	43.89,
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	87.89765	AT (712180.50,	4135010.00,	43.92,
-	8TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	80.01131	AT (712151.50,	4135003.00,	43.89,
-	9TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	74.51024	AT (712232.30,	4135124.00,	44.28,
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	67.97188	AT (712097.40,	4135055.00,	43.89,
	1ST HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC					-	43.89,
43.89,	2ND HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC			·	-	-	43.89,
43.89,	3RD HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	457.68130	AT (712115.50,	4135038.00,	43.89,
43.92,	4TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	366.72009	AT (712180.50,	4135010.00,	43.92,
43.89,	5TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	348.17747	AT (712170.10,	4134987.00,	43.89,
-	6TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	338.81233	AT (712169.50,	4134986.00,	43.89,
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE 0.00) DC	IS	231.72260	AT (712097.40,	4135055.00,	43.89,

8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 161.92711 AT (712190.90, 4135033.00, 44.15, 0.00) DC 44.15, 9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 158.27489 AT (712204.20, 4135002.00, 44.00, 0.00) DC 44.00, 10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 107.13345 AT (712079.40, 4135073.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U*

HRS) RESULTS ***

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

*** THE SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM PERIOD (43824

**

		RECEPTOR (XR, YR, ZELEV,
LINE15 1ST HIGHEST VA 43.92, 0.00) DC	ALUE IS 1787.29712 AT (712180.50, 4135010.00, 43.92,
2ND HIGHEST VA 44.00, 0.00) DC	•	712204.20, 4135002.00, 44.00,
3RD HIGHEST VA 44.15, 0.00) DC	ALUE IS 330.59518 AT (712190.90, 4135033.00, 44.15,
44.13, 0.00) DC 4TH HIGHEST VA 43.89, 0.00) DC		712170.10, 4134987.00, 43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC 5TH HIGHEST VA 43.89, 0.00) DC		712169.50, 4134986.00, 43.89,
6TH HIGHEST VA 43.89, 0.00) DC		712133.50, 4135021.00, 43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC 7TH HIGHEST VA 43.89, 0.00) DC	•	712151.50, 4135003.00, 43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC 8TH HIGHEST VA 43.89, 0.00) DC	ALUE IS 124.22155 AT (712115.50, 4135038.00, 43.89,
43.89, 0.00) DC 9TH HIGHEST VA 44.20, 0.00) DC		712201.30, 4135056.00, 44.20,
44.20, 0.00) DC 10TH HIGHEST VA 43.89, 0.00) DC	•	712097.40, 4135055.00, 43.89,
		712242.70, 4135147.00, 44.39,

44.39, 0.00) DC 2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS 346.53402 AT (712232.30, 4135124.00, 44.28, 44.28, 0.00) DC 3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS 291.71861 AT (712253.00, 4135169.00, 44.49, 44.49, 0.00) DC 4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 189.76607 AT (712278.80, 4135105.00, 44.50, 44.50, 0.00) DC 5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 108.48121 AT (712221.90, 4135101.00, 44.20, 0.00) DC 44.20, 6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 103.36812 AT (712263.40, 4135192.00, 44.50, 44.50, 0.00) DC 50.11942 AT (712273.80, 4135215.00, 7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 44.50, 44.50, 0.00) DC 8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 48.26872 AT (712211.60, 4135078.00, 44.20, 44.20, 0.00) DC 9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 32.29223 AT (712101.60, 4135215.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS 32.13303 AT (712112.10, 4135238.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC *** RECEPTOR TYPES: GC = GRIDCART GP = GRIDPOLRDC = DISCCART DP = DISCPOLR★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 98 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** THE SUMMARY OF HIGHEST 1-HR **RESULTS** *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** DATE NETWORK RECEPTOR GROUP ID AVERAGE CONC (YYMMDDHH) (XR, YR, ZELEV, ZHILL, ZFLAG) OF TYPE GRID-ID - - - - - - - - - - - -. - - - - - - -POINT1 HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 0.00882 ON 14100307: AT (712080.70, 4135170.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC

AREA1 HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 163.13915 ON 13032507: AT (712133.50, 4135021.00, 43.89, 0.00) DC 43.89, 1ST HIGH VALUE IS AREA2 HIGH 489.00464 ON 14022308: AT (712211.60, 44.20, 0.00) DC 4135078.00, 44.20, AREA3 HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 2372.01771 ON 13011807: AT (712133.50, 4135021.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 4214.92023 ON 14022308: AT (712232.30, AREA4 4135124.00, 44.28, 44.28, 0.00) DC VOLUME1 HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 32.60310 ON 17121907: AT (712070.20, 0.00) DC 4135147.00, 43.89, 43.89, VOLUME2 HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 5.63839 ON 16102308: AT (712165.10, 44.20, 4135293.00, 44.20, 0.00) DC VOLUME3 HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 611.72831 ON 15021209: AT (712101.60, 4135215.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC VOLUME4 HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 1.72356 ON 15030308: AT (712201.30, 0.00) DC 4135056.00, 44.20, 44.20, VOLUME5 HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 0.13105 ON 16010807: AT (712151.50, 4135003.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 69966.40354 ON 16111006: AT (712180.50, LINE1 4135010.00, 43.92, 43.92, 0.00) DC HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 100236.73032 ON 17111208: AT (712242.70, LINE2 4135147.00, 44.39, 0.00) DC 44.39, LINE3 HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 40082.18460 ON 14022108: AT (712097.40, 4135055.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 32674.84893 ON 13032507: AT (712115.50, LINE4 0.00) DC 4135038.00, 43.89, 43.89, HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 33431.32621 ON 17111208: AT (712242.70, LINE5 0.00) DC 4135147.00, 44.39, 44.39, 32008.90727 ON 13012108: AT (712079.40, LINE6 HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 4135073.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 28309.67066 ON 14022307: AT (712079.40, LINE7 HIGH 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 4135073.00, HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 23791.16764 ON 13011909: AT (712112.10, LINE8 4135238.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC

LINE9 HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 12219.89564 ON 13011909: AT (712112.10, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC 4135238.00, HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 16181.99406 ON 13032507: AT (712079.40, LINE10 4135073.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 24888.68180 ON 15021108: AT (712079.40, LINE11 0.00) DC 4135073.00, 43.89, 43.89, LINE12 HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 15612.97002 ON 17111208: AT (712242.70, 44.39, 0.00) DC 4135147.00, 44.39, HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS LINE13 13698.40864 ON 13032507: AT (712115.50, 4135038.00, 43.89, 43.89, 0.00) DC HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 29000.43371 ON 16100907: AT (712115.50, LINE14 4135038.00, 43.89, 0.00) DC 43.89, LINE15 HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 44498.06928 ON 16111006: AT (712180.50, 4135010.00, 43.92, 43.92, 0.00) DC ★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 99 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ U* *** THE SUMMARY OF HIGHEST 1-HR **RESULTS** *** ** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 ** DATE NETWORK GROUP ID AVERAGE CONC (YYMMDDHH) RECEPTOR (XR, YR, ZELEV, ZHILL, ZFLAG) OF TYPE GRID-ID . HIGH 1ST HIGH VALUE IS 36054.83579 ON 14060906: AT (712242.70, LINE16 44.39, 0.00) DC 4135147.00, 44.39, *** RECEPTOR TYPES: GC = GRIDCART GP = GRIDPOLRDC = DISCCART

DP = DISCPOLR★ *** AERMOD - VERSION 18081 *** *** BEI *** 03/07/20 *** AERMET - VERSION 18081 *** *** V3 *** 16:45:09 PAGE 100 *** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV RURAL ADJ_U* *** Message Summary : AERMOD Model Execution *** ----- Summary of Total Messages ------A Total of 0 Fatal Error Message(s) A Total of 10 Warning Message(s) A Total of 2578 Informational Message(s) A Total of 43824 Hours Were Processed A Total of 1693 Calm Hours Identified A Total of 885 Missing Hours Identified (2.02 Percent)

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

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

	· WARNING	MESSAGE.	3
ME W186 0.50	1051	MEOPEN:	THRESH_1MIN 1-min ASOS wind speed threshold used
ME W187	1051	MEOPEN:	ADJ_U* Option for Stable Low Winds used in AERMET
OU W565 POSTFILE	1127	OUPOST:	Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocated FUNIT
OU W565 POSTFILE	1128	OUPOST:	Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocated FUNIT
OU W565 POSTFILE	1129	OUPOST:	Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocated FUNIT
OU W565 POSTFILE	1130	OUPOST:	Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocated FUNIT
OU W565 POSTFILE	1131	OUPOST:	Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocated FUNIT
OU W565 POSTFILE	1132	OUPOST:	Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocated FUNIT
OU W565 POSTFILE	1133	OUPOST:	Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocated FUNIT
OU W565 POSTFILE	1134	OUPOST:	Possible Conflict With Dynamically Allocated FUNIT

 HARP2 - HRACalc (dated 19044) 3/9/2020 11:47:27 AM - Output Log GLCs loaded successfully Pollutants loaded successfully Pathway receptors loaded successfully ********** RISK SCENARIO SETTINGS Receptor Type: Worker Scenario: All Calculation Method: Derived ***** EXPOSURE DURATION PARAMETERS FOR CANCER Start Age: 16 Total Exposure Duration: 40 Exposure Duration Bin Distribution 3rd Trimester Bin: 0 0<2 Years Bin: 0 2<9 Years Bin: 0 2<16 Years Bin: 0 16<30 Years Bin: 0 16 to 70 Years Bin: 40 ***** PATHWAYS ENABLED NOTE: Inhalation is always enabled and used for all assessments. The remaining pathways are only used for cancer and noncancer chronic assessments. Inhalation: True Soil: True Dermal: True Mother's milk: False Water: False Fish: False Homegrown crops: False Beef: False Dairy: False Pig: False Chicken: False Egg: False ****** INHALATION Daily breathing rate: Moderate8HR

Worker Adjustment Factors Worker adjustment factors enabled: NO **Fraction at time at home** 3rd Trimester to 16 years: OFF 16 years to 70 years: OFF ************ SOIL & DERMAL PATHWAY SETTINGS Deposition rate (m/s): 0.05 Soil mixing depth (m): 0.01 Dermal climate: Mixed TIER 2 SETTINGS Tier2 adjustments were used in this assessment. Please see the input file for details. Tier2 - What was changed: ED or start age changed Calculating cancer risk Cancer risk breakdown by pollutant and receptor saved to: C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\hra\BEI4CanChrAcuCancerRisk.csv Cancer risk total by receptor saved to: C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\hra\BEI4CanChrAcuCancerRiskSumByRec.csv Calculating chronic risk Chronic risk breakdown by pollutant and receptor saved to: C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\hra\BEI4CanChrAcuNCChronicRisk.csv Chronic risk total by receptor saved to: C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\hra\BEI4CanChrAcuNCChronicRiskSumByRec.cs v Calculating acute risk Acute risk breakdown by pollutant and receptor saved to: C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\hra\BEI4CanChrAcuNCAcuteRisk.csv Acute risk total by receptor saved to: C:\Users\jellard\Desktop\BEIBATCH\BEIBATCH\hra\BEI4CanChrAcuNCAcuteRiskSumByRec.csv HRA ran successfully

**HARP - Air Dispersion Modeling and Risk Tool v19121

**3/10/2020

•	d Risk Results									
REC	GRP	NETID	Х	Y		_SUM	SCENARIO	INHAL_RISK	SOIL_RISK	DERMAL_RISK
	1 SENSITIV	W1		712100.8	4135272		40YrCancerDerived			9.98E-08
	2 SENSITIV	W2		712278.8	4135105		40YrCancerDerived			2.07E-07
	3 SENSITIV	W3		712204.2	4135002		40YrCancerDerived			3.26E-07
	4 SENSITIV	W4		712074.8	4134973		40YrCancerDerived			4.33E-08
	5 SENSITIV	W5		712269.6	4135272		40YrCancerDerived			5.36E-08
	6 SENSITIV	W6		711861.5	4135295		40YrCancerDerived			3.28E-08
	7 SENSITIV	W7		712059.1	4135181		40YrCancerDerived			2.36E-07
	8 PROPERTY			712142.5	4135304		40YrCancerDerived			5.76E-08
	9 PROPERTY			712165.1	4135293		40YrCancerDerived			5.90E-08
	10 PROPERTY			712187.8	4135283		40YrCancerDerived			6.11E-08
	11 PROPERTY			712210.4	4135272		40YrCancerDerived			6.44E-08
	12 PROPERTY			712233.1	4135262		40YrCancerDerived			6.80E-08
	13 PROPERTY			712255.7	4135251		40YrCancerDerived			7.14E-08
	14 PROPERTY			712278.3	4135240		40YrCancerDerived			7.16E-08
	15 PROPERTY			712284.1	4135238		40YrCancerDerived			7.06E-08
	16 PROPERTY			712273.8	4135215		40YrCancerDerived			9.69E-08
	17 PROPERTY			712263.4	4135192		40YrCancerDerived			1.40E-07
	18 PROPERTY			712253	4135169		40YrCancerDerived			2.09E-07
	19 PROPERTY			712242.7	4135147		40YrCancerDerived			3.14E-07
	20 PROPERTY			712232.3	4135124		40YrCancerDerived			4.89E-07
	21 PROPERTY			712221.9	4135101		40YrCancerDerived			6.98E-0
	22 PROPERTY			712211.6	4135078		40YrCancerDerived			7.96E-0
	23 PROPERTY			712201.3	4135056		40YrCancerDerived			7.32E-07
	24 PROPERTY			712190.9	4135033	4.58E-06	40YrCancerDerived			5.83E-07
	25 PROPERTY			712180.5	4135010	3.47E-06	40YrCancerDerived			3.88E-07
	26 PROPERTY			712170.1	4134987		40YrCancerDerived			2.06E-07
	27 PROPERTY			712169.5	4134986		40YrCancerDerived			2.00E-07
	28 PROPERTY			712151.5	4135003	1.93E-06	40YrCancerDerived			2.06E-07
	29 PROPERTY			712133.5	4135021		40YrCancerDerived			1.77E-07
	30 PROPERTY			712115.5	4135038	1.72E-06	40YrCancerDerived			1.63E-07
	31 PROPERTY			712097.4	4135055	1.49E-06	40YrCancerDerived	1.00E-06	3.55E-07	1.36E-07
	32 PROPERTY			712079.4	4135073	1.17E-06	40YrCancerDerived	7.19E-07	3.26E-07	1.25E-07
	33 PROPERTY			712061.4	4135090	9.46E-07	40YrCancerDerived	5.26E-07	3.03E-07	1.16E-07
	34 PROPERTY			712049.3	4135102	8.68E-07	40YrCancerDerived	4.64E-07	2.92E-07	1.12E-07
	35 PROPERTY			712059.8	4135124	1.29E-06	40YrCancerDerived	6.44E-07	4.66E-07	1.79E-07
	36 PROPERTY			712070.2	4135147	1.91E-06	40YrCancerDerived	8.87E-07	7.41E-07	2.84E-07
	37 PROPERTY			712080.7	4135170		40YrCancerDerived			3.58E-07
	38 PROPERTY			712091.1	4135192	2.27E-06	40YrCancerDerived			3.39E-07
	39 PROPERTY			712101.6	4135215	1.85E-06	40YrCancerDerived	9.27E-07	6.66E-07	2.53E-07
	40 PROPERTY			712112.1	4135238	1.23E-06	40YrCancerDerived	6.10E-07	4.47E-07	1.71E-07
	41 PROPERTY			712122.5	4135261	8.00E-07	40YrCancerDerived	3.87E-07	2.99E-07	1.14E-07

**HARP - Air Dispersion Modeling and Risk Tool v19121

**3/10/2020

**Exported Risk Results

REC	GRP	NETID	х	Y SCENARIO	CV	CNS	IMMUN	KIDNEY	GILV	REPRO/DEVE R	ESP	SKIN	EYE	BONE/TEETH ENI	00	BLOOD	ODOR	GENERAL	м	AXHI
	1 SENSITIV	W1	712100.8	4135272 NonCancerCl	0.15607	0.16589	0.00026761	0.00013735	3.80E-05	0.15609	0.1592	0.15605		0 0	0	0.0026188		0	0	0.16589
	2 SENSITIV	W2	712278.8	4135105 NonCancerCl	ł 0.32427	0.34392	0.00051254	0.00026806	7.62E-05	0.32431	0.33038	0.32422		0 0	0	0.0050913		0	0	0.34392
	3 SENSITIV	W3	712204.2	4135002 NonCancerCl	ł 0.51051	0.54133	0.00079843	0.00041855	0.00011951	0.51057	0.52081	0.51043		0 0	0	0.0079526		0	0	0.54133
	4 SENSITIV	W4	712074.8	4134973 NonCancerCl	ł 0.067702	0.07182	0.00010781	5.63E-05	1.60E-05	0.06771	0.06905	0.067692		0 0	0	0.0010697		0	0	0.07182
	5 SENSITIV	W5	712269.6	4135272 NonCancerCl	0.083871	0.089024	0.00013664	7.10E-05	2.00E-05	0.083881	0.085486	0.083858		0 0	0	0.0013496		0	0	0.089024
	6 SENSITIV	W6	711861.5	4135295 NonCancerCl	0.051346	0.054483	8.26E-05	4.30E-05	1.22E-05	0.051352	0.052329	0.051337		0 0	0	0.00081809		0	0	0.054483
	7 SENSITIV	W7	712059.1	4135181 NonCancerCl	0.36849	0.39099	0.00059197	0.00030841	8.72E-05	0.36853	0.37544	0.36843		0 0	0	0.0058621		0	0	0.39099
	8 PROPERTY		712142.5	4135304 NonCancerCl	0.090052	0.095649	0.00015037	7.76E-05	2.17E-05	0.090064	0.091825	0.090038		0 0	0	0.0014786		0	0	0.095649
	9 PROPERTY		712165.1	4135293 NonCancerCl	0.092198	0.097934	0.00015436	7.97E-05	2.22E-05	0.092209	0.094018	0.092183		0 0	0	0.001517		0	0	0.097934
	10 PROPERTY		712187.8	4135283 NonCancerCl	0.09551	0.10145	0.00015963	8.24E-05	2.30E-05		0.097394	0.095495		0 0	0	0.0015693		0	0	0.10145
	11 PROPERTY		712210.4	4135272 NonCancerCl			0.00016742	8.65E-05	2.42E-05		0.10272	0.10073		0 0	0	0.0016476		0	0	0.10699
	12 PROPERTY		712233.1	4135262 NonCancerCl	0.10638	0.11294	0.00017506	9.07E-05	2.54E-05		0.10845	0.10636		0 0	0	0.0017259		0	0	0.11294
	13 PROPERTY		712255.7	4135251 NonCancerCl			0.00018212	9.46E-05	2.66E-05		0.11389	0.11172		0 0	0	0.0017986		0	0	0.1186
	14 PROPERTY		712278.3	4135240 NonCancerCl			0.00018121	9.43E-05	2.66E-05		0.11415	0.11198		0 0	0	0.0017921		0	0	0.11886
	15 PROPERTY		712284.1	4135238 NonCancerCl		0.11711		9.28E-05	2.62E-05		0.11247	0.11034		0 0	0	0.0017638		0	0	0.11711
	16 PROPERTY		712273.8	4135215 NonCancerCl		0.16077		0.00012691	3.59E-05		0.15441	0.1515		0 0	0	0.0024123		0	0	0.16077
	17 PROPERTY		712263.4	4135192 NonCancerCl		0.23185		0.00018216	5.16E-05		0.22269	0.21851		0 0	0	0.0034614		0	0	0.23185
	18 PROPERTY		712253	4135169 NonCancerCl		0.34724		0.00027175			0.33355	0.3273		0 0	0	0.0051625		0	0	0.34724
	19 PROPERTY		712242.7	4135147 NonCancerCl		0.5208		0.00040635		0.49108	0.50045	0.49095		0 0	0	0.0077177		0	0	0.5208
	20 PROPERTY		712232.3	4135124 NonCancerCl		0.81079		0.00063016		0.76462	0.77869	0.76442		0 0	0	0.011966		0	0	0.81079
	21 PROPERTY		712221.9	4135101 NonCancerCl		1.1582		0.00089731			1.1123	1.0921		0 0	0	0.017035		0	0	1.1582
	22 PROPERTY		712211.6	4135078 NonCancerCl		1.3207	0.0019479		0.00029148		1.2686	1.2454		0 0	0	0.01939		0	0	1.3207
	23 PROPERTY		712201.3	4135056 NonCancerCl		1.2147		0.00093835			1.1676	1.1454		0 0	0	0.017819		0	0	1.2147
	24 PROPERTY		712190.9	4135033 NonCancerCl		0.9666		0.00074593			0.92998	0.91148		0 0	0	0.014174		0	0	0.9666
	25 PROPERTY		712180.5	4135010 NonCancerCl		0.64446		0.00049739			0.62088	0.60769		0 0	0	0.0094552		0	0	0.64446
	26 PROPERTY		712170.1	4134987 NonCancerCl		0.3426	0.0005059	0.0002651	7.57E-05		0.32994	0.32303		0 0	0	0.0050389		0	0	0.3426
	27 PROPERTY		712169.5	4134986 NonCancerCl		0.33244		0.00025728	7.34E-05		0.32014	0.31345		0 0	0	0.0048901		0	0	0.33244
	28 PROPERTY		712151.5	4135003 NonCancerCl				0.00026509	7.57E-05		0.3301	0.3229		0 0	0	0.0050388		0	0	0.34246
	29 PROPERTY		712133.5	4135021 NonCancerCl		0.29388			6.50E-05		0.28364	0.27707		0 0	0	0.0043337		0	0	0.29388
	30 PROPERTY		712115.5	4135038 NonCancerCl				0.00021045	5.99E-05		0.26141	0.25532		0 0	0	0.0039999		0	0	0.27082
	31 PROPERTY		712097.4	4135055 NonCancerCl		0.22603			5.01E-05		0.21828	0.21307		0 0	0	0.0033489		0	0	0.22603
	32 PROPERTY		712079.4	4135073 NonCancerCl		0.20795		0.00016235	4.61E-05		0.20041	0.19602		0 0	0	0.003086		0	0	0.20795
	33 PROPERTY		712061.4	4135090 NonCancerCl		0.19313		0.00015084	4.29E-05		0.18584	0.18205		0 0	0	0.0028668		0	0	0.19313
	34 PROPERTY		712049.3	4135102 NonCancerCl				0.00014541	4.13E-05		0.17904	0.17547		0 0	0	0.0027632		0	0	0.18616
	35 PROPERTY		712059.8	4135124 NonCancerCl		0.29704		0.00023176			0.2855	0.28001		0 0	0	0.0044028		0	0	0.29704
	36 PROPERTY		712070.2	4135147 NonCancerCl		0.47213		0.00036858			0.45351	0.44505		0 0	0	0.0070012		0	0	0.47213
	37 PROPERTY		712080.7	4135170 NonCancerCl		0.5948		0.00046813			0.57113	0.56053		0 0	0	0.0088964		0	0	0.5948
	38 PROPERTY		712091.1	4135192 NonCancerCl		0.56346		0.00045859			0.54076	0.53036		0 0	0	0.0087338		0	0	0.56346
	39 PROPERTY		712101.6	4135215 NonCancerCl		0.42104		0.00038193			0.40341	0.39464		0 0	0	0.0073212		0	0	0.42104
	40 PROPERTY		712112.1	4135238 NonCancerCl		0.28366		0.00024576			0.27203	0.26636		0 0	0	0.0046984		0	0	0.28366
	41 PROPERTY		712122.5	4135261 NonCancerCl	ł 0.17847	0.18973	0.00030742	0.00015763	4.35E-05	0.17849	0.18207	0.17844		0 0	0	0.003006		0	0	0.18973

**HARP - Air Dispersion Modeling and Risk Tool v19121

**3/10/2020

**Exported Risk Results

REC	GRP	NETID	~	Y SCENARIO		CNS	IMMUN	KIDNEY	GILV	R	EPRO/DEVE		SKIN	EYE	BONE/TEETH E	NDO E	LOOD	ODOR	GENERAL		AXHI
		W1	712100.8	4135272 NonCancerAc	0.10103	0.10081	0.10466		0	0	0.10081	0.0010169	C	•	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.10466
		W2	712278.8	4135105 NonCancerAc	0.11193	0.11168			0	0	0.11168	0.0011195	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.11284
		W3	712204.2	4135002 NonCancerAc	0.11129	0.11093	0.11186		0	0	0.11093	0.0011114	C		0 0	0		0	0	0	0.11186
	4 SENSITIV	W4	712074.8	4134973 NonCancerAc	0.083895	0.083655	0.084674		0	0		0.00083888	C	•	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.084674
		W5	712269.6	4135272 NonCancerAc	0.12869	0.12847	0.13016		0	0	0.12847	0.0012886	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.13016
		W6	711861.5	4135295 NonCancerAc	0.034732	0.034652	0.035325		0	0		0.00034805	C	•	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.035325
	7 SENSITIV		712059.1	4135181 NonCancerAc	0.13289	0.13264	0.13561		0	0	0.13264	0.0013332	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.13561
	8 PROPERTY		712142.5	4135304 NonCancerAc	0.092619	0.092427	0.095261		0	0		0.00093073	C	•	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.095261
	9 PROPERTY		712165.1	4135293 NonCancerAc	0.10218	0.10197	0.10491		0	0	0.10197	0.0010264	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.10491
	10 PROPERTY		712187.8	4135283 NonCancerAc	0.10681	0.10659	0.10953		0	0	0.10659	0.0010726	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.10953
	11 PROPERTY		712210.4	4135272 NonCancerAc	0.12143	0.12118	0.12386		0	0	0.12118	0.0012179	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.12386
	12 PROPERTY		712233.1	4135262 NonCancerAc	0.11989	0.11964	0.12195		0	0	0.11964	0.0012017	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.12195
	13 PROPERTY		712255.7	4135251 NonCancerAc	0.15177	0.15153	0.15352		0	0	0.15153	0.0015199	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.15352
	14 PROPERTY		712278.3	4135240 NonCancerAc	0.12134	0.12112	0.12274		0	0	0.12112	0.0012149	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.12274
	15 PROPERTY		712284.1	4135238 NonCancerAc	0.11379	0.11357	0.11508		0	0	0.11357	0.0011392	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.11508
	16 PROPERTY		712273.8	4135215 NonCancerAc	0.11655	0.1163	0.11811		0	0	0.1163	0.0011671	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.11811
	17 PROPERTY		712263.4	4135192 NonCancerAc	0.12957	0.12927	0.13104		0	0	0.12927	0.0012967	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.13104
	18 PROPERTY		712253	4135169 NonCancerAc	0.16122	0.16087	0.16269		0	0	0.16087	0.0016129	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.16269
	19 PROPERTY		712242.7	4135147 NonCancerAc	0.1952	0.19481	0.19667		0	0	0.19481	0.0019523	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.19667
	20 PROPERTY		712232.3	4135124 NonCancerAc	0.20921	0.20884	0.2104		0	0	0.20884	0.002092	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.2104
	21 PROPERTY		712221.9	4135101 NonCancerAc	0.20729	0.20693	0.20833		0	0	0.20693	0.0020725	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.20833
	22 PROPERTY		712211.6	4135078 NonCancerAc	0.18301	0.18262	0.18394		0	0	0.18262	0.0018292	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.18394
	23 PROPERTY		712201.3	4135056 NonCancerAc	0.16614	0.1657	0.16703		0	0	0.1657	0.0016601	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.16703
	24 PROPERTY		712190.9	4135033 NonCancerAc	0.15328	0.15281	0.15398		0	0	0.15281	0.0015308	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.15398
	25 PROPERTY		712180.5	4135010 NonCancerAc	0.12582	0.12529	0.12634		0	0	0.12529	0.0012553	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.12634
	26 PROPERTY		712170.1	4134987 NonCancerAc	0.10914	0.10874	0.10965		0	0	0.10874	0.0010895	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.10965
	27 PROPERTY		712169.5	4134986 NonCancerAc	0.10825	0.10786	0.10876		0	0	0.10786	0.0010807	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.10876
	28 PROPERTY		712151.5	4135003 NonCancerAc	0.13612	0.13561	0.13663		0	0	0.13561	0.0013584	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.13663
	29 PROPERTY		712133.5	4135021 NonCancerAc	0.16841	0.16785	0.1691		0	0	0.16785	0.0016813	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.1691
	30 PROPERTY		712115.5	4135038 NonCancerAc	0.1851	0.18448	0.18605		0	0	0.18448	0.0018483	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.18605
	31 PROPERTY		712097.4	4135055 NonCancerAc	0.15433	0.15379			0	0	0.15379	0.001542	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.15559
	32 PROPERTY		712079.4	4135073 NonCancerAc	0.15171	0.15115	0.15311		0	0	0.15115	0.0015159	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.15311
	33 PROPERTY		712061.4	4135090 NonCancerAc	0.11937	0.119	0.12102		0	0	0.119	0.0011946	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.12102
	34 PROPERTY		712049.3	4135102 NonCancerAc	0.10602	0.10572	0.10733		0	0	0.10572	0.0010609	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.10733
	35 PROPERTY		712059.8	4135124 NonCancerAc	0.1363	0.13602	0.13814		0	0	0.13602	0.001365	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.13814
	36 PROPERTY		712070.2	4135147 NonCancerAc	0.15615	0.15586	0.15878		0	0	0.15586	0.0015652	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.15878
	37 PROPERTY		712080.7	4135170 NonCancerAc	0.16396	0.16369	0.16804		0	0	0.16369	0.0016468	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.16804
	38 PROPERTY		712091.1	4135192 NonCancerAc	0.19594	0.19565	0.20169		0	0	0.19565	0.0019703	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.20169
	39 PROPERTY		712101.6	4135215 NonCancerAc	0.14237	0.14207	0.14965		0	0	0.14207	0.001438	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.14965
	40 PROPERTY		712112.1	4135238 NonCancerAc	0.13774	0.13745	0.14319		0	0	0.13745	0.0013876	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.14319
	41 PROPERTY		712122.5	4135261 NonCancerAc	0.11893	0.11868	0.12318		0	0	0.11868	0.0011971	C)	0 0	0		0	0	0	0.12318

APPENDIX B

EPA AP-42 Guidance Documents for Emission Factors

11.12 Concrete Batching

11.12.1 Process Description ¹⁻⁵

Concrete is composed essentially of water, cement, sand (fine aggregate) and coarse aggregate. Coarse aggregate may consist of gravel, crushed stone or iron blast furnace slag. Some specialty aggregate products could be either heavyweight aggregate (of barite, magnetite, limonite, ilmenite, iron or steel) or lightweight aggregate (with sintered clay, shale, slate, diatomaceous shale, perlite, vermiculite, slag pumice, cinders, or sintered fly ash). Supplementary cementitious materials, also called mineral admixtures or pozzolan minerals may be added to make the concrete mixtures more economical, reduce permeability, increase strength, or influence other concrete properties. Typical examples are natural pozzolans, fly ash, ground granulated blast-furnace slag, and silica fume, which can be used individually with portland or blended cement or in different combinations. Chemical admixtures are usually liquid ingredients that are added to concrete to entrain air, reduce the water required to reach a required slump, retard or accelerate the setting rate, to make the concrete more flowable or other more specialized functions.

Approximately 75 percent of the U.S. concrete manufactured is produced at plants that store, convey, measure and discharge these constituents into trucks for transport to a job site. At most of these plants, sand, aggregate, cement and water are all gravity fed from the weight hopper into the mixer trucks. The concrete is mixed on the way to the site where the concrete is to be poured. At some of these plants, the concrete may also be manufactured in a central mix drum and transferred to a transport truck. Most of the remaining concrete manufactured are products cast in a factory setting. Precast products range from concrete bricks and paving stones to bridge girders, structural components, and panels for cladding. Concrete masonry, another type of manufactured concrete, may be best known for its conventional $8 \times 8 \times 16$ -inch block. In a few cases concrete is dry batched or prepared at a building construction site. Figure 11.12-1 is a generalized process diagram for concrete batching.

The raw materials can be delivered to a plant by rail, truck or barge. The cement is transferred to elevated storage silos pneumatically or by bucket elevator. The sand and coarse aggregate are transferred to elevated bins by front end loader, clam shell crane, belt conveyor, or bucket elevator. From these elevated bins, the constituents are fed by gravity or screw conveyor to weigh hoppers, which combine the proper amounts of each material.

11.12.2 Emissions and Controls 6-8

Particulate matter, consisting primarily of cement and pozzolan dust but including some aggregate and sand dust emissions, is the primary pollutant of concern. In addition, there are emissions of metals that are associated with this particulate matter. All but one of the emission points are fugitive in nature. The only point sources are the transfer of cement and pozzolan material to silos, and these are usually vented to a fabric filter or "sock". Fugitive sources include the transfer of sand and aggregate, truck loading, mixer loading, vehicle traffic, and wind erosion from sand and aggregate storage piles. The amount of fugitive emissions generated during the transfer of sand and aggregate depends primarily on the surface moisture content of these materials. The extent of fugitive emission control varies widely from plant to plant. Particulate emission factors for concrete batching are give in Tables 11.12-1 and 11.12-2.

Types of controls used may include water sprays, enclosures, hoods, curtains, shrouds, movable and telescoping chutes, central duct collection systems, and the like. A major source of potential emissions, the movement of heavy trucks over unpaved or dusty surfaces in and around the plant, can be controlled by good maintenance and wetting of the road surface.

Predictive equations that allow for emission factor adjustment based on plant specific conditions are given in the Background Document for Chapter 11.12 and Chapter 13. Whenever plant specific data are available, they should be used with these predictive equations (e.g. Equations 11.12-1 through 11.12-3) in lieu of the general fugitive emission factors presented in Table 11.12-1, 11.12-2, and 11.12-5 through 11.12-8 in order to adjust to site specific conditions, such as moisture levels and localized wind speeds.

11.12.3 Updates since the 5th Edition.

October 2001

– This major revision of the section replaced emissions factors based upon engineering judgment and poorly documented and performed source test reports with emissions tests conducted at modern operating truck mix and central mix facilities. Emissions factors for both total PM and total PM_{10} were developed from this test data.

June 2006

- This revision of the section supplemented the two source tests with several additional source tests of central mix and truck mix facilities. The measurement of the capture efficiency, local wind speed and fines material moisture level was improved over the previous two source tests. In addition to quantifying total PM and PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} emissions were quantified at all of the facilities. Single value emissions factors for truck mix and central mix operations were revised using all of the data. Additionally, parameterized emissions factor equations using local wind speed and fines material moisture content were developed from the newer data.

February 2011

- This is an editorial revision of the section. Emissions factors in Tables 11.12-1, 11.12-2, 11.12-7 and 11.12-8 were corrected to agree with the emissions factors presented in the background report.

August 2011

- Equation 11.12-2 was corrected. An explanation was added under the equation.

January 2012

- This is an editorial revision of the section. Emissions factors for Uncontrolled factors in Table 11.12-3 for Total PM, PM_{10} and $PM_{10-2.5}$ were corrected to agree with the emissions factors presented in Table 11.12-2 and the emissions factors presented in the background report.

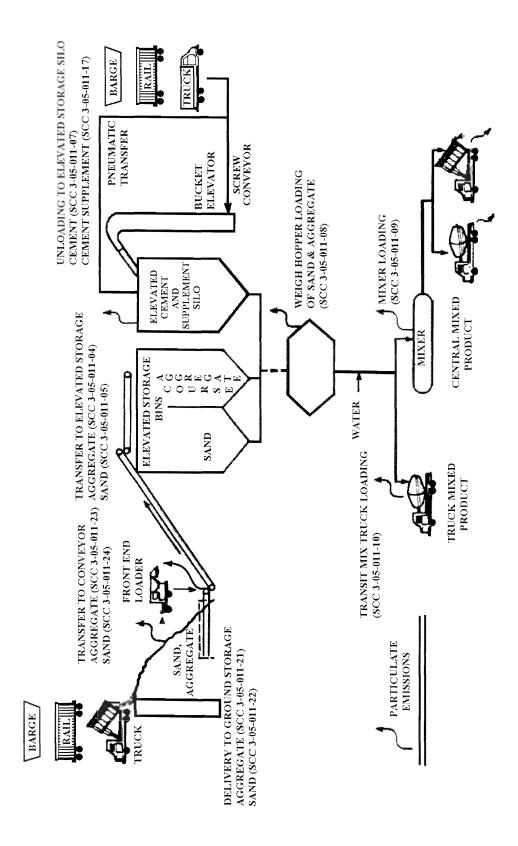


Figure 11.12-1. Typical Concrete Batching Process.

Source (SCC)		Uncontrolled	olled			Cor	Controlled	
	Total PM	Emission Factor Rating	Total PM ₁₀	Emission Factor Rating	Total PM	Emission Factor Rating	Total PM ₁₀	Emission Factor Rating
Aggregate transfer ^b (3-05-011-04,-21,23)	0.0035	Q	0.0017	D	QN		QN	
Sand transfer ^b (3-05-011-05,22,24)	0.0011	D	0.00051	D	QN		QN	
Cement unloading to elevated storage silo (pneumatic) ^c (3-05-011-07)	0.36	Ш	0.24	ш	0.00050	D	0.00017	D
Cement supplement unloading to elevated storage silo (pneumatic) ^d (3-05-011-17)	1.57	ш	0.65	ш	0.0045	D	0.0024	Э
Weigh hopper loading ^e (3-05-011-08)	0.0026	D	0.0013	D	ΟN		QN	
Mixer loading (central mix) ^f (3-05-011-09)	0.286 or Eqn. 11.12-1	В	0.078 or Eqn. 11.12-1	В	0.0092 or Eqn. 11.12-1	В	0.0028 or Eqn. 11.12-1	В
Truck loading (truck mix) ^g (3-05-011-10)	0.559	Е	0.155	В	0.049 or Eqn. 11.12-1	В	0.0131 or Eqn. 11.12-1	В
Vehicle traffic (paved roads)			See AP-42	Section 13.2	See AP-42 Section 13.2.1, Paved Roads	oads		
Vehicle traffic (unpaved roads)			See AP-42 S	section 13.2.	See AP-42 Section 13.2.2, Unpaved Roads	Roads		
Wind erosion from aggregate and sand storage piles		S	See AP-42 Section 13.2.5, Industrial Wind Erosion	on 13.2.5, Ir	ndustrial Wir	nd Erosion		

TABLE 11.12-1 (METRIC UNITS) EMISSION FACTORS FOR CONCRETE BATCHING^a

11.12-4

ND = No data

^a All emission factors are in kg of pollutant per Mg of material loaded unless noted otherwise. Loaded material includes course aggregate, sand, cement, cement supplement and the surface moisture associated with these materials. The average material composition of concrete batches presented in references 9 and 10 was 846 kg course aggregate, 648 kg sand, 223 kg cement and 33kg cement supplement. Approximately 75 liters of water was added to this solid material to produce 1826 kg of concrete.

^b Reference 9 and 10. Emission factors are based upon an equation from AP-42, section 13.2.4 Aggregate Handling And Storage Piles, equation 1 with $k_{PM-10} = .35$, $k_{PM} = .74$, U = 10mph, $M_{aggregate} = 1.77\%$, and $M_{sand} = 4.17\%$. These moisture contents of the materials ($M_{aggregate}$ and M_{sand}) are the averages of the values obtained from Reference 9 and Reference 10.

⁶ The uncontrolled PM & PM-10 emission factors were developed from Reference 9. The controlled emission factor for PM was developed from References 9, 10, 11, and 12. The controlled emission factor for PM-10 was developed from References 9 and 10.

^d The controlled PM emission factor was developed from Reference 10 and Reference 12, whereas the controlled PM-10 emission factor was developed from only Reference 10.

^e Emission factors were developed by using the AP-42 Section 13.2.4, Aggregate and Sand Transfer Emission Factors in conjunction with the ratio of aggregate and sand used in an average yard³ of concrete. The unit for these emission factors is kg of pollutant per Mg of aggregate and sand.

^f References 9, 10, and 14. The emission factor units are kg of pollutant per Mg of cement and cement supplement. The general factor is the arithmetic mean of all test data.

[#] Reference 9, 10, and 14. The emission factor units are kg of pollutant per Mg of cement and cement supplement. The general factor is the arithmetic mean of all test data.

Source (SCC)		Uncontrolled	rolled			Con	Controlled	
	Total PM	Emission Factor Rating	Total PM ₁₀	Emission Factor Rating	Total PM	Emission Factor Rating	Total PM ₁₀	Emission Factor Rating
Aggregate transfer ^b (3-05-011-04,-21,23)	0.0069	D	0.0033	D	ŊŊ		ND	
Sand transfer ^b (3-05-011-05,22,24)	0.0021	Q	0.00099	D	QN		ND	
Cement unloading to elevated storage silo (pneumatic) ^c (3-05-011-07)	0.73	Щ	0.47	Щ	0.00099	D	0.00034	Q
Cement supplement unloading to elevated storage silo (pneumatic) ^d (3-05-011-17)	3.14	۲Ì	1.10	ш	0.0089	D	0.0049	ш
Weigh hopper loading ^e (3-05-011-08)	0.0048	D	0.0028	D	ND		DN	
Mixer loading (central mix) ^f (3-05-011-09)	0.572 or Eqn. 11.12-1	В	0.156 or Eqn. 11.12-1	В	0.0184 or Eqn. 11.12-1	В	0.0055 or Eqn. 11.12-1	В
Truck loading (truck mix) ^g (3-05-011-10)	1.118	В	0.310	В	0.098 or Eqn. 11.12-1	В	0.0263 or Eqn. 11.12-1	В
Vehicle traffic (paved roads)			See AP-42	Section 13.	See AP-42 Section 13.2.1, Paved Roads	oads		
Vehicle traffic (unpaved roads)			See AP-42 S	section 13.2.	See AP-42 Section 13.2.2, Unpaved Roads	Roads		
Wind erosion from aggregate and sand storage piles		õ	See AP-42 Section 13.2.5, Industrial Wind Erosion	on 13.2.5, lr	ndustrial Wir	nd Erosion		

TABLE 11.12-2 (ENGLISH UNITS) EMISSION FACTORS FOR CONCRETE BATCHING¹² ND = No data

^a All emission factors are in <u>b</u> of pollutant per ton of material loaded unless noted otherwise. Loaded material includes course aggregate, sand, cement, cement supplement and the surface moisture associated with these materials. The average material composition of concrete batches presented in references 9 and 10 was 1865 lbs course aggregate, 1428 lbs sand, 491 lbs cement and 73 lbs cement supplement. Approximately 20 gallons of water was added to this solid material to produce 4024 lbs (one cubic yard) of concrete.

^a Reference 9 and 10. Emission factors are based upon an equation from AP-42, section 13.2.4 Aggregate Handling And Storage Piles, equation 1 with $k_{PM-10} = .35$, $k_{PM} = .74$, U = 10mph, $M_{aggregate} = 1.77\%$, and $M_{sand} = 4.17\%$. These moisture contents of the materials ($M_{aggregate}$ and M_{sand}) are the averages of the values obtained from Reference 9 and Reference 10.

^c The uncontrolled PM & PM-10 emission factors were developed from Reference 9. The controlled emission factor for PM was developed from References 9, 10, 11, and 12. The controlled emission factor for PM-10 was developed from References 9 and 10.

^d The controlled PM emission factor was developed from Reference 10 and Reference 12, whereas the controlled PM-10 emission factor was developed from only Reference 10.

^e Emission factors were developed by using the Aggregate and Sand Transfer Emission Factors in conjunction with the ratio of aggregate and sand used in an average yard³ of concrete. The unit for these emission factors is lb of pollutant per ton of aggregate and sand.

^f References 9, 10, and 14. The emission factor units are lb of pollutant per ton of cement and cement supplement. The general factor is the arithmetic mean of all test data.

^g Reference 9, 10, and 14. The emission factor units are lb of pollutant per ton of cement and cement supplement. The general factor is the arithmetic mean of all test data.

The particulate matter emissions from truck mix and central mix loading operations are calculated in accordance with the values in Tables 11.12-1 or 11.12-2 or by Equation 11.12-1¹⁴ when site specific data are available.

$$E = k (0.0032) \left[\frac{U^a}{M^b} \right] + c$$
Equation 11.12-1
$$E = Emission factor in lbs./ton of cement and cement supplement$$

$$k = Particle size multiplier (dimensionless)$$

$$U = Wind speed at the material drop point, miles per hour (mph)$$

$$M = Minimum moisture (% by weight) of cement and cement$$

$$supplement$$

$$a, b = Exponents$$

$$c = Constant$$

The parameters for Equation 11.12-1 are summarized in Tables 11.12-3 and 11.12-4.

Condition	Parameter Category	k	а	b	с		
	Total PM	0.8	1.75	0.3	0.013		
Controlled ¹	PM ₁₀	0.32	1.75	0.3	0.0052		
Controlled	PM _{10-2.5}	0.288	1.75	0.3	0.00468		
	PM _{2.5}	0.048	1.75	0.3	0.00078		
	Total PM	1.118					
Uncontrolled ¹	PM ₁₀		0.3	310			
Oncontrolled	PM _{10-2.5}		0.2	260			
	PM _{2.5}		0.0	050			

Table 11.12-3. Equation Parameters for Truck Mix Operations

 Table 11.12-4. Equation Parameters for Central Mix Operations

Condition	Parameter Category	k	а	b	с
	Total PM	0.19	0.95	0.9	0.0010
Controlled ¹	PM ₁₀	0.13	0.45	0.9	0.0010
Controlled	PM _{10-2.5}	0.12	0.45	0.9	0.0009
	PM _{2.5}	0.03	0.45	0.9	0.0002
	Total PM	5.90	0.6	1.3	0.120
Uncontrolled ¹	PM ₁₀	1.92	0.4	1.3	0.040
Oncontrolled	PM _{10-2.5}	1.71	0.4	1.3	0.036
	PM _{2.5}	0.38	0.4	1.3	0

1. Emission factors expressed in lbs/tons of cement and cement supplement

To convert from units of lbs/ton to units of kilograms per mega gram, the emissions calculated by Equation 11.12-1 should be divided by 2.0.

Particulate emission factors per yard of concrete for an average batch formulation at a typical facility are given in Tables 11.12-5 and 11.12-6. For truck mix loading and central mix loading, the

emissions of PM, PM-10, PM-10-2.5, and PM-2.5 are calculated by multiplying the emission factor calculated using Equation 11.12-2 by a factor of 0.140 to convert from emissions per ton of cement and cement supplement to emissions per yard of concrete. This equation is based on a typical concrete formulation of 564 pounds of cement and cement supplement in a total of 4,024 pounds of material (including aggregate, sand, and water). This calculation is summarized in Equation 11.12-2.

$$PM, PM10, PM10 - 2.5, PM2.5 \text{ emissions} \left(\frac{\text{pounds}}{\text{yd}^3 \text{ of concrete}} \right) = 0.282 * \quad \text{(Equation 11.12-1 factor or Table 11.12-2 Factor)}$$

Equation 11.12-2

*NOTE: August 8, 2011. The equation was corrected. The basis of this conversion constant is:

EF (pounds / ton <u>cem</u>) * (ton <u>cem</u> / 2,000 pounds <u>cem</u>) * (564 pounds <u>cem</u> / yd³ concrete) = EF (pounds / yd³ concrete)

Where:

cem is the sum of cement (491 pounds) and cement supplement (73 pounds).

Metals emission factors for concrete batching are given in Tables 11.12-7 and 11.12-8. Alternatively, the metals emissions from ready mix plants can be calculated based on (1) the weighted average concentration of the metal in the cement and the cement supplement (i.e. flyash) and (2) on the total particulate matter emission factors calculated in accordance with Equation 11.12-3. Emission factors calculated using Equation 11.12-3 are rated D.

$$Metal_{EF} = PM_{EF} \left(\frac{aC + bS}{C + S} \right)$$
 Equation 11.12-3

Where:

Metal	$F^{=}$	Metal Emissions, Lbs. As per Ton of Cement and Cement
		Supplement
PM _{EF}	=	Controlled Particulate Matter Emission Factor (PM, PM10, or PM2.5)
		Lbs. per Ton of Cement and Cement Supplement
а	=	ppm of Metal in Cement
С	=	Quantity of Cement Used, Lbs. per hour
b	=	ppm of Metal in Cement Supplement
S	=	Quantity of Cement Supplement Used, Lbs. per hour

This equation is based on the assumption that 100% of the particulate matter emissions are material entrained from the cement and cement supplement streams. Equation 11.12-3 over-estimates total metal emissions to the extent that sand and fines from aggregate contribute to the total particulate matter emissions.

	Unco	ntrolled	Cont	rolled
	PM	PM-10	PM	PM-10
	(lb/yd^3)	(lb/yd^3)	(lb/yd^3)	(lb/yd^3)
Aggregate delivery to ground storage	0.0064	0.0031	0.0064	0.0031
(3-05-011-21)				
Sand delivery to ground storage (3-05-011-22)	0.0015	0.0007	0.0015	0.0007
Aggregate transfer to conveyor (3-05-011-23)	0.0064	0.0031	0.0064	0.0031
Sand transfer to conveyor (3-05-011-24)	0.0015	0.0007	0.0015	0.0007
Aggregate transfer to elevated storage	0.0064	0.0031	0.0064	0.0031
(3-05-011-04)				
Sand transfer to elevated storage (3-05-011-05)	0.0015	0.0007	0.0015	0.0007
Cement delivery to Silo (3-05-011-07 controlled)	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001
Cement supplement delivery to Silo	0.0003	0.0002	0.0003	0.0002
(3-05-011-17 controlled)				
Weigh hopper loading (3-05-011-08)	0.0079	0.0038	0.0079	0.0038
Truck mix loading (3-05-011-10)		See Equa	tion 11.12-2	2

TABLE 11.12-5 (ENGLISH UNITS)PLANT WIDE EMISSION FACTORS PER YARD OF TRUCK MIX CONCRETE ^a

TABLE 11.12-6 (ENGLISH UNITS)

PLANT WIDE EMISSION FACTORS PER YARD OF CENTRAL MIX CONCRETE ^a

	Uncor	ntrolled	Cont	rolled
	PM	PM-10	PM	PM-10
	(lb/yd^3)	(lb/yd^3)	(lb/yd^3)	(lb/yd^3)
Aggregate delivery to ground storage	0.0064	0.0031	0.0064	0.0031
(3-05-011-21)				
Sand delivery to ground storage (3-05-011-22)	0.0015	0.0 <u>00</u> 7	0.0015	0.0007
Aggregate transfer to conveyor (3-05-011-23)	0.0064	0.0031	0.0064	0.0031
Sand transfer to conveyor (3-05-011-24)	0.0015	0.0007	0.0015	0.0007
Aggregate transfer to elevated storage	0.0064	0.0031	0.0064	0.0031
(3-05-011-04)				
Sand transfer to elevated storage (3-05-011-05)	0.0015	0.0007	0.0015	0.0007
Cement delivery to Silo (3-05-011-07 controlled)	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001
Cement supplement delivery to Silo	0.0003	0.0002	0.0003	0.0002
(3-05-011-17 controlled)				-
Weigh hopper loading (3-05-011-08)	0.0079	0.0038	0.0079	0.0038
Central mix loading (3-05-011-09)		See Equat	tion 11.12-2	2

^a Total facility emissions are the sum of the emissions calculated in Tables 11.12-4 or 11.12-5. Total facility emissions do not include road dust and wind blown dust. The emission factors in Tables 11.12-5 and 11.12-6 are based upon the following composition of one yard of concrete.

Coarse Aggregate	1865. pounds
Sand	1428. pounds
Cement	491. pounds
Cement Supplement	73. pounds
Water	20. gallons (167 pounds)
Cement Cement Supplement	491. pounds 73. pounds

CONCRETE BATCH PLANT METAL EMISSION FACTORS^a TABLE 11.12-7 (METRIC UNITS)

Cement Silo Filling ^b (SCC 3-05-011-07) 8.38e-07 8.97e-09 w/ Fabric Filter 2.12e-09 2.43e-10 Cement Sumhement	Cadmium	Total Chromium	Lead	Manganese	Nickel	Total Phosphorus	Selenium	Factor Rating
Cement Sunnlement	 1.17e-07 ND	1.26e-07 1.45e-08	3.68e-07 5.46e-09	1.01c-04 5.87c-08	8.83e-06 2.09e-08	5.88e-05 ND	QN QN	шш
Silo Filling ^c SIC 3-05-011-17) ND ND ND ND W/ Fabric Filter 5.02e-07 4.52e-08	 ND 9.92e-09	ND 6.10e-07	ND 2.60e-07	ND 1.28e-07	ND 1.14e-06	ND 1.77e-06	ND 3.62e-08	шш
Central Mix Batching d(SCC 3-05-011-09)w/ Fabric Filter1.48e-07ND	 5.92e-09 3.55e-10	7.11e-07 6.34e-08	1.91e-07 1.83e-08	3.06e-05 1.89e-06	1.64e-06 1.24e-07	1.01e-05 6.04e-07	QN QN	ШШ
Truck Loading ^e 6.09e-06 1.22e-07 (SCC 3-05-011-10) 6.09e-06 1.22e-07 w/ Fabric Filter 3.01e-07 5.18e-08	1.71e-08 4.53e-09	5.71e-06 2.05e-06	1.81e-06 7.67e-07	3.06e-05 1.04e-05	5.99e-06 2.39e-06	1.92e-05 6.16e-06	1.31e-06 5.64e-08	шш

ND=No data

^a All emission factors are in kg of pollutant per Mg of material loaded unless noted otherwise. Loaded material includes course aggregate, sand, presented in references 9 and 10 was 846 Kg course aggregate, 648 kg sand, 223 kg cement and 33kg cement supplement. Approximately 75 cement, cement supplement and the surface moisture associated with these materials. The average material composition of concrete batches liters of water was added to this solid material to produce 1826 kg of concrete.

^b The uncontrolled emission factors were developed from Reference 9. The controlled emission factors were developed form Reference 9 and 10. Although controlled emissions of phosphorous compounds were below detection, it is reasonable to assume that the effectiveness is comparable to the average effectiveness (98%) for the other metals.

^c Reference 10.

^d Reference 9. The emission factor units are kg of pollutant per Mg of cement and cement supplement. Emission factors were developed from a sypical central mix operation. The average estimate of the percent of emissions captured during each run is 94%.

Reference 9 and 10. The emission factor units are kg of pollutant per Mg of cement and cement supplement. Emission factors were developed from two typical truck mix loading operations. Based upon visual observations of every loading operation during the two test programs, the

average capture efficiency during the testing was 71%.

TABLE 11.12-8 (ENGLISH UNITS) CONCRETE BATCH PLANT METAL EMISSION FACTORS^a

										Emiceion
	Arsenic	Beryllium	Cadmíum	Total Chromium	Lead	Manganese	Nickel	Total Phosphorus	Selenium	Factor Rating
Cement Silo Filling ^b (SCC 3-05-011-07) w/ Fabric Filter	1.68e-06 4.24e-09	1.79e-08 4.86e-10	2.34e-07 ND	2.52e-07 2.90e-08	7.36e-07 1.09e-08	2.02e-04 1.17e-07	1.76e-05 4.18e-08	1.18e-05 ND	QN QN	цш
Cement Supplement Silo Filling ^e (SCC 3-05-011-17) w/ Fabric Filter	ND 1.00e-06	ND 9.04e-08	ND 1.98e-10	ND 1.22e-06	ND 5.20e-07	ND 2.56e-07	ND 2.28e-06	ND 3.54e-06	ND 7.24e-08	шш
Central Mix Batching ^d (SCC 3-05-011-09) w/ Fabric Filter	8.38e-06 2.96e-07	dn dn	1.18e-08 7.10e-10	1.42e-06 1.27e-07	3.82e-07 3.66e-08	6.12e-05 3.78e-06	3.28e-06 2.48e-07	2.02e-05 1.20e-06	QN QX	шш
Truck Loading ^e (SCC 3-05-011-10) w/ Fabric Filter	1.22e-05 6.02e-07	2.44e-07 1.04e-07	3.42e-08 9.06e-09	1.14e-05 4.10e-06	3.62e-06 1.53e-06	6.12e-05 2.08e-05	1.19e-05 4.78e-06	3.84e-05 1.23e-05	2.62e-06 1.13e-07	шш
									-	

ND=No data

presented in references 9 and 10 was 1865 lbs course aggregate, 1428 lbs sand, 491 lbs cement and 73 lbs cement supplement. Approximately 20 ^a All emission factors are in lb of pollutant per ton of material loaded unless noted otherwise. Loaded material includes course aggregate, sand, cement, cement supplement and the surface moisture associated with these materials. The average material composition of concrete batches gallons of water was added to this solid material to produce 4024 lbs (one cubic yard) of concrete.

Although controlled emissions of phosphorous compounds were below detection, it is reasonable to assume that the effectiveness is comparable to ^b The uncontrolled emission factors were developed from Reference 9. The controlled emission factors were developed form Reference 9 and 10. the average effectiveness (98%) for the other metals.

^c Reference 10.

^d Reference 9. The emission factor units are lb of pollutant per ton of cement and cement supplement. Emission factors were developed from a typical central mix operation. The average estimate of the percent of emissions captured during each test run is 94%.

e Reference 9 and 10. The emission factor units are lb of pollutant per ton of cement and cement supplement. Emission factors were developed from two typical truck mix loading operations. Based upon visual observations of every loading operation during the two test programs, the average capture efficiency during the testing was 71%. References for Section 11.12

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11.19.2 Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing

11.19.2.1 Process Description ^{24, 25}

Crushed Stone Processing

Major rock types processed by the crushed stone industry include limestone, granite, dolomite, traprock, sandstone, quartz, and quartzite. Minor types include calcareous marl, marble, shell, and slate. Major mineral types processed by the pulverized minerals industry, a subset of the crushed stone processing industry, include calcium carbonate, talc, and barite. Industry classifications vary considerably and, in many cases, do not reflect actual geological definitions.

Rock and crushed stone products generally are loosened by drilling and blasting and then are loaded by power shovel or front-end loader into large haul trucks that transport the material to the processing operations. Techniques used for extraction vary with the nature and location of the deposit. Processing operations may include crushing, screening, size classification, material handling and storage operations. All of these processes can be significant sources of PM and PM-10 emissions if uncontrolled.

Quarried stone normally is delivered to the processing plant by truck and is dumped into a bin. A feeder is used as illustrated in Figure 11.19.2-1. The feeder or screens separate large boulders from finer rocks that do not require primary crushing, thus reducing the load to the primary crusher. Jaw, impactor, or gyratory crushers are usually used for initial reduction. The crusher product, normally 7.5 to 30 centimeters (3 to 12 inches) in diameter, and the grizzly throughs (undersize material) are discharged onto a belt conveyor and usually are conveyed to a surge pile for temporary storage or are sold as coarse aggregates.

The stone from the surge pile is conveyed to a vibrating inclined screen called the **scalping screen**. This unit separates oversized rock from the smaller stone. The undersized material from the scalping screen is considered to be a product stream and is transported to a storage pile and sold as base material. The stone that is too large to pass through the top deck of the **scalping** screen is processed in the secondary crusher. Cone crushers are commonly used for secondary crushing (although impact crushers are sometimes used), which typically reduces material to about 2.5 to 10 centimeters (1 to 4 inches). The material (throughs) from the second level of the screen bypasses the secondary crusher because it is sufficiently small for the last crushing step. The output from the secondary crusher and the throughs from the secondary screen are transported by conveyor to the tertiary circuit, which includes a sizing screen and a tertiary crusher.

Tertiary crushing is usually performed using cone crushers or other types of impactor crushers. Oversize material from the top deck of the sizing screen is fed to the tertiary crusher. The tertiary crusher output, which is typically about 0.50 to 2.5 centimeters (3/16th to 1 inch), is returned to the sizing screen. Various product streams with different size gradations are separated in the screening operation. The products are conveyed or trucked directly to finished product bins, to open area stock piles, or to other processing systems such as washing, air separators, and screens and classifiers (for the production of manufactured sand).

Some stone crushing plants produce manufactured sand. This is a small-sized rock product with a maximum size of 0.50 centimeters (3/16 th inch). Crushed stone from the tertiary sizing screen is sized in a vibrating inclined screen (fines screen) with relatively small mesh sizes.

Oversized material is processed in a cone crusher or a hammermill (fines crusher) adjusted to produce small diameter material. The output is returned to the fines screen for resizing.

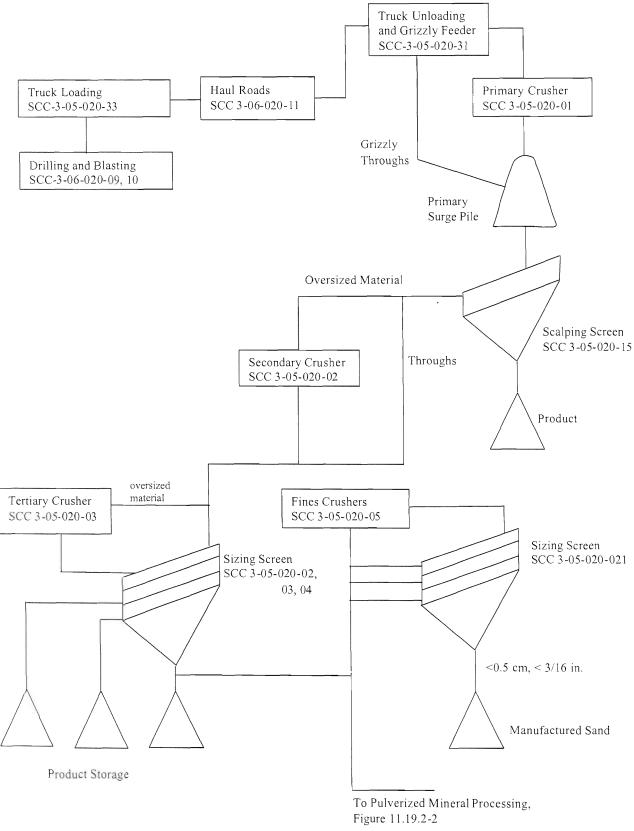
In certain cases, stone washing is required to meet particulate end product specifications or demands.

Pulverized Mineral Processing

Pulverized minerals are produced at specialized processing plants. These plants supply mineral products ranging from sizes of approximately 1 micrometer to more than 75 micrometers aerodynamic diameter. Pharmaceutical, paint, plastics, pigment, rubber, and chemical industries use these products. Due to the specialized characteristics of the mineral products and the markets for these products, pulverized mineral processing plants have production rates that are less than 5% of the production capacities of conventional crushed stone plants. Two alternative processing systems for pulverized minerals are summarized in Figure 11-19.2-2.

In dry processing systems, the mineral aggregate material from conventional crushing and screening operations is subject to coarse and fine grinding primarily in roller mills and/or ball mills to reduce the material to the necessary product size range. A classifier is used to size the ground material and return oversized material that can be pulverized using either wet or dry processes. The classifier can either be associated with the grinding operation, or it can be a standalone process unit. Fabric filters control particulate matter emissions from the grinding operation and the classifier. The products are stored in silos and are shipped by truck or in bags.

In wet processing systems, the mineral aggregate material is processed in wet mode coarse and fine grinding operations. Beneficiation processes use flotation to separate mineral impurities. Finely ground material is concentrated and flash dried. Fabric filters are used to control particulate matter emissions from the flash dryer. The product is then stored in silos, bagged, and shipped.





Mineral Products Industry

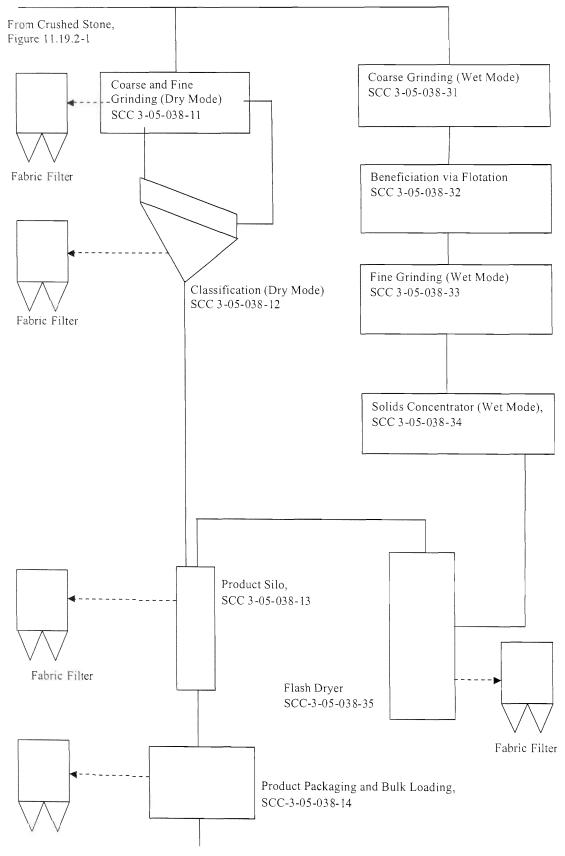


Figure 11.19.2-2 Flowchart for Pulverized Mineral Processing

11.19.2.2 Emissions and Controls ^{10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 26}

Crushed Stone Processing

Emissions of PM, PM-10, and PM-2.5 occur from a number of operations in stone quarrying and processing. A substantial portion of these emissions consists of heavy particles that may settle out within the plant. As in other operations, crushed stone emission sources may be categorized as either process sources or fugitive dust sources. Process sources include those for which emissions are amenable to capture and subsequent control. Fugitive dust sources generally involve the reentrainment of settled dust by wind or machine movement. Emissions from process sources should be considered fugitive unless the sources are vented to a baghouse or are contained in an enclosure with a forced-air vent or stack. Factors affecting emissions from either source category include the stone size distribution and the surface moisture content of the stone processed, the process throughput rate, the type of equipment and operating practices used, and topographical and climatic factors.

Of graphical and seasonal factors, the primary variables affecting uncontrolled PM emissions are wind and material moisture content. Wind parameters vary with geographical location, season, and weather. It can be expected that the level of emissions from unenclosed sources (principally fugitive dust sources) will be greater during periods of high winds. The material moisture content also varies with geographical location, season, and weather. Therefore, the levels of uncontrolled emissions from both process emission sources and fugitive dust sources generally will be greater in arid regions of the country than in temperate ones and greater during the summer months because of a higher evaporation rate.

The moisture content of the material processed can have a substantial effect on emissions. **This** effect is evident throughout the processing operations. Surface wetness causes fine particles to agglomerate on or to adhere to the faces of larger stones, with a resulting dust suppression effect. However, as new fine particles are created by crushing and attrition and as the moisture content is reduced by evaporation, this suppressive effect diminishes and may disappear. Plants that use wet suppression systems (spray nozzles) to maintain relatively high material moisture contents can effectively control PM emissions throughout the process. Depending on the geographical and climatic conditions, the moisture content of mined rock can range from nearly zero to several percent. Because moisture content is usually expressed on a basis of overall weight percent, the actual moisture amount per unit area will vary with the size of the rock being handled. On a constant mass-fraction basis, the per-unit area moisture content varies inversely with the diameter of the rock. The suppressive effect of the moisture depends on both the absolute mass water content and the size of the rock product. Typically, wet material contains >1.5 percent water.

A variety of material, equipment, and operating factors can influence emissions from crushing. These factors include (1) stone type, (2) feed size and distribution, (3) moisture content, (4) throughput rate, (5) crusher type, (6) size reduction ratio, and (7) fines content. Insufficient data are available to present a matrix of rock crushing emission factors detailing the above classifications and variables. Available data indicate that PM-10 and PM-2.5 emissions from limestone and granite processing operations are similar. Therefore, the emission factors developed from the emissions data gathered at limestone and granite processing facilities are considered to be representative of typical crushed stone processing operations. Emission factors for filterable PM, PM-10, and PM-2.5 emissions from crushed stone processing operations are presented in Tables 11.19.2-1 (Metric units) and 11.19.2-2 (English units.)

Source ^b	Total	EMISSION	Total	EMISSION	Total	EMISSION
	Particulate	FACTOR	PM-10	FACTOR	PM-2.5	FACTOR
	Matter ^{r,s}	RATING		RATING		RATING
Primary Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-01)	ND		ND^n		$\overline{\mathrm{ND}^n}$	
Primary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-01)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Secondary Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-02)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Secondary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-02)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Tertiary Crushing (SCC 3-050030-03)	0.0027 ^d	Е	0.0012°	С	ND ⁿ	
Tertiary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-03)	0.0006 ^d	Е	0.00027 ^p	С	0.00005 ^q	Е
Fines Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-05)	0.0195 ^e	Е	0.0075 ^e	E	ND	
Fines Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-05)	0.0015 ^f	Е	0.0006 ^f	E	0.000035 ^q	E
Screening (SCC 3-05-020-02, 03)	0.0125°	E	0.00431	С	ND	
Screening (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-02, 03)	0.0011 ^d	Е	0.00037 ^m	С	0.000025 ^q	E
Fines Screening (SCC 3-05-020-21	0.15 ^g	E	0.036 ^g	E	ND	
Fines Screening (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-21)	0.0018 ^g	E	0.0011 ^g	E	ND	
Conveyor Transfer Point (SCC 3-05-020-06)	0.0015 ^h	Е	0.00055 ^h	D	ND	
Conveyor Transfer Point (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-06)	0.00007 ⁱ	Е	2.3 x 10 ⁻⁵ⁱ	D	6.5 x 10 ^{-6q}	E
Wet Drilling - Unfragmented Stone (SCC 3-05-020-10)	ND		4.0 x 10 ^{-5j}	E	ND	
Truck Unloading - Fragmented Stone (SCC 3-05-020-31)	ND		8.0 x 10 ^{-6j}	E	ND	
Truck Loading - Conveyor, crushed stone (SCC 3-05-020-32)	ND		5.0×10^{-5k}	E	ND	

Table 11.19.2-1 (Metric Units). EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRUSHED STONE PROCESSING OPERATIONS (kg/Mg)^a

a. Emission factors represent uncontrolled emissions unless noted. Emission factors in kg/Mg of material throughput. SCC = Source Classification Code. ND = No data.

b. Controlled sources (with wet suppression) are those that are part of the processing plant that employs current wet suppression technology similar to the study group. The moisture content of the study group without wet suppression systems operating (uncontrolled) ranged from 0.21 to 1.3 percent, and the same facilities operating wet suppression systems (controlled) ranged from 0.55 to 2.88 percent. Due to carry over of the small amount of moisture required, it has been shown that each source, with the exception of crushers, does not need to employ direct water sprays. Although the moisture content was the only variable measured, other process features may have as much influence on emissions from a given source. Visual observations from each source under normal operating conditions are probably the best indicator of which emission factor is most appropriate. Plants that employ substandard control measures as indicated by visual observations should use the uncontrolled factor with appropriate control efficiency that best reflects the effectiveness of the controls employed.

c. References 1, 3, 7, and 8

d. References 3, 7, and 8

- e. Reference 4
- f. References 4 and 15
- g. Reference 4
- h. References 5 and 6
- i. References 5, 6, and 15
- j. Reference 11
- k. Reference 12
- 1. References 1, 3, 7, and 8
- m. References 1, 3, 7, 8, and 15
- n. No data available, but emission factors for PM-10 for tertiary crushers can be used as an upper limit for primary or secondary crushing
- o. References 2, 3, 7, 8
- p. References 2, 3, 7, 8, and 15
- q. Reference 15
- r. PM emission factors are presented based on PM-100 data in the Background Support Document for Section 11.19.2
- s. Emission factors for PM-30 and PM-50 are available in Figures 11.19.2-3 through 11.19.2-6.

Note: Truck Unloading - Conveyor, crushed stone (SCC 3-05-020-32) was corrected to Truck Loading - Conveyor, crushed stone (SCC 3-05-020-32). October 1, 2010.

Table 11.19.2-2 (English Units). EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRUSHED STONE PROCESSING OPERATIONS (lb/Ton)^a

Source ^b	Total	EMISSION	Total	EMISSION	Total	EMISSION
	Particulate	FACTOR	PM-10	FACTOR	PM-2.5	FACTOR
	Matter r,s	RATING		RATING		RATING
Primary Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-01)	ND		ND^{n}		ND ⁿ	
Primary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-01)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	
Secondary Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-02)	ND		ND^{n}		ND ⁿ	
Secondary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-02)	ND		ND ⁿ		ND ⁿ	-
Tertiary Crushing (SCC 3-050030-03)	0.0054 ^d	E	0.0024°	C	ND ⁿ	
Tertiary Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-03)	0.0012 ^d	E	0.00054 ^p	С	0.00010 ^q	E
Fines Crushing (SCC 3-05-020-05)	0.0390 ^e	E	0.0150 ^e	E	ND	
Fines Crushing (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-05)	$0.0030^{\rm f}$	Е	0.0012 ^f	E	0.000070 ^q	E
Screening (SCC 3-05-020-02, 03)	0.025°	Е	0.00871	С	ND	
Screening (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-02, 03)	0.0022d	Е	0.00074 ^m	C	0.000050 ^q	E
Fines Screening (SCC 3-05-020-21)	0.30 ^g	Е	0.072 ^g	E	ND	
Fines Screening (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-21)	0.0036 ^g	E	0.0022 ^g	E	ND	
Conveyor Transfer Point (SCC 3-05-020-06)	0.0030 ^h	E	0.00110 ^h	D	ND	
Conveyor Transfer Point (controlled) (SCC 3-05-020-06)	0.00014 ⁱ	E	4.6×10^{-51}	D	1.3 x 10 ^{-5q}	E
Wet Drilling - Unfragmented Stone (SCC 3-05-020-10)	ND		8.0 x 10 ^{-5j}	E	ND	
Truck Unloading -Fragmented Stone (SCC 3-05-020-31)	ND		1.6 x 10 ^{-5j}	E	ND	
Truck Loading - Conveyor, crushed stone (SCC 3-05-020-32)	ND		0.00010 ^k	Е	ND	

a. Emission factors represent uncontrolled emissions unless noted. Emission factors in lb/Ton of material of throughput. SCC = Source Classification Code. ND = No data.

b. Controlled sources (with wet suppression) are those that are part of the processing plant that employs current wet suppression technology similar to the study group. The moisture content of the study group without wet suppression systems operating (uncontrolled) ranged from 0.21 to 1.3 percent, and the same facilities operating wet suppression systems (controlled) ranged from 0.55 to 2.88 percent. Due to carry over of the small amount of moisture required, it has been shown that each source, with the exception of crushers, does not need to employ direct water sprays. Although the moisture content was the only variable measured, other process features may have as much influence on emissions from a given source. Vísual observations from each source under normal operating conditions are probably the best indicator of which emission factor is most appropriate. Plants that employ substandard control measures as indicated by visual observations should use the uncontrolled factor with an appropriate control efficiency that best reflects the effectiveness of the controls employed.

c. References 1, 3, 7, and 8

d. References 3, 7, and 8

e. Reference 4

- f. References 4 and 15
- g. Reference 4
- h. References 5 and 6
- i. References 5, 6, and 15
- j. Reference 11
- k. Reference 12
- I. References 1, 3, 7, and 8
- m. References 1, 3, 7, 8, and 15
- n. No data available, but emission factors for PM-10 for tertiary crushers can be used as an upper limit for primary or secondary crushing
- o. References 2, 3, 7, 8
- p. References 2, 3, 7, 8, and 15
- q. Reference 15

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- r. PM emission factors are presented based on PM-100 data in the Background Support Document for Section 11.19.2
- s. Emission factors for PM-30 and PM-50 are available in Figures 11.19.2-3 through 11.19.2-6.

Note: Truck Unloading - Conveyor, crushed stone (SCC 3-05-020-32) was corrected to Truck Loading - Conveyor, crushed stone (SCC 3-05-020-32). October 1, 2010.

Emission factor estimates for stone quarry blasting operations are not presented because of the sparsity and unreliability of available tests. While a procedure for estimating blasting emissions is presented in Section 11.9, Western Surface Coal Mining, that procedure should not be applied to stone quarries because of dissimilarities in blasting techniques, material blasted, and size of blast areas. Emission factors for fugitive dust sources, including paved and unpaved roads, materials handling and transfer, and wind erosion of storage piles, can be determined using the predictive emission factor equations presented in AP-42 Section 13.2.

The data used in the preparation of the controlled PM calculations was derived from the individual A-rated tests for PM-2.5 and PM-10 summarized in the Background Support Document. For conveyor transfer points, the controlled PM value was derived from A-rated PM-2.5, PM-10, and PM data summarized in the Background Support Document.

The extrapolation line was drawn through the PM-2.5 value and the mean of the PM-10 values. PM emission factors were calculated for PM-30, PM-50, and PM-100. Each of these particle size limits is used by one or more regulatory agencies as the definition of total particulate matter. The graphical extrapolations used in calculating the emission factors are presented in Figures 11.19.2-3, -4, -5, and -6.

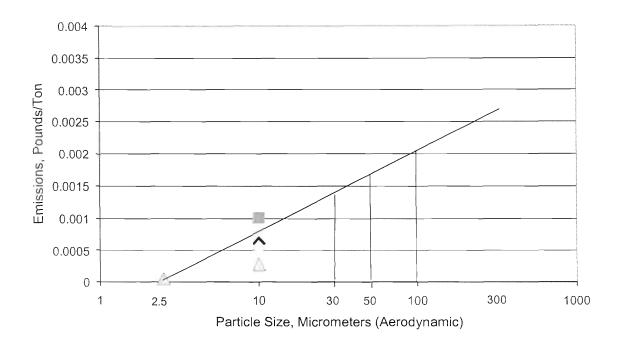


Figure 11-19-3. PM Emission Factor Calculation, Screening (Controlled)

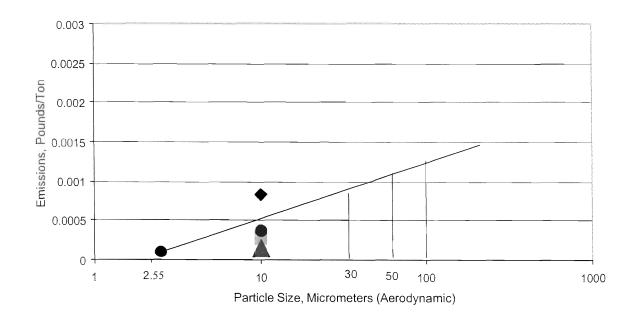


Figure 11.19-4. PM Emission Factor Calculation, Tertiary Crushing (Controlled)

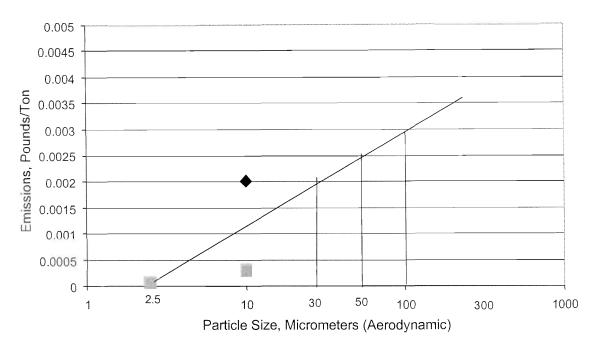


Figure 11-19.5. PM Emission Factor Calculation, Fines Crushing (Controlled)

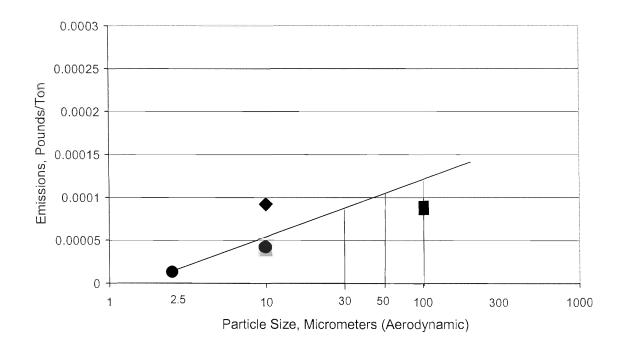


Figure 11.19-6. PM Emission Factor Calculation, Conveyor Transfer Points (Controlled)

Mineral Products Industry

The uncontrolled PM emission factors have been calculated from the controlled PM emission factors calculated in accordance with Figures 11.19.2-3 through 11.19.2-6. The PM-10 control efficiencies have been applied to the PM controlled emission factor data to calculate the uncontrolled PM emission rates.

Screening PM-10

Controlled = 0.00073 Lbs./Ton. Uncontrolled = 0.00865 Lbs./Ton. Efficiency = 91.6%

Tertiary Crushing PM-10

Controlled = 0.00054 Uncontrolled = 0.00243 Efficiency = 77.7%

Fines Crushing PM-10:

```
Controlled = 0.0012
Uncontrolled = 0.015
Efficiency = 92.0%
```

Conveyor Transfer Points PM-10

Controlled = 0.000045 Uncontrolled = 0.0011 Efficiency = 95.9%

The uncontrolled total particulate matter emission factor was calculated from the controlled total particulate matter using Equation 1:

Uncontrolled emission factor = $\frac{\text{Controlled total particulate emission factor}}{(100\% - \text{PM-10 Efficiency \%})/100\%}$

Equation 1

The Total PM emission factors calculated using Figures 11.19.2-3 through 11.19.2-6 were developed because (1) there are more A-rated test data supporting the calculated values and (2) the extrapolated values provide the flexibility for agencies and source operators to select the most appropriate definition for Total PM. All of the Total PM emission factors have been rated as E due to the limited test data and the need to estimate emission factors using extrapolations of the PM-2.5 and PM-10 data.

Pulverized Mineral Processing

Emissions of particulate matter from dry mode pulverized mineral processing operations are controlled by pulse jet and envelope type fabric filter systems. Due to the low-to-moderate gas temperatures generated by the processing equipment, conventional felted filter media are used. Collection efficiencies for fabric filter-controlled dry process equipment exceed 99.5%. Emission factors for pulverized mineral processing operations are presented in Tables 11.19.2-3 and 11.19.2-4.

Source ^b	Total	EMISSION	Total	EMISSION	Total	EMISSION
	Particulate	FACTOR	PM-10	FACTOR	PM-2.5	FACTOR
	Matter	RATING		RATING		RATING
Grinding (Dry) with Fabric Filter Control (SCC 3-05-038-11)	0.0202	D	0.0169	В	0.0060	В
Classifiers (Dry) with Fabric Filter Control (SCC 3-05-038-12)	0.0112	Е	0.0052	Е	0.0020	Е
Flash Drying with Fabric Filter Control (SCC 3-05-038-35)	0.0134	С	0.0073	С	0.0042	С
Product Storage with Fabric Filter Control (SCC 3-05-38-13)	0.0055	Е	0.0008	E	0.0003	Е

Table 11.19.2-3 (Metric Units). EMISSION FACTORS FOR PULVERIZED MINERAL PROCESSING OPERATIONS^a

a. Emission factors represent controlled emissions unless noted. Emission factors are in kg/Mg of material throughput.

b. Date from references 16 through 23

Table 11.19.2-4 (English Units).	EMISSION FACTORS FOR PULVERIZED
MINERAL PROCI	ESSING OPERATIONS ^a

Source ^b	Total	EMISSION	Total	EMISSION	Total	EMISSION
	Particulate	FACTOR	PM-10	FACTOR	PM-2.5	FACTOR
	Matter	RATING		RATING	:	RATING
Grinding (Dry) with Fabric Filter Control (SCC 3-05-038-11)	0.0404	D	0.0339	В	0.0121	В
Classifiers (Dry) with Fabric Filter Control (SCC 3-05-038-12)	0.0225	E	0.0104	Е	0.0041	Е
Flash Drying with Fabric Filter Control (SCC 3-05-038-35)	0.0268	С	0.0146	С	0.0083	С
Product Storage with Fabric Filter Control (SCC 3-05-038-13)	0.0099	Е	0.0016	Е	0.0006	E

a. Emission factors represent controlled emissions unless noted. Emission factors are in lb/Ton of material throughput.

b. Data from references 16 through 23

References for Section 11.19.2¹

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¹ References I through 23 are identical to References 1 through 23 in the Background Support Document for AP-42, Section 11.19-2.

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13.2.2 Unpaved Roads

13.2.2.1 General

When a vehicle travels an unpaved road, the force of the wheels on the road surface causes pulverization of surface material. Particles are lifted and dropped from the rolling wheels, and the road surface is exposed to strong air currents in turbulent shear with the surface. The turbulent wake behind the vehicle continues to act on the road surface after the vehicle has passed.

The particulate emission factors presented in the previous draft version of this section of AP-42, dated October 2001, implicitly included the emissions from vehicles in the form of exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear as well as resuspended road surface material²⁵. EPA included these sources in the emission factor equation for unpaved public roads (equation 1b in this section) since the field testing data used to develop the equation included both the direct emissions from vehicles and emissions from resuspension of road dust.

This version of the unpaved public road emission factor equation only estimates particulate emissions from resuspended road surface material ^{23, 26}. The particulate emissions from vehicle exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear are now estimated separately using EPA's MOBILE6.2 ²⁴. This approach eliminates the possibility of double counting emissions. Double counting results when employing the previous version of the emission factor equation in this section and MOBILE6.2 to estimate particulate emissions from vehicle traffic on unpaved public roads. It also incorporates the decrease in exhaust emissions that has occurred since the unpaved public road emission factor equation includes estimates of emissions from exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear based on emission rates for vehicles in the 1980 calendar year fleet. The amount of PM released from vehicle exhaust has decreased since 1980 due to lower new vehicle emission standards and changes in fuel characteristics.

13.2.2.2 Emissions Calculation And Correction Parameters¹⁻⁶

The quantity of dust emissions from a given segment of unpaved road varies linearly with the volume of traffic. Field investigations also have shown that emissions depend on source parameters that characterize the condition of a particular road and the associated vehicle traffic. Characterization of these source parameters allow for "correction" of emission estimates to specific road and traffic conditions present on public and industrial roadways.

Dust emissions from unpaved roads have been found to vary directly with the fraction of silt (particles smaller than 75 micrometers [μ m] in diameter) in the road surface materials.¹ The silt fraction is determined by measuring the proportion of loose dry surface dust that passes a 200-mesh screen, using the ASTM-C-136 method. A summary of this method is contained in Appendix C of AP-42. Table 13.2.2-1 summarizes measured silt values for industrial unpaved roads. Table 13.2.2-2 summarizes measured silt values for public unpaved roads. It should be noted that the ranges of silt content vary over two orders of magnitude. Therefore, the use of data from this table can potentially introduce considerable error. Use of this data is strongly discouraged when it is feasible to obtain locally gathered data.

Since the silt content of a rural dirt road will vary with geographic location, it should be measured for use in projecting emissions. As a conservative approximation, the silt content of the parent soil in the area can be used. Tests, however, show that road silt content is normally lower than in the surrounding parent soil, because the fines are continually removed by the vehicle traffic, leaving a higher percentage of coarse particles.

Other variables are important in addition to the silt content of the road surface material. For example, at industrial sites, where haul trucks and other heavy equipment are common, emissions are highly correlated with vehicle weight. On the other hand, there is far less variability in the weights of cars and pickup trucks that commonly travel publicly accessible unpaved roads throughout the United States. For those roads, the moisture content of the road surface material may be more dominant in determining differences in emission levels between, for example a hot, desert environment and a cool, moist location.

The PM-10 and TSP emission factors presented below are the outcomes from stepwise linear regressions of field emission test results of vehicles traveling over unpaved surfaces. Due to a limited amount of information available for PM-2.5, the expression for that particle size range has been scaled against the result for PM-10. Consequently, the quality rating for the PM-2.5 factor is lower than that for the PM-10 expression.

	Road Use Or	Plant	No. Of	Silt Content (%)	
Industry	Surface Material	Sites	Samples	Range	Mean
Copper smelting	Plant road	1	3	16 - 19	17
Iron and steel production	Plant road	19	135	0.2 - 19	6.0
Sand and gravel processing	Plant road	1	3	4.1 - 6.0	4.8
	Material storage area	1	1	-	7.1
Stone quarrying and processing	Plant road	2	10	2.4 - 16	10
	Haul road to/from pit	4	20	5.0-15	8.3
Taconite mining and processing	Service road	1	8	2.4 - 7.1	4.3
	Haul road to/from pit	1	12	3.9 - 9.7	5.8
Western surface coal mining	Haul road to/from pit	3	21	2.8 - 18	8.4
	Plant road	2	2	4.9 - 5.3	5.1
	Scraper route	3	10	7.2 - 25	17
	Haul road (freshly graded)	2	5	18 - 29	24
Construction sites	Scraper routes	7	20	0.56-23	8.5
Lumber sawmills	Log yards	2	2	4.8-12	8.4
Municipal solid waste landfills References 1,5-15.	Disposal routes	4	20	2.2 - 21	6.4

Table 13.2.2-1. TYPICAL SILT CONTENT VALUES OF SURFACE MATERIAL ON INDUSTRIAL UNPAVED ROADS^a

The following empirical expressions may be used to estimate the quantity in pounds (lb) of size-specific particulate emissions from an unpaved road, per vehicle mile traveled (VMT):

For vehicles traveling on unpaved surfaces at industrial sites, emissions are estimated from the following equation:

$$E = k (s/12)^{a} (W/3)^{b}$$
(1a)

and, for vehicles traveling on publicly accessible roads, dominated by light duty vehicles, emissions may be estimated from the following:

$$E = \frac{k (s/12)^{a} (S/30)^{d}}{(M/0.5)^{c}} - C$$
(1b)

where k, a, b, c and d are empirical constants (Reference 6) given below and

- E = size-specific emission factor (lb/VMT)
- s = surface material silt content (%)
- W = mean vehicle weight (tons)
- M = surface material moisture content (%)
- S = mean vehicle speed (mph)
- C = emission factor for 1980's vehicle fleet exhaust, brake wear and tire wear.

The source characteristics s, W and M are referred to as correction parameters for adjusting the emission estimates to local conditions. The metric conversion from lb/VMT to grams (g) per vehicle kilometer traveled (VKT) is as follows:

1 lb/VMT = 281.9 g/VKT

The constants for Equations 1a and 1b based on the stated aerodynamic particle sizes are shown in Tables 13.2.2-2 and 13.2.2-4. The PM-2.5 particle size multipliers (k-factors) are taken from Reference 27.

	Industri	al Roads (Equa	ation 1a)	Public Roads (Equation 1b)			
Constant	PM-2.5	PM-10	PM-30*	PM-2.5	PM-10	PM-30*	
k (lb/VMT)	0.15	1.5	4.9	0.18	1.8	6.0	
а	0.9	0.9	0.7	1	1	1	
b	0.45	0.45	0.45		-	-	
С	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	
d	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.3	
Quality Rating	В	В	B	В	В	В	

Table 13.2.2-2. CONSTANTS FOR EQUATIONS 1a AND 1b

*Assumed equivalent to total suspended particulate matter (TSP)

"-" = not used in the emission factor equation

Table 13.2.2-2 also contains the quality ratings for the various size-specific versions of Equation 1a and 1b. The equation retains the assigned quality rating, if applied within the ranges of source conditions, shown in Table 13.2.2-3, that were tested in developing the equation:

 Table 13.2.2-3. RANGE OF SOURCE CONDITIONS USED IN DEVELOPING EQUATION 1a AND

 1b

		Mean Vehicle Weight		Mean Vehicle Speed		Mean	Surface Moisture	
Emission Factor	Surface Silt Content, %	Mg	ton	km/hr	mph	No. of Wheels	Content, %	
Industrial Roads (Equation 1a)	1.8-25.2	1.8-260	2-290	8-69	5-43	4-17ª	0.03-13	
Public Roads (Equation 1b)	1.8-35	1.4-2.7	1.5-3	16-88	10-55	4-4.8	0.03-13	

^a See discussion in text.

As noted earlier, the models presented as Equations 1a and 1b were developed from tests of traffic on unpaved surfaces. Unpaved roads have a hard, generally nonporous surface that usually dries quickly after a rainfall or watering, because of traffic-enhanced natural evaporation. (Factors influencing how fast a road dries are discussed in Section 13.2.2.3, below.) The quality ratings given above pertain to the mid-range of the measured source conditions for the equation. A higher mean vehicle weight and a higher than normal traffic rate may be justified when performing a worst-case analysis of emissions from unpaved roads.

The emission factors for the exhaust, brake wear and tire wear of a 1980's vehicle fleet (C) was obtained from EPA's MOBILE6.2 model ²³. The emission factor also varies with aerodynamic size range

Particle Size Range ^a	C, Emission Factor for Exhaust, Brake Wear and Tire Wear ^b lb/VMT	
PM _{2.5}	0.00036	
PM_{10}	0.00047	
PM_{30}^{c}	0.00047	

Table 13.2.2-4. EMISSION FACTOR FOR 1980'S VEHICLE FLEET EXHAUST, BRAKE WEAR AND TIRE WEAR

- ^a Refers to airborne particulate matter (PM-x) with an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than x micrometers.
- ^b Units shown are pounds per vehicle mile traveled (lb/VMT).
- ^c PM-30 is sometimes termed "suspendable particulate" (SP) and is often used as a surrogate for TSP.

It is important to note that the vehicle-related source conditions refer to the average weight, speed, and number of wheels for all vehicles traveling the road. For example, if 98 percent of traffic on the road are 2-ton cars and trucks while the remaining 2 percent consists of 20-ton trucks, then the mean weight is 2.4 tons. More specifically, Equations 1a and 1b are *not* intended to be used to calculate a separate emission factor for each vehicle class within a mix of traffic on a given unpaved road. That is, in the example, one should *not* determine one factor for the 2-ton vehicles and a second factor for the 20-ton trucks. Instead, only one emission factor should be calculated that represents the "fleet" average of 2.4 tons for all vehicles traveling the road.

Moreover, to retain the quality ratings when addressing a group of unpaved roads, it is necessary that reliable correction parameter values be determined for the road in question. The field and laboratory procedures for determining road surface silt and moisture contents are given in AP-42 Appendices C.1 and C.2. Vehicle-related parameters should be developed by recording visual observations of traffic. In some cases, vehicle parameters for industrial unpaved roads can be determined by reviewing maintenance records or other information sources at the facility.

In the event that site-specific values for correction parameters cannot be obtained, then default values may be used. In the absence of site-specific silt content information, an appropriate mean value from Table 13.2.2-1 may be used as a default value, but the quality rating of the equation is reduced by two letters. Because of significant differences found between different types of road surfaces and between different areas of the country, use of the default moisture content value of 0.5 percent in Equation 1b is discouraged. The quality rating should be downgraded two letters when the default moisture content value is used. (It is assumed that readers addressing industrial roads have access to the information needed to develop average vehicle information in Equation 1a for their facility.)

The effect of routine watering to control emissions from unpaved roads is discussed below in Section 13.2.2.3, "Controls". However, all roads are subject to some natural mitigation because of rainfall and other precipitation. The Equation 1a and 1b emission factors can be extrapolated to annual

average uncontrolled conditions (but including natural mitigation) under the simplifying assumption that annual average emissions are inversely proportional to the number of days with measurable (more than 0.254 mm [0.01 inch]) precipitation:

$$E_{ext} = E [(365 - P)/365]$$
 (2)

where:

 E_{ext} = annual size-specific emission factor extrapolated for natural mitigation, lb/VMT

E = emission factor from Equation 1a or 1b

P = number of days in a year with at least 0.254 mm (0.01 in) of precipitation (see

below)

Figure 13.2.2-1 gives the geographical distribution for the mean annual number of "wet" days for the United States.

Equation 2 provides an estimate that accounts for precipitation on an annual average basis for the purpose of inventorying emissions. It should be noted that Equation 2 does not account for differences in the temporal distributions of the rain events, the quantity of rain during any event, or the potential for the rain to evaporate from the road surface. In the event that a finer temporal and spatial resolution is desired for inventories of public unpaved roads, estimates can be based on a more complex set of assumptions. These assumptions include:

1. The moisture content of the road surface material is increased in proportion to the quantity of water added;

2. The moisture content of the road surface material is reduced in proportion to the Class A pan evaporation rate;

3. The moisture content of the road surface material is reduced in proportion to the traffic volume; and

4. The moisture content of the road surface material varies between the extremes observed in the area. The CHIEF Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/ch13/related/c13s02-2.html) has a file which contains a spreadsheet program for calculating emission factors which are temporally and spatially resolved. Information required for use of the spreadsheet program includes monthly Class A pan evaporation values, hourly meteorological data for precipitation, humidity and snow cover, vehicle traffic information, and road surface material information.

It is emphasized that <u>the simple assumption underlying Equation 2 and the more complex set of</u> <u>assumptions underlying the use of the procedure which produces a finer temporal and spatial resolution</u> have not been verified in any rigorous manner. For this reason, the quality ratings for either approach should be downgraded one letter from the rating that would be applied to Equation 1.

13.2.2.3 Controls18-22

A wide variety of options exist to control emissions from unpaved roads. Options fall into the following three groupings:

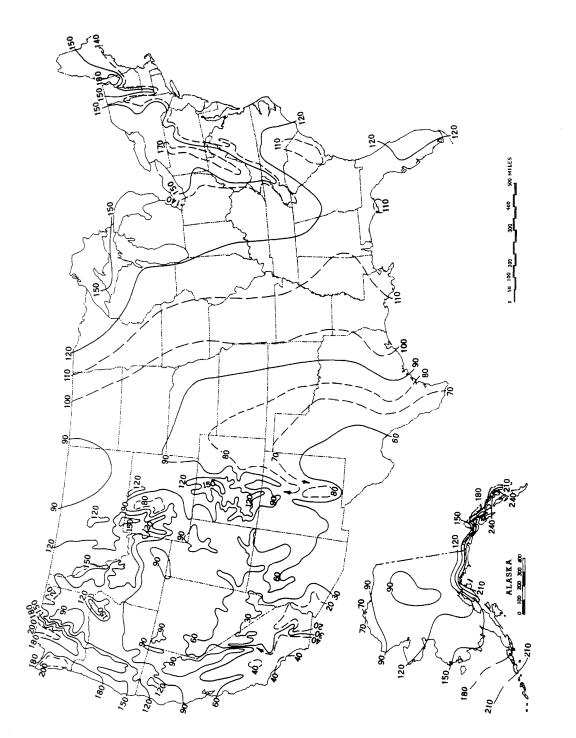
1. <u>Vehicle restrictions</u> that limit the speed, weight or number of vehicles on the road;

2. <u>Surface improvement</u>, by measures such as (a) paving or (b) adding gravel or slag to a dirt road; and

3. Surface treatment, such as watering or treatment with chemical dust suppressants.

Available control options span broad ranges in terms of cost, efficiency, and applicability. For example, traffic controls provide moderate emission reductions (often at little cost) but are difficult to enforce. Although paving is highly effective, its high initial cost is often prohibitive. Furthermore, paving is not feasible for industrial roads subject to very heavy vehicles and/or spillage of material in transport. Watering and chemical suppressants, on the other hand, are potentially applicable to most industrial roads at moderate to low costs. However, these require frequent reapplication to maintain an acceptable level of control. Chemical suppressants are generally more cost-effective than water but not in cases of temporary roads (which are common at mines, landfills, and construction sites). In summary, then, one needs to consider not only the type and volume of traffic on the road but also how long the road will be in service when developing control plans.

<u>Vehicle restrictions</u>. These measures seek to limit the amount and type of traffic present on the road or to lower the mean vehicle speed. For example, many industrial plants have restricted employees from driving on plant property and have instead instituted bussing programs. This eliminates emissions due to employees traveling to/from their worksites. Although the heavier average vehicle weight of the busses increases the base emission factor, the decrease in vehicle-miles-traveled results in a lower overall emission rate.





<u>Surface improvements</u>. Control options in this category alter the road surface. As opposed to the "surface treatments" discussed below, improvements are relatively "permanent" and do not require periodic retreatment.

The most obvious surface improvement is paving an unpaved road. This option is quite expensive and is probably most applicable to relatively short stretches of unpaved road with at least several hundred vehicle passes per day. Furthermore, if the newly paved road is located near unpaved areas or is used to transport material, it is essential that the control plan address routine cleaning of the newly paved road surface.

The control efficiencies achievable by paving can be estimated by comparing emission factors for unpaved and paved road conditions. The predictive emission factor equation for paved roads, given in Section 13.2.1, requires estimation of the silt loading on the traveled portion of the paved surface, which in turn depends on whether the pavement is periodically cleaned. Unless curbing is to be installed, the effects of vehicle excursion onto unpaved shoulders (berms) also must be taken into account in estimating the control efficiency of paving.

Other improvement methods cover the road surface with another material that has a lower silt content. Examples include placing gravel or slag on a dirt road. Control efficiency can be estimated by comparing the emission factors obtained using the silt contents before and after improvement. The silt content of the road surface should be determined after 3 to 6 months rather than immediately following placement. Control plans should address regular maintenance practices, such as grading, to retain larger aggregate on the traveled portion of the road.

<u>Surface treatments</u> refer to control options which require periodic reapplication. Treatments fall into the two main categories of (a) "wet suppression" (i. e., watering, possibly with surfactants or other additives), which keeps the road surface wet to control emissions and (b) "chemical stabilization/ treatment", which attempts to change the physical characteristics of the surface. The necessary reapplication frequency varies from several minutes for plain water under summertime conditions to several weeks or months for chemical dust suppressants.

Watering increases the moisture content, which conglomerates particles and reduces their likelihood to become suspended when vehicles pass over the surface. The control efficiency depends on how fast the road dries after water is added. This in turn depends on (a) the amount (per unit road surface area) of water added during each application; (b) the period of time between applications; (c) the weight, speed and number of vehicles traveling over the watered road during the period between applications; and (d) meteorological conditions (temperature, wind speed, cloud cover, etc.) that affect evaporation during the period. Figure 13.2.2-2 presents a simple bilinear relationship between the instantaneous control efficiency due to watering and the resulting increase in surface moisture. The moisture ratio "M" (i.e., the x-axis in Figure 13.2.2-2) is found by dividing the surface moisture content of the watered road by the surface moisture content of the uncontrolled road. As the watered road surface dries, both the ratio M and the predicted instantaneous control efficiency (i.e., the y-axis in the figure) decrease. The figure shows that between the uncontrolled moisture content and a value twice as large, a small increase in moisture content results in a large increase in control efficiency. Beyond that, control efficiency grows slowly with increased moisture content.

Given the complicated nature of how the road dries, characterization of emissions from watered roadways is best done by collecting road surface material samples at various times between water truck passes. (Appendices C.1 and C.2 present the sampling and analysis procedures.) The moisture content measured can then be associated with a control efficiency by use of Figure 13.2.2-2. Samples that reflect average conditions during the watering cycle can take the form of either a series of samples between water applications or a single sample at the midpoint. It is essential that samples be collected during periods with active traffic on the road. Finally, because of different evaporation rates, it is recommended that samples be collected at various times during the year. If only one set of samples is to be collected, these must be collected during hot, summertime conditions.

When developing watering control plans for roads that do not yet exist, it is strongly recommended that the moisture cycle be established by sampling similar roads in the same geographic area. If the moisture cycle cannot be established by similar roads using established watering control plans, the more complex methodology used to estimate the mitigation of rainfall and other precipitation can be used to estimate the control provided by routine watering. An estimate of the maximum daytime Class A pan evaporation (based upon daily evaporation data published in the monthly Climatological Data for the state by the National Climatic Data Center) should be used to insure that adequate watering capability is available during periods of highest evaporation. The hourly precipitation values in the spreadsheet should be replaced with the equivalent inches of precipitation (where the equivalent of 1 inch of precipitation is provided by an application of 5.6 gallons of water per square yard of road). Information on the long term average annual evaporation and on the percentage that occurs between May and October was published in the Climatic Atlas (Reference 16). Figure 13.2.2-3 presents the geographical distribution for "Class A pan evaporation" throughout the United States. Figure 13.2.2-4 presents the geographical distribution of the percentage of this evaporation that occurs between May and October. The U. S. Weather Bureau Class A evaporation pan is a cylindrical metal container with a depth of 10 inches and a diameter of 48 inches. Periodic measurements are made of the changes of the water level.

The above methodology should be used <u>only for prospective analyses</u> and for designing watering programs for existing roadways. The quality rating of an emission factor for a watered road that is based on this methodology should be downgraded two letters. Periodic road surface samples should be collected and analyzed to verify the efficiency of the watering program.

As opposed to watering, chemical dust suppressants have much less frequent reapplication requirements. These materials suppress emissions by changing the physical characteristics of the existing road surface material. Many chemical unpaved road dust suppressants form a hardened surface that binds particles together. After several applications, a treated road often resembles a paved road except that the surface is not uniformly flat. Because the improved surface may be substantially higher than when the surface was uncontrolled. For this reason, the models presented as Equations 1a and 1b cannot be used to estimate emissions from chemically stabilized roads. Should the road be allowed to return to an

uncontrolled state with no visible signs of large-scale cementing of material, the Equation 1a and 1b emission factors could then be used to obtain conservatively high emission estimates.

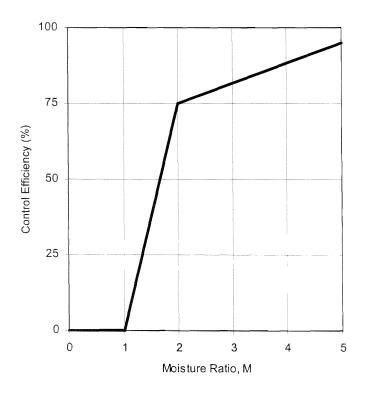
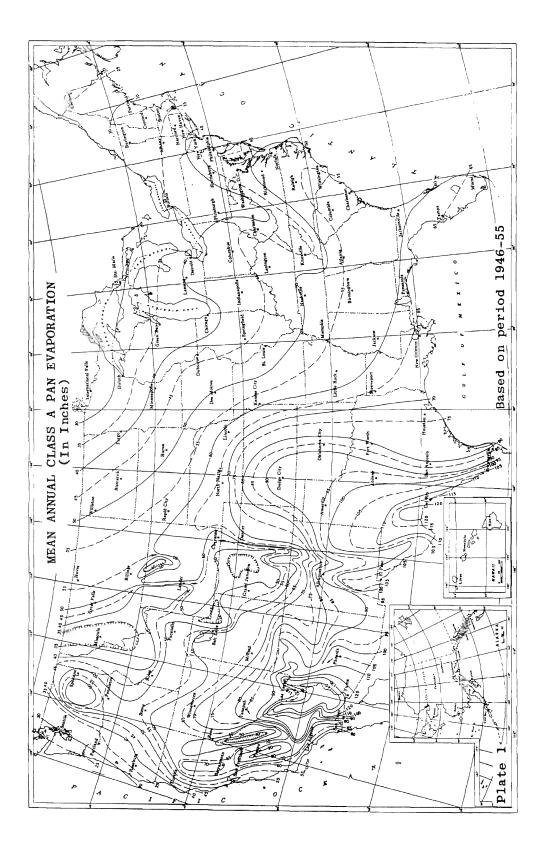
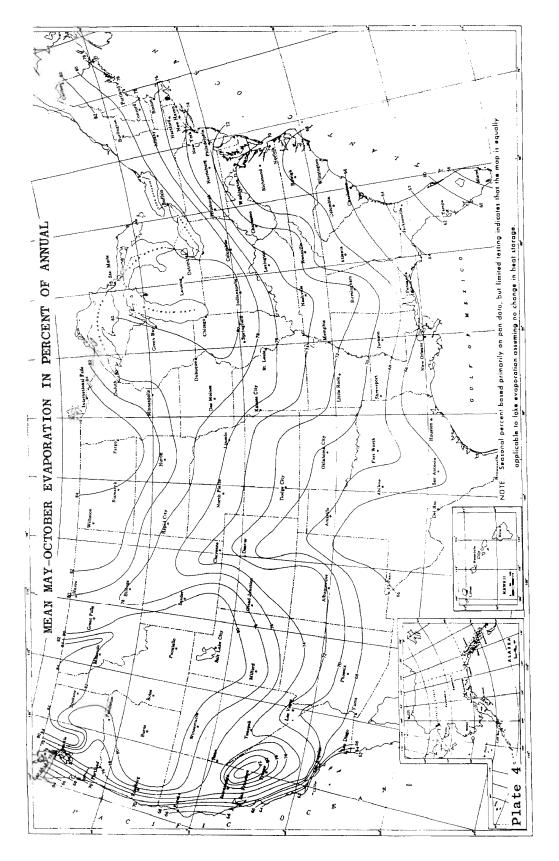


Figure 13.2.2-2. Watering control effectiveness for unpaved travel surfaces

The control effectiveness of chemical dust suppressants appears to depend on (a) the dilution rate used in the mixture; (b) the application rate (volume of solution per unit road surface area); (c) the time between applications; (d) the size, speed and amount of traffic during the period between applications; and (e) meteorological conditions (rainfall, freeze/thaw cycles, etc.) during the period. Other factors that affect the performance of dust suppressants include other traffic characteristics (e. g., cornering, track-on from unpaved areas) and road characteristics (e. g., bearing strength, grade). The variabilities in the above factors and differences between individual dust control products make the control efficiencies of chemical dust suppressants difficult to estimate. Past field testing of emissions from controlled unpaved roads has shown that chemical dust suppressants provide a PM-10 control efficiency of about 80 percent when applied at regular intervals of 2 weeks to 1 month.



EMISSION FACTORS



Miscellaneous Sources

Petroleum resin products historically have been the dust suppressants (besides water) most widely used on industrial unpaved roads. Figure 13.2.2-5 presents a method to estimate average control efficiencies associated with petroleum resins applied to unpaved roads.²⁰ Several items should be noted:

1. The term "ground inventory" represents the total volume (per unit area) of petroleum resin concentrate (*not solution*) applied since the start of the dust control season.

2. Because petroleum resin products must be periodically reapplied to unpaved roads, the use of a time-averaged control efficiency value is appropriate. Figure 13.2.2-5 presents control efficiency values averaged over two common application intervals, 2 weeks and 1 month. Other application intervals will require interpolation.

3. Note that zero efficiency is assigned until the ground inventory reaches 0.05 gallon per square yard (gal/yd²). Requiring a minimum ground inventory ensures that one must apply a reasonable amount of chemical dust suppressant to a road before claiming credit for emission control. Recall that the ground inventory refers to the amount of petroleum resin concentrate rather than the total solution.

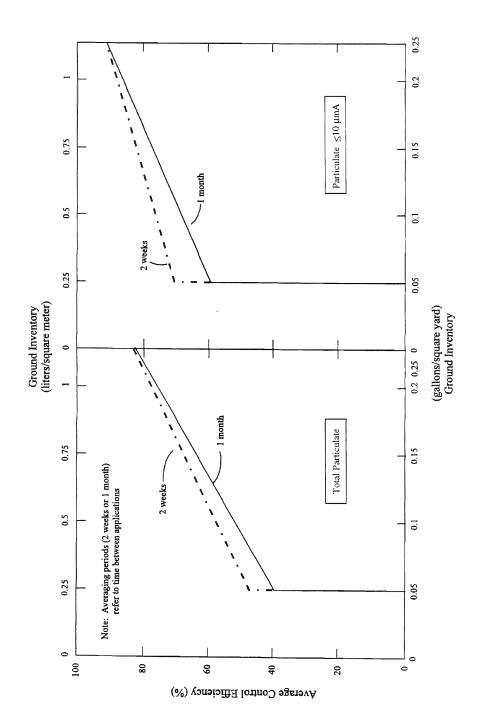
As an example of the application of Figure 13.2.2-5, suppose that Equation 1a was used to estimate an emission factor of 7.1 lb/VMT for PM-10 from a particular road. Also, suppose that, starting on May 1, the road is treated with 0.221 gal/yd² of a solution (1 part petroleum resin to 5 parts water) on the first of each month through September. Then, the average controlled emission factors, shown in Table 13.2.2-5, are found.

Period	Ground Inventory, gal/yd ²	Average Control Efficiency, % ^a	Average Controlled Emission Factor, lb/VMT
May	0.037	0	7.1
June	0.073	62	2.7
July	0.11	68	2.3
August	0.15	74	1.8
September	0.18	80	1.4

Table 13.2-2-5. EXAMPLE OF AVERAGE CONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORSFOR SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

^a From Figure 13.2.2-5, $\leq 10 \ \mu\text{m}$. Zero efficiency assigned if ground inventory is less than 0.05 gal/yd². 1 lb/VMT = 281.9 g/VKT. 1 gal/yd² = 4.531 L/m².

Besides petroleum resins, other newer dust suppressants have also been successful in controlling emissions from unpaved roads. Specific test results for those chemicals, as well as for petroleum resins and watering, are provided in References 18 through 21.



13.2.2.4 Updates Since The Fifth Edition

The Fifth Edition was released in January 1995. Revisions to this section since that date are summarized below. For further detail, consult the background report for this section (Reference 6).

October 1998 (Supplement E)– This was a major revision of this section. Significant changes to the text and the emission factor equations were made.

October 2001 – Separate emission factors for unpaved surfaces at industrial sites and publicly accessible roads were introduced. Figure 13.2.2-2 was included to provide control effectiveness estimates for watered roads.

December 2003 – The public road emission factor equation (equation 1b) was adjusted to remove the component of particulate emissions from exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear. The parameter C in the new equation varies with aerodynamic size range of the particulate matter. Table 13.2.2-4 was added to present the new coefficients.

January 2006 – The PM-2.5 particle size multipliers (i.e., factors) in Table 13.2.2-2 were modified and the quality ratings were upgraded from C to B based on the wind tunnel studies of a variety of dust emitting surface materials.

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13.2.4 Aggregate Handling And Storage Piles

13.2.4.1 General

Inherent in operations that use minerals in aggregate form is the maintenance of outdoor storage piles. Storage piles are usually left uncovered, partially because of the need for frequent material transfer into or out of storage.

Dust emissions occur at several points in the storage cycle, such as material loading onto the pile, disturbances by strong wind currents, and loadout from the pile. The movement of trucks and loading equipment in the storage pile area is also a substantial source of dust.

13.2.4.2 Emissions And Correction Parameters

The quantity of dust emissions from aggregate storage operations varies with the volume of aggregate passing through the storage cycle. Emissions also depend on 3 parameters of the condition of a particular storage pile: age of the pile, moisture content, and proportion of aggregate fines.

When freshly processed aggregate is loaded onto a storage pile, the potential for dust emissions is at a maximum. Fines are easily disaggregated and released to the atmosphere upon exposure to air currents, either from aggregate transfer itself or from high winds. As the aggregate pile weathers, however, potential for dust emissions is greatly reduced. Moisture causes aggregation and cementation of fines to the surfaces of larger particles. Any significant rainfall soaks the interior of the pile, and then the drying process is very slow.

Silt (particles equal to or less than 75 micrometers $[\mu m]$ in diameter) content is determined by measuring the portion of dry aggregate material that passes through a 200-mesh screen, using ASTM-C-136 method.¹ Table 13.2.4-1 summarizes measured silt and moisture values for industrial aggregate materials.

			Silt	Silt Content (%)	(Moist	Moisture Content (%)	(%)
Industry	No. Of Facilities	Material	No. Of Samples	Range	Mean	No. Of Samples	Range	Mean
Iron and steel production	6	Pellet ore	13	1.3 - 13	4.3	11	0.64 - 4.0	2.2
		Lump ore	6	2.8 - 19	9.5	9	1.6 - 8.0	5.4
		Coal	12	2.0 - 7.7	4.6	11	2.8 - 11	4.8
		Slag	Ś	3.0 - 7.3	5.3	m	0.25 - 2.0	0.92
		Flue dust	ς Γ	2.7 - 23	13	-		7
		Coke breeze	7	4.4 - 5.4	4.9	7	6.4 - 9.2	7.8
		Blended ore	-		15	_		6.6
		Sinter	1		0.7	0		
		Limestone	ŝ	0.4 - 2.3	1.0	2	QN	0.2
Stone quarrying and processing	2	Crushed limestone	2	1.3 - 1.9	1.6	2	0.3 - 1.1	0.7
		Various limestone products	8	0.8 - 14	3.9	8	0.46 - 5.0	2.1
Taconite mining and processing	1	Pellets	6	2.2 - 5.4	3.4	7	0.05 - 2.0	0.9
		Tailings	2	ND	11	_		0.4
Western surface coal mining	4	Coal	15	3.4 - 16	6.2	7	2.8 - 20	6.9
		Overburden	15	3.8 - 15	7.5	0		
		Exposed ground	ŝ	5.1 - 21	15	c	0.8 - 6.4	3.4
Coal-fired power plant	-	Coal (as received)	60	0.6 - 4.8	2.2	59	2.7 - 7.4	4.5
Municipal solid waste landfills	4	Sand		1	2.6	-		7.4
		Slag	2	3.0 - 4.7	3.8	2	2.3 - 4.9	3.6
		Cover	5	5.0 - 16	9.0	5	8.9 - 16	12
		Clay/dirt mix	1		9.2			14
		Clay	7	4.5 - 7.4	6.0	2	8.9 - 11	10
		Fly ash	4	78 - 81	80	4	26 - 29	27
		Misc. fill materials	_		12	1		11

Table 13.2.4-1. TYPICAL SILT AND MOISTURE CONTENTS OF MATERIALS AT VARIOUS INDUSTRIES^a

EMISSION FACTORS

11/06

13.2.4.3 Predictive Emission Factor Equations

Total dust emissions from aggregate storage piles result from several distinct source activities within the storage cycle:

- 1. Loading of aggregate onto storage piles (batch or continuous drop operations).

- Equipment traffic in storage area.
 Wind erosion of pile surfaces and ground areas around piles.
 Loadout of aggregate for shipment or for return to the process stream (batch or continuous drop operations).

Either adding aggregate material to a storage pile or removing it usually involves dropping the material onto a receiving surface. Truck dumping on the pile or loading out from the pile to a truck with a front-end loader are examples of batch drop operations. Adding material to the pile by a conveyor stacker is an example of a continuous drop operation.

The quantity of particulate emissions generated by either type of drop operation, per kilogram (kg) (ton) of material transferred, may be estimated, with a rating of A, using the following empirical expression:¹¹

$$E = k(0.0016) \qquad \frac{\left(\frac{U}{2.2}\right)^{1.3}}{\left(\frac{M}{2}\right)^{1.4}} \text{ (kg/megagram [Mg])}$$
$$E = k(0.0032) \qquad \frac{\left(\frac{U}{5}\right)^{1.3}}{\left(\frac{M}{2}\right)^{1.4}} \text{ (pound [lb]/ton)}$$

where:

E = emission factor

k = particle size multiplier (dimensionless)

U = mean wind speed, meters per second (m/s) (miles per hour [mph])

M = material moisture content (%)

The particle size multiplier in the equation, k, varies with aerodynamic particle size range, as follows:

	Aerodynamic Part	icle Size Multiplier (k) For Equation 1	
< 30 µm	< 15 µm	< 10 µm	< 5 µm	< 2.5 µm
0.74	0.48	0.35	0.20	0.053ª

^a Multiplier for $< 2.5 \,\mu m$ taken from Reference 14.

The equation retains the assigned quality rating if applied within the ranges of source conditions that were tested in developing the equation, as follows. Note that silt content is included, even though silt content does not appear as a correction parameter in the equation. While it is reasonable to expect that silt content and emission factors are interrelated, no significant correlation between the 2 was found during the derivation of the equation, probably because most tests with high silt contents were conducted under lower winds, and vice versa. It is recommended that estimates from the equation be reduced 1 quality rating level if the silt content used in a particular application falls outside the range given:

	Ranges Of Source Con	ditions For Equation 1	
Silt Content	Moisture Content	Wind S	Speed
(%)	(%)	m/s	mph
0.44 - 19	0.25 - 4.8	0.6 - 6.7	1.3 - 15

To retain the quality rating of the equation when it is applied to a specific facility, reliable correction parameters must be determined for specific sources of interest. The field and laboratory procedures for aggregate sampling are given in Reference 3. In the event that site-specific values for

(1)

correction parameters cannot be obtained, the appropriate mean from Table 13.2.4-1 may be used, but the quality rating of the equation is reduced by 1 letter.

For emissions from equipment traffic (trucks, front-end loaders, dozers, etc.) traveling between or on piles, it is recommended that the equations for vehicle traffic on unpaved surfaces be used (see Section 13.2.2). For vehicle travel between storage piles, the silt value(s) for the areas among the piles (which may differ from the silt values for the stored materials) should be used.

Worst-case emissions from storage pile areas occur under dry, windy conditions. Worst-case emissions from materials-handling operations may be calculated by substituting into the equation appropriate values for aggregate material moisture content and for anticipated wind speeds during the worst case averaging period, usually 24 hours. The treatment of dry conditions for Section 13.2.2, vehicle traffic, "Unpaved Roads", follows the methodology described in that section centering on parameter p. A separate set of nonclimatic correction parameters and source extent values corresponding to higher than normal storage pile activity also may be justified for the worst-case averaging period.

13.2.4.4 Controls¹²⁻¹³

Watering and the use of chemical wetting agents are the principal means for control of aggregate storage pile emissions. Enclosure or covering of inactive piles to reduce wind erosion can also reduce emissions. Watering is useful mainly to reduce emissions from vehicle traffic in the storage pile area. Watering of the storage piles themselves typically has only a very temporary slight effect on total emissions. A much more effective technique is to apply chemical agents (such as surfactants) that permit more extensive wetting. Continuous chemical treating of material loaded onto piles, coupled with watering or treatment of roadways, can reduce total particulate emissions from aggregate storage operations by up to 90 percent.¹²

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APPENDIX E ISR Worksheets

Applicant/Business Name:	Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc.
Project Name:	Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant Project
Project Location:	City of Atwater
District Project ID No.:	

					Pro	ject Constru	ction Emissions								
		lf ap	plicant selecte	ed Constructio	n Clean Fleet I	Mitigation Meas	ure - Please select "Yes" fro	om dropdown n	nenu			No	v		
					N	Ox				PI		Total Achie	ved On-Site Redu	uctions (tons)	
Project Phase Name	ISR Phase	Construction Start Date	Unmitigated Baseline ⁽¹⁾ (TPY)	Mitigated Baseline ⁽²⁾ (TPY)	Achieved On-site Reductions ⁽³⁾ (tons)	Required Off-site Reductions ⁽⁴⁾ (tons)	Emission Reductions Required by Rule ⁽⁵⁾	Unmitigated Baseline ⁽¹⁾ (TPY)	Mitigated Baseline ⁽²⁾ (TPY)	Achieved On-site Reductions ⁽³⁾ (tons)	Required Off-site Reductions ⁽⁴⁾ (tons)	Emission Reductions Required by Rule ⁽⁵⁾	ISR Phase	NOx	PM10
Project Development	1	1/1/2021	4.2685	4.2685	0.0000	0.8537	0.8537	0.4733	0.4733	0.0000	0.2130	0.2130	1	0.0000	0.0000
	2				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2	0.0000	0.0000
	3				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3	0.0000	0.0000
	4				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4	0.0000	0.0000
	5				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5	0.0000	0.0000
	6				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6	0.0000	0.0000
	7				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7	0.0000	0.0000
	8				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	8	0.0000	0.0000
	9				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9	0.0000	0.0000
	10				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	10	0.0000	0.0000
		Total	4.2685	4.2685	0.0000	0.8537	0.8537	0.4733	0.4733	0.0000	0.2130	0.2130	Total	0.0000	0.0000

					Project Op	erations Em	issions (Are	a + Mobile)							1
					N	Ox					PI	<i>I</i> 110			Tota
Project Phase Name	ISR Phase	Operation Start Date	Unmitigated Baseline ⁽¹⁾ (TPY)	Mitigated Baseline ⁽²⁾ (TPY)	Achieved On-site Reductions ⁽³⁾ (tons)	Required Off-site Reductions ⁽⁴⁾ (tons)	Total Emission Reductions Required by Rule ⁽⁶⁾	Average Annual Emission Reductions Required by Rule ⁽⁷⁾	Unmitigated Baseline ⁽¹⁾ (TPY)	Mitigated Baseline ⁽²⁾ (TPY)	Achieved On-site Reductions ⁽³⁾ (tons)	Required Off-site Reductions ⁽⁴⁾ (tons)	Total Emission Reductions Required by Rule ⁽⁶⁾	Average Annual Emission Reductions Required by Rule ⁽⁷⁾	ISR Pf
Project Development	1	1/1/2022	2.4500	2.4500	0.0000	6.1250	6.1250	0.6125	0.0800	0.0800	0.0000	0.4000	0.4000	0.0400	1
	2				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2
	3				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3
	4				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4
	5				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5
	6				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6
	7				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7
	8				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	8
	9				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9
	10				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	10
		Total	2.4500	2.4500	0.0000	6.1250	6.1250	0.6125	0.0800	0.0800	0.0000	0.4000	0.4000	0.0400	Tot

tal Required Off-Site Reductions (tons) PM10 Phase NOx 0.6130 6.9787 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 otal 6.9787 0.6130

Notes:

TPY: Tons Per Year

(1) Unmitigated Baseline: The project's baseline emissions generated with no on-site emission reduction measures.

(2) Mitigated Baseline: The project's baseline emissions generated after on-site emission reduction measures have been applied.
 (3) Achieved On-site Reductions: The project's emission reductions achieved after on-site emission reduction measures have been applied.

(4) Required Off-site Reductions: The project's remaining emission reductions required by Rule 9510 if on-site emission reduction measures did not achieve the required rule reductions.

(a) Emission Reductions Required by Rule: The project's emission reductions required (2% NOX and 45% PM10) for construction from the unmitigated baseline. (b) Total Emission Reductions Required by Rule: The project's emission reductions required (33.3% NOX and 50% PM10) for operations from the unmitigated baseline.

(7) Average Annual Emission Reductions Required by Rule: The project's total emission reduction for operations required by Rule 9510 divided by 10 years.

Applicant/Business Name:	Jim Brisco Enterprises, Inc.
Project Name:	Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plant Project
Project Location:	City of Atwater
District Project ID No.:	

NOTES:

(1) The start date for each ISR phase is shown in TABLE 1.

(2) If you have chosen a ONE-TIME payment for the project, then the total amount due for ALL PHASES is shown under TABLE 2.

(3) If you have chosen a DEFERRED payment schedule or would like to propose a DEFERRED payment schedule for the project, the total amount due for a specific year is shown in TABLE 3 according to the schedule in TABLE 1.

* If you have not provided a proposed payment date, the District sets a default invoice date of 60 days prior to start of the ISR phase.

If applicant selected Fee I Please select "Yes" from			Yes	•			_
TABLE 1 - PR		MATION				TABLE 2 - ferral Schedule (FDS)	TABLE 2 NO FDS
Project Phase Name	ISR Phase	Start Date per Phase	Scheduled Payment Date*		Pollutant	Required Offsite Reductions (tons)	2020
0	1	1/1/21	FALSE	1 1	NOx	6.9787	6.9787
·					PM10	0.6130	0.6130
	2				NOx	0.0000	0.0000
	-				PM10	0.0000	0.0000
	3				NOx	0.0000	0.0000
	, ,				PM10	0.0000	0.0000
	4				NOx	0.0000	0.0000
	· ·				PM10	0.0000	0.0000
	5				NOx	0.0000	0.0000
	v				PM10	0.0000	0.0000
	6				NOx	0.0000	0.0000
	, C				PM10	0.0000	0.0000
	7				NOx	0.0000	0.0000
					PM10	0.0000	0.0000
	8				NOx	0.0000	0.0000
	, i				PM10	0.0000	0.0000
	9				NOx	0.0000	0.0000
	3				PM10	0.0000	0.0000
	10				NOx	0.0000	0.0000
					PM10	0.0000	0.0000
τοτα	L			1 [NOx	6.9787	6.9787
(tons)					PM10	0.6130	0.6130
					NOx	\$65,250	L
ffsite Fee by Pollutant (\$)					PM10	\$5,523	
dministrative Fee (\$)						\$2,830.92	
ffsite Fee (\$)						\$70.773.00	
otal Project Offsite Fee (\$)						\$73,603.92	
otal Project Onsite Pee (\$)						\$13,003.92	

		TABLE 3 - A	PPROVED F	EE DEFERRAI	SCHEDULE	(FDS) BY PA	YMENT YEAR	l
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Rule 9510 Fee Schedule (\$/ton) Year Nox PM10 2020 and Beyond \$9,350 \$9,011